

SYLLOGE

OMNIUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

DIGESSIT

P. A. SACCARDO

VOL. XXII.

Sectio II.

SUPPLEMENTUM UNIVERSALE
Pars IX. - Sect. II.

Pag. 823 ad finem

Deuteromycotice
(editæ usque ad finem anni MCMX)

AUCTORIBUS

P. A. SACCARDO ET ALEX. TROTTER

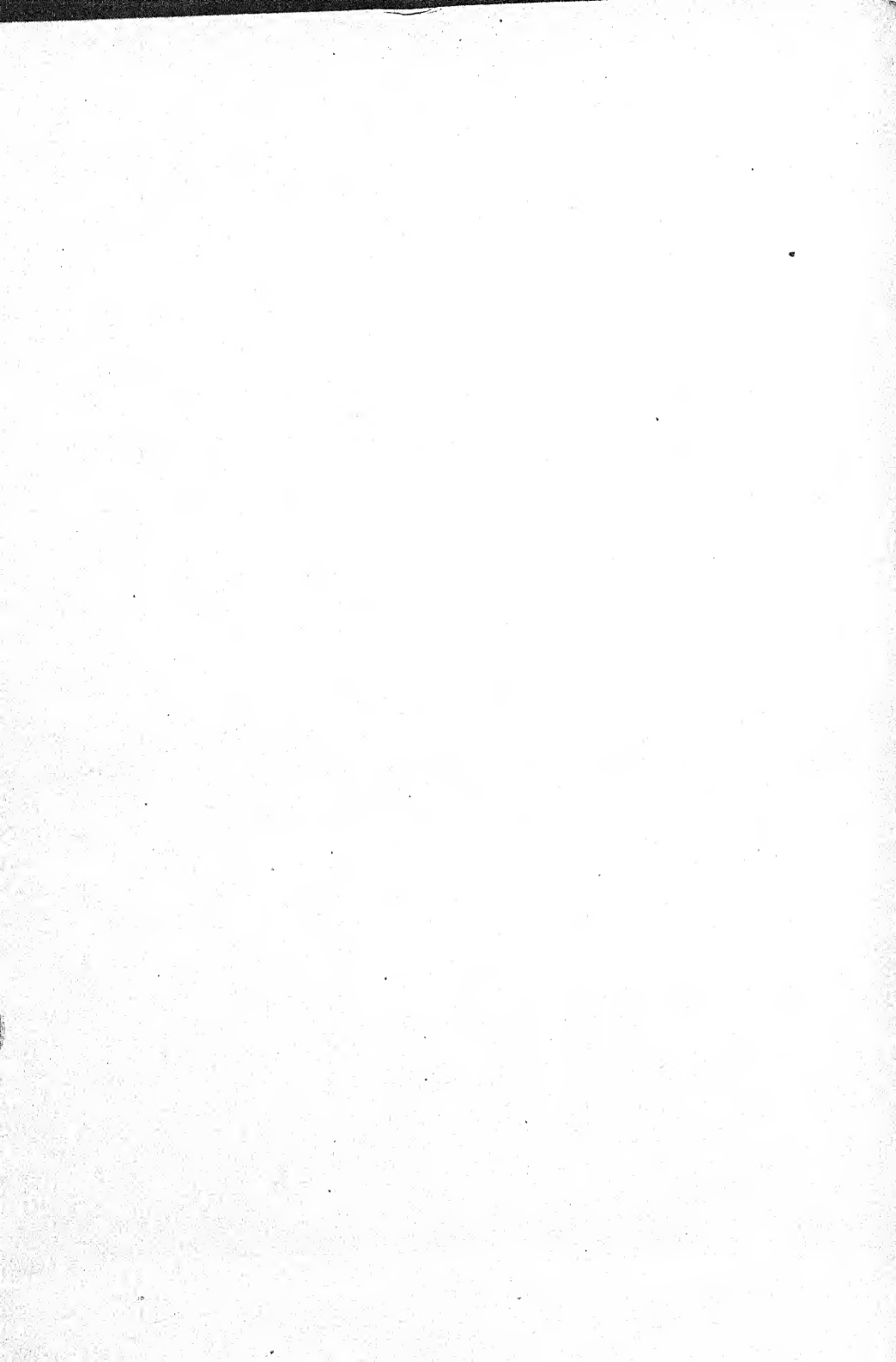
Neminem latet, Syllogen nostram diagnoseon collectionem ordinatam, non vero [nisi in observatis propriis] opus criticum sistere. Hoc faciant monographi et floriste et benevole meminerint, quid vere sit Sylloge nostra, ne nobis tribuant errores, qui nostri non sunt.

Syll. Fung. V (1887) in premonitu.

PATAVII

Die XX Augusti MCMXIII — Sumptibus P. A. SACCARDO
TYPIS SEMINARI

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DEUTEROMYCETÆ Sacc.

SPHÆROPSIDACEÆ Lév. em. Sacc.

Syll. III p. 1, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 814, XVI p. 825, XVIII p. 219.

Fam. 1. Sphærioidaceæ em. Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PHYLLOSTICTA Pers. — Syll. III p. 3, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 844 et 1137, XVI p. 825 et 1154, XVIII p. 220.

1. *Phyllosticta leucosticta* C. Mass., Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908), Extr. p. 11. — Maculis minutis, angulosis, internerviis, dein candidis; pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus epiphyllis; sporulis hyalinis sæpe guttulatis, ovoideis, $5-7 \approx 3-3.5$. 6102

Hab. in foliis languidis *Thalictri aquilegifolii*, Calavena Verona, Italia bor. — Ab affini *Ph. Thalictri* West. colore macularum et magnitudine sporarum differt.

2. *Phyllosticta Trochodendri* Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Broter. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 28. — Maculis amplis, cinereis, castaneo-limitatis, subinde fere totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, depressis, ostiolo vix papillato, 300-400 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. deorsum attenuatis, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, $7-8 \approx 2.5-3$; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ . long. 6103

Hab. in foliis *Trochodendri aralioidis* in horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

3. *Phyllosticta Armoraciæ* (Cooke) Sacc. III, p. 519 et XX, p. 381, Cooke Fung. Pests p. 84, t. VII, f. 103, *Ascochyta Armoraciæ* Cooke F. B. n. 32. — Maculis anguloso-orbicularibus, sordide albis, anguste marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, gregariis; sporulis minutis, oblongis, hyalinis, $6 \approx 3-4$, copiosissimis. 6104

Hab. in foliis *Armoraciæ rusticanae* in Britannia, sociis *Ascochyta* et *Ramularia*.

4. *Phyllosticta Dentariæ* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 6105 XLVII (1907) p. 288. — Maculis amphigenis, primum viridibus dein pallide brunneis et arescentibus, irregularibus, sæpe latis quandoque indistinctis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, immersis, sparsis v. sæpe gregariis, globosis, subdepressis, brunneis, 120-165 μ . lat., poro apicali parvo rotundo præditis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus, 3-5 \times 1,5-2, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, biguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, supra in pedicellum brevem angustatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Dentariæ enneaphyllos* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

5. *Phyllosticta alpina* Allesch. — Syll. XIV, p. 846 — var. *helvetica* 6106 Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 265. — A typo differt maculis distinctis, magnis, rotundatis v. elongatis; sporulis minoribus 5-7,5 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Arabis alpinae*, Aufstieg Helvetia.

6. *Phyllosticta capparidicola* Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 331, in Ann. 6107 Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis epiphyllis angulato-difformibus, determinatis albido-cinerescentibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis laxè gregariis, atris, minute ostiolato-pertusis, 75-100 μ . diam., epidermide velatis, lenticularibus; sporulis anguste subnavicularibus sæpeque curvulis, 6-8 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Capparidis salicifoliae* in silvis prope Ledesma Jujuy, Argentina.

7. *Phyllosticta* ? *Capparidearum* Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 331, in 6108 Ann. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, hinc inde laxè gregariis, 50-80 μ . diam., epidermide atrata tectis et concretis, atris, minute ostiolato-pertusis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ex elliptico globosis, 5-6 \times 4, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia *Capparidis salicifoliae* in silvis prope Ledesma Jujuy, Argentina. — Habitus quasi *Leptostromatis*.

8. *Phyllosticta negundicola* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 433. 6109 — Maculis ochraceis, minutis, subangulosis, amphigenis, demum in epiphyлло centro dealbatis; pycnidiis paucis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, 60 μ . diam., centro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4,5-5,5 \times 2,8-3, hyalinis, sæpe 1-nucleatis.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris Negundinis* in Gallia (P. HARIOT).

9. *Phyllosticta perniciosa* Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia, XLIV (1905) 6110 p. 350. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, magnis, indefinitis, e pallido brunneis, dein hinc inde arescendo griseis, mox disrumpentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, immersis, utrinque conspicuis, globoso-depressis, apice poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, 50-170 μ . diam., e succineo rubro-brunneis, contextu tenui parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo oblongis 4-10 \times 2-4, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aceris Pseudoplatani prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — A *Fh. Pseudoplatani* diversa.

10. *Phyllosticta Cocculi* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 332, in An. Mus. 6111 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis hinc inde coacervatis, coriacellis, anguste rotundo-ostiolatis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu subopaco, parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 \times 2-3, rectis v. leniter curvulis.

Hab. ad folia emortua adhuc pendula Cocculi laurifolii in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

11. *Phyllosticta Cherimoliæ* Alm. et Cam., Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV 6112 (1908-1909), Extr. pag. 25, *Phyllost. Anonæ* Alm. et Cam. (non P. Henn.) Rev. Agronom. IV, 83, tab. I, fig. 6-7. — Maculis inter nervulos dispositis, elongato-rotundatis, contiguis, arescendo griseo-ochraceis, castaneo-cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, epiphyllis, subglobosis, minutis, 120-150 μ . diam., atris; sporulis subovoideis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, 7-10 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Anonæ Cherimoliæ in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — A *Phoma helvola* B. et C. differt tantum sporulis majoribus.

12. *Phyllosticta Kobus* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 162. 6113 — Maculis irregularibus, gregarie sparsis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis gregariis epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atro-nitentibus, 80-100 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, intus punctulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 9-12 \times 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ Kobus, Omiya Japoniæ (NAMBU).

13. *Phyllosticta Winteri* Speg., Fungi Fueg. n. 375 — Syll. X, p. 101. 6114 — Huc ducenda est verisimiliter ut synonymon vel ut varietas *Phyll. Drymidis* Speg. — Syll. XVI, p. 327 — teste ipso auctore.

14. *Phyllosticta Malkoffii* Bubák, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) pag. 24. — 6115 Maculis crebris amphigenis, sæpe totum folium obtegentibus, brun-

neis, medio e flavo ochraceis, sordide albis, brunneo-marginatis, rotundatis v. polygoniis, 2-4 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis subepidermicis demum liberis, globosis v. applanatis, 65-120 μ . latis, apice ostiolo conoideo depresso apertis, e brunneo nigricantibus, grosse parenchymaticis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo breviter cylindræis, sæpe irregulariter incurvatis et subreniformibus, 5-9 \times 2-4, hyalinis, sæpe parum distincte biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Gossypii herbacei culti, Sadovo, Bulgaria.

— A *Ph. gossypina* sporulis videtur diversa.

15. *Phyllosticta santiaguina* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 139. 6116

— Maculis amphigenis, linearibus, sanguineis, subindeterminatis, 2-10 mm. long., 1-3 mm. lat.; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, globosis, 40-50 μ . diam., lineariter dispositis, tenuissime membranaceis, fuscis; sporulis cylindræis pusillis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cumingiæ campanulatæ in collibus Salto prope Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

16. *Phyllosticta Lentisci* (Pass.) Allesch. *Phoma Lentisci* Pass. — Syll. 6117

X, p. 149 — var. *maculicola* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 404. — A typo dignoscitur maculis cinereis, inæqualiter rotundatis, 3-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis hypophyllis, epidermide tectis, 150-250 μ . diam., papilla nigra 20 μ . lata erumpentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pistaciæ Lentisci, Montenegro.

17. *Phyllosticta Odinæ* P. Henn. et Evans, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XLI 6118

(1908) p. 273. — Maculis rotundatis vel effusis, fuscis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, erumpentibus globulosis, atris, pertusis, 50-60 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 2 \times 1.5.

Hab. in foliis Odinæ discoloris, Waterbey Transvaal, Africa austr. (EVANS).

18. *Phyllosticta coriariicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 138. — 6119

Maculis amphigenis fusco-pallescentibus, numerosis, sæpius confluentibus, plus minusve angulosis, determinatis, areola angusta sordide purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis sæpius epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, pusillis, ostiolatis, lenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis, olivaceis; sporulis cylindræis v. subbotuliformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 5-6 \times 1, utrinque rotundatis, sporophoris quintuplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coriariæ ruscifoliæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

19. *Phyllosticta Erodii* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 334, in An. Mus. 6120

Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus,

subdeterminatis, late purpureo-areolatis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, 75-90 μ . diam., ostiolo impresso, 20 μ . diam. pertusis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu olivaceo subindistincto; sporulis rectis v. subinaequilateralis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-8 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Erodii malachoidis* pr. Marmol Argentinae.

20. *Phyllosticta Ampelopsidis* Ell. et Mart. Journ. of Mycol. II (1886) 6121 p. 14, Halst. N. Jers. Agric. Coll. Exper. Stat. Rep. Bot. Depart. (1896) p. 411. — Maculis laete brunneis, mox diffractis, 2-5 mm. diam., anguste saturatius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, atro-brunneis, sparsis, plerumque circinantibus, 100-150 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 9 \times 6, in massulas albas eructatis.

Hab. in foliis *Ampelopsidis quinquefoliae*, Pennsylvania et New Jersey. — A *Phyll. Allescheri* differt imprimis sporulis multo majoribus.

21. *Phyllosticta Badhami* Cooke, Journ. R. Hort. Soc. (1878) p. 93 et 6122 Fung. Pests pag. 152, t. 13, f. 1. — Maculis marginalibus, indeterminatis, brunnescentibus, elongatis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, 6-7 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis *Vitis viniferae* in Britannia.

22. *Phyllosticta Vulpinae* Allesch., Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VI, p. 98. 6123 — Ita vocanda est *Phyllosticta viticola* Thümen — Syll. III, p. 20 — non *Phyll. viticola* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 19.

23. *Phyllosticta Pteleae* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 6124 p. 52. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, utrinque visibilibus, supra atro-brunneis, infra griseo-brunneis, non marginatis, confluentibus, medio pallescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, depressoglobosis, poro pertusis, brunneis, 180-210 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pteleae trifoliatae*, prope Nagy-Körös Hungariae.

24. *Phyllosticta Dictamni* Fairm., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 324. — 6125 Maculis primo suborbicularibus, dein subconfluentibus et irregularibus, brunneis, rarius albidis; pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, ostiolo c. 100-150 μ . lat. praeditis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-10 \times 3-3,5; sporophoris?

Hab. in foliis vivis Dictamni Fraxinellæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

25. *Phyllosticta picroxylina* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 337, in An. 6126 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis fusciscentibus, diffusis, vagis, sæpe majorem folii partem occupantibus; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, astomis, membranaceis, atris, 50-75 μ . diam., contextu minute parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 \approx 1, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Simarubaceæ cujusdam, vulgo *Palo amargo* nuncupatæ, Puerto Leon, Misiones Argentina.

26. *Phyllosticta agnostoica* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 6127 t. XV (1908) p. 32. — Maculis non v. parce repandulis 2-5 mm. diam., ad hypophyllum ferrugineis, ambitu obscurioribus, ad epiphyllum plus minusve sordide cineriscentibus, nitidulis, ambitu zona stricta testacea eximie limitatis; pycnidiis centro macularum 1-5 laxè aggregatis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ . diam., astomis?, coriacellis, contextu indistincto opaco fusco-atro; sporulis sæpius rectis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 5-6 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Cedrelæ? cujusdam prope Cambucy Ipiranga, Brasilia (USTERI).

27. *Phyllosticta pertundens* Sacc., Ann. mycol. VIII (1910) p. 338. — 6128 Maculis subcircularibus, amphigenis, ex alutaceo pallentibus, non v. vix discolori-marginatis, areolis mycelii ope mox contractis, dilabentibus et foramina subcircularia copiosissima relinquentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-depressis demum emergentibus, nigris, glabris, poro exiguo vix pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu distincte celluloso, atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 \approx 2-2,5, crasse 2-guttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Trichiliæ emeticæ, Ghinda-Baresa, alt. 830 m. (Hamasen), Africa (HADR. FIORI). — Folia, areolis dilapsis, demum tota pertusa fiunt, ut evenit ex aliis mycetiis perforantibus (*Cercosporæ* et *Phyllostictæ* sp.) qui tamen satis distincti sunt a specie præsentè.

28. *Phyllosticta Azevinhi* Torrend, Broteria, Ser. Bot. VIII (1909) 6129 p. 142. — Maculis plerumque terminalibus (apicalibus v. lateraliibus), amphigenis, 4-5 mm. longis, vinoso-brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, nigris, primo tectis, deinde expositis, 100-200 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, protoplasmate æqualiter repletis, majoribus, 8-10 \approx 4-5.

Hab. ad folia *Ilicis Azevinhi*, Ribeira de Machico in ins. Madeira (C. DE MENEZES). — A *Phyll. Ilicis* Oud. sporulis majoribus et maculis amphigenis bene distincta.

29. *Phyllosticta Corynocarpi* Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV 6180 (1908-1909), Extr. p. 26. — Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis v. sæpe gregariis, in maculis aridis dispersis v. confluentibus, indeterminatis, præcipue apud nervum medianum dispositis, primo epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, subglobosis, 180-230 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subclaviformibus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, plasmate nubiloso, hyalinis, minoribus interdum biguttatis, 15-25 \times 6-7; sporophoris cylindræis vel claviformibus, hyalinis, usque ad 30 μ . long.

Hab in foliis emortuis *Corynocarpi levigati* in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — An *Macrophomæ* sp.?

30. *Phyllosticta Mate* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 6181 (1908) p. 134. — Maculis amphigenis superne subargenteis, inferne pallescentibus, primum orbicularibus dein confluyendo difformibus, 1-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subgregariis, submarginilibus, lenticularibus, coriacellis, 90-100 μ . diam., contextu opaco indistincto, nigro, ostiolo rotundo perforatis; sporulis subcylindræis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiuscule obtusatis, 3-4 \times 1-1.5, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Ilicis paraguariensis* in dumetis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentinae.

31. *Phyllosticta Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 6182 (1908) p. 133. — Maculis amphigenis, fusco-arescentibus, determinatis, quandoque minutis, 2-3 mm. diam., orbicularibus, quandoque majusculis, 5-20 mm. diam., difformibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis lenticularibus, 80-160 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolatis, grosse parenchymaticis; sporulis obovatis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusissimis, 10-12 \times 5-7 crassiuscule tunicatis, sæpius grosse guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia languida *Ilicis paraguariensis* in silvis prope San Pedro Reip. Argentinae.

32. *Phyllosticta Cardiospermi* Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 332, in An. 6183 Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis sæpius epiphyllis orbiculari-difformibus, pallescentibus, subdeterminatis, 5-15 mm. d., areola ferruginascente cinctis; pycnidiis numerosis, confertis, epiphyllis, innatis, membranaceis, latiuscule perforatis, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu minute parenchymatico, pellucide fuligineo; spo-

rulis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis minuteque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, $7-9 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cardiospermi* velutini in silvis pr. Posadas, Misiones, Argentina.

33. *Phyllosticta Nephelii* Delacroix, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 6184 vol. XXI (1905) p. 202, fig. XIV. — Maculis fulvis, latis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, sæpius epiphyllis, pallide coloratis, depressiusculis, $175 \approx 95$; sporulis fusoides, extremis acutis, $7 \approx 2,5$, hyalinis; sporophoris gracillimis, $12-15 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Nephelii lappacei* et interdum *Durionis zibethini*, Congo Africae (Dybowsky). — A *Phyll. Durionis* Zimm. ex descriptione verisimiliter diversa

34. *Phyllosticta Ribis-rubri* Vogl., Ann. R. Ac. Agr. Torino, XLIX 6185 (1906) p. 189, *Phyllosticta montana* Vogl. Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908, p. 93 (247). — Maculis rotundis, leniter inflatis, dimidiam partem foliorum, seu irregularibus, magna in parte foliorum lobos occupantibus, semper castaneis; pycnidiis minutis, prominulis, epiphyllis, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. lenticularibus, hyalinis, $4-7$ rar. $9 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ribis rubri* in montanis Pedemontii Italiae bor.

35. *Phyllosticta ribiseda* Bub. et Kab., Hedw. L (1909) pag. 39. — 6186 Maculis epiphyllis sed utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, subbullatis, distincte v. obsolete zonatis, 1 cm. lat, rubro-brunneis v. sordide brunneis, arescendo subgriseis, non v. marginatis, plerumque in maculas amplas confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subsparsis, innatis, diu cuticula tectis, eamque leniter elevantibus, globoso-depressis, $100-190 \mu$ diam, poro lato pertusis, contextu tenui ochraceo; sporulis copiosis, breve cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis, $6-13 \approx 2,5-4,5$, continuis, rectis, rarius curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Ribis rubri* culti, Turnau Bohemiae.

36. *Phyllosticta ribesicida* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 339, in An. 6187 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, albescentibus, determinatis, exareolatis, $2-5$ mm. diam., linea callosa vix purpurascente cinctis; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, subepidermicis, lenticularibus, $80-90 \mu$ diam., contextu indistincte parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, sæpe biguttatis, utrinque rotundatis, $3-4 \approx 1-1,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Ribis rubri* in hortis Pringles, Argentina.

37. *Phyllosticta Balsaminæ* Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII 6138 (1907-1908) p. 93 (247). — Maculis epiphyllis, exaridis, ochraceo-ferrugineis, orbicularibus, usque ad 8 mm. latis, in foliis paullulum bullatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticulari-globosis, atris, submembranaceis, prominulis, ostiolo distincto perforatis, 90-100-120 μ . latis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, hyalinis, $7 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Balsaminæ hortensis* quæ maxime vexantur in hortis Taurinensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor. (TONELLI).

38. *Phyllosticta Kœlreuteriæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1907) V 6139 p. 455. — Maculis oblongis, cinereis, brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Kœlreuteriæ paniculatæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

39. *Phyllosticta Cinnamomi* Delacroix, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de Fr., 6140 vol. XXI (1905) p. 203, fig. XV. — Maculis ochraceis, irregularibus, margine incrassatis, mox abscissis; pycnidiis parvis, punctiformibus, nigris, 150 μ . diam., totam crassitudinem folii penetrantibus, ostiolo vix prominente; sporulis vix fusoides, hyalinis, $10-20 \approx 5$; sporophoris brevissimis, vix visibilibus.

Hab. in foliis *Cinnamomi zeylanici*, India or. v. occid.

40. *Phyllosticta opunticola* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér. VI (1906) 6141 p. 405. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, griseo-cinereis; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, subdepressis, subepidermicis, 90-150 μ . latis, nigris, contextu castaneo-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, $4,5-5,5 \approx 1,5-3$, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque guttulis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris minutis papilliformibus.

Hab. in cladodiis *Opuntiae Fici-indicæ* prope Ulcinj Montenegro. — Socia adest *Pleospora opunticola*.

41. *Phyllosticta Begoniæ* Brun. — Syll. XIV, pag. 851. — Maculis 6142 rotundatis v. ellipticis, sæpe confluentibus, sinuosis, majusculis, initio dilute olivaceis, centro pallescentibus, dein fulvo-fuligineis, arescentibus et facile dilabentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, epiphyllis, 150-180 μ . latis, nigris; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, $5 \approx 2$, $5 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Begoniæ Credneri* et *metallicæ*

que maxime vexantur in Gallia et Italia. — Hæc nova diagn. emend. sec. Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 94 (248).

42. *Phyllosticta sicyna* Sacc., Ann. mycol. VIII (1910) p. 343. — Ma- 6143
culis amphigenis ex orbiculari angulosis, 3-6 mm. diam., demum candidis, margine subelevato non discolori; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 140-150 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ovato-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 5,5-7 \approx 3-4, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Sicyi angulati*, Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Ab affini *Ph. Cucurbitacearum* differre videtur pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis quoque majoribus et imprimis crassioribus.

43. *Phyllosticta ramicola* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya 6144
III, Pt. I (1906) p. 5. — Pycnidiis 0,1-0,25 mm. diam., nigris, epidermide velatis, confertis, subprominulis, lenticularibus, 75-140 μ . alt.; sporulis anguste ovoideis, utrinque acutis, viridescenti-hyalinis, sæpe biguttulatis, 8-12 \approx 2-3, in cirrum albidum tenuem expulsis.

Hab. in maculis ramulorum *Heveæ brasiliensis*, Ceylon.

44. *Phyllosticta Ghæsebillæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 205. 6145
— Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, arescendo dealbatis, solitariis v. confluentibus; pycnidiis globosis, ostiolatis, 80-110 μ . d.; sporulis 9-10 \approx 4,5-5, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis; sporophoris brevissimis, 2,5 μ . c. longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Antidesmatis Ghæsebillæ* prope Penungalan prov. Kedu (Java) april. 1906 (KOORDERS).

45. *Phyllosticta Manioth* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 335, in An. Mus. 6146
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis arescendo albescentibus, repandulo-suborbicularibus, determinatis, exareolatis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis innatis, ostiolatis, epiphyllis, atris, lenticularibus, 80-120 μ . diam., coriaceis, contextu olivaceo-atro, subindistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, minute 2-guttulatis, rectis, 4 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Manioth Aipi* cultæ prope Fracarán, Misiones, Argentina.

46. *Phyllosticta Ætoxicæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 136. — 6147
Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, 2-7 mm. diam., albescentibus, determinatis, areola angusta atro-purpurea-cinctis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., epidermide tectis, ostiolatis, coriacellis, ni-

gris; sporulis subcylindræis, $4-5 \approx 1,5-1,75$, in sporophoris filiformibus, $15-20 \approx 1$ acrogenis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ætoxic* punctati in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

47. *Phyllosticta cissicola* Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 332, in An. Mus. 6148 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, parvis, candidis, determinatis, areola angusta fusco-livesciente cinctis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, fuscis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 80 μ . diam., ostiolo latiusculo pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico, pellucido-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, non v. 1-2-guttulatis, $5-6 \approx 2-3$, hyalinis, rectis curvulisve.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cissi sycioidis* in sepibus Orán, Argentina.

48. *Phyllosticta Aristotelie* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 137. — 6149 Maculis amphigenis subdeterminatis, angulosis, 2-5 mm. diam., fuscis; pycnidiis hypophyllis densiuscule gregariis, subhemisphæricis, 75-90 μ . diam., ostiolatis, prominulis, epidermide tectis; sporulis cylindræis v. subbotuliformibus, rectis v. curvulis $3-4 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Aristotelie* Maqui in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

49. *Phyllosticta bacterioides* Vuill. Ann. mycol. III (1905) p. 425. 6150 — Mycelio hyalino tenuissimo, 1 μ . diam., septato, intercellulari, sub epidermide dorsali, in maculis atro-brunneis, medio fuscescentibus, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis hypophyllis sparsis, 50 μ . (rarius 42-73 μ .) diam., sphæroideis, olivaceis, contextu plectenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque obtusis, minimis, hyalinis, medio non v. vix constrictis, $3,4-3,7 \approx 0,6$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tiliæ silvestris*, Bois de la Fourasse inter Nancy et Champignelles, Gallia. — Socia adest *Cercospora microsora*.

50. *Phyllosticta osteospora* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 34 — var. *Staphyleæ* C. Mass., Osserv. fitolog. in Madonna Verona vol. II (1908) Extr. p. 8. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, in pagina superiore foliorum subatratris, in inferiore umbrinis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, nigris, punctiformibus, prominulis, parietibus membranaceis, ostiolo latiusculo perviis, 60-100 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, utrinque incrassatis $4-6 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Staphyleæ pinnatæ* prope Cogolo Verona Italiæ bor.

51. *Phyllosticta Vignæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 341, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, subindeterminatis, sordide pallescentibus v. subcinerescens, 2-7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis, sæpius centralibus atris, subepidermicis, 75-90 μ . diam., modice ostiolatis, lenticularibus, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, grosse 2-guttulatis, 6-10 \times 3-4, sæpe subnavicularibus v. medio obsolete coarctatulis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Vignæ luteolæ* in uliginosis, Isla Santiago, prope La Plata, Argentina.

52. *Phyllosticta Oxytropidis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 336. — Maculis orbicularibus, ochraceis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, globulosis, nigris, 100-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, allantoides, continuis, hyalinis 6 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Oxytropidis pilosæ* prope Tisza-Ugh Hungariæ.

53. *Phyllosticta Exscapi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) pag. 335. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, tectis, globoso-depressis, nigro-brunneis, minutissime papillatis, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Astragali exscapi* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — A *Phyll. desertorum* Sacc. valde diversa.

54. *Phyllosticta prosopidicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 338, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, difformibus, albescenti-arescentibus, determinatis, sæpius areola angustissime callosa, purpurascente limitatis, subinde totam partem dimidiam anter. foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis velatis, laxe gregariis, sublenticularibus, 60-90 μ . diam., ostiolo parvo angulato pertusis, contextu obscure parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. ad folia viva *Prosopidis albæ* in silvis prope Oran, Argentina.

55. *Phyllosticta Derridis* P. Henn. in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 228. — Maculis rotundatis v. marginalibus effusis, pallidis; pycnidiis gregariis erum-

pentibus, atro-membranaceis, subsphæroideis, poro pertusis, 60-90 μ . c. cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2-2,5 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Derridis* spec., Dembo Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

56. *Phyllosticta Milletiæ* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy.-Congo, in 6157
Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 227. — Maculis rotundatis, angulatis v. confluentibus, pallidis, exaridis, zona brunnea circumdati; pycnidiis sparse gregariis, sæpe concentrice dispositis, sphæroideis, atris, cellulosi, poro pertusis, 90-100 μ . c. cr.; sporulis subglobosis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-4 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis *Milletiæ* sp., Boko Sainte-Barbe Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

57. *Phyllosticta Erythrinæ* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 6158
III, Pt. I (1906) p. 4. — Pycnidiis nigris, minutis, lenticularibus, prominentibus, epidermide excepto ostiolo tectis, 90-180 \times 60-70; ostioli circ. 10 μ . diam.; sporulis lineari-ovatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis, 6-8 \times 2; sporophoris circ. 10 μ . long.

Hab. in maculis ramealibus *Erythrinæ* lithospermæ, Ceylon.

58. *Phyllosticta sophoricola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6159
p. 456. — Maculis irregularibus, cinereis, fusco-cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, brunneis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sophoræ japonicæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

59. *Phyllosticta robinicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII 6160
(1910) p. 2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, tectis, globulosis, minutissime papillatis, ochraceis, 140-170 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis v. obscure biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 2-3.

Hab. in floribus dejectis *Robiniæ Pseudoacaciæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

60. *Phyllosticta neomexicana* Bub. et Kab. Hedwigia L (1909) p. 38. 6161
— Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, e circulari angulosis, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., superne alutaceis, arescendo griseis, subelevatis, margine lato flavo cinctis, subinde confluentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, confertis, minutis, greges internervios nigros, angulatos formantibus, globosis, variæ magnitudinis, 60-160 μ . diam., nigris,

subcutaneis, ostiolo brevi conico erumpentibus, dein poro pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, vertice obscuriore; sporulis breve bacillaribus, $3,5-4,5 \times 1,5-2$, utrinque rotundatis; sporophoris breve papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Robiniae neomexicanæ in Schola dendrologica pr. Turnau Bohemiae.

61. *Phyllosticta Missionum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 336, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, maximis, cinereo-arescentibus, determinatis, areola angusta purpurascenti limitatis, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, amphigenis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, $78-80 \mu$. diam., ostiolo rotundo latiusculo pertusis, contextu minute parenchymatico fumoso-fusco; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, rectis, $4-6 \times 2-2,5$. 6162

Hab. ad folia viva Bauhiniae sp. in silvis pr. Puerto Leon Argentinae.

62. *Phyllosticta calaritana* Briosi et Cav., Funghi parass. essic. n. 390 (1905) c. ic. — Maculis marginalibus, valde irregularibus, castaneo-brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, parum prominulis, globosis, 135μ . diam., peridio valido, carbonaceo donatis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, $15-20 \times 4,5-5,5$; sporophoris minimis suffultis. 6163

Hab. in foliis vivis Ceratoniae Siliquæ, in Horto botanico, Cagliari, Sardegna. — An *Macrophoma*?

63. *Phyllosticta mespilicola* Rota-Rossi, in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia (1905) XI, p. 307-308, Prima Contrib. Micol. Bergamo, l. c. — Maculis irregulariter orbicularibus, amplis, ferrugineis, fusco-cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis, ostiolo prominulo præditis, nigris, minusculis, $45-75 \mu$. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, $2,5-3,5 \times 1$. 6164

Hab. in foliis Mespili germanicæ, Palazzago, Bergamo Italiae borealis. — A *Ph. Mespili* et *Ph. mespilina* macularum colore, pycnidiorum diametro sporularumque forma et mensuris valde differt.

64. *Phyllosticta circinans* (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 1285 — *Sphaeronæma circinans* Peyl, Beschreib. einiger neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 31, t. I, f. 18. — Maculis subcircularibus, sæpius marginalibus, brunneis, concentrice ruguloso-zonatis; pycnidiis membranaceis, subglobosis, subcutaneis, ostiolo sensim conoideo vix erumpente, prominulo (non rostellato), nucleo albo- 6165

flavido in globulum eructato; sporulis globoso-ovoideis, hyalinis, majusculis.

Hab. in foliis vivis sed mox putrescentibus Pruni Lauro-cerasi in frigidariis cultæ, in Bohemia.

65. *Phyllosticta Pruni-domesticæ* Vogl., Annal. R. Ac. Agric. Torino 6166 XLVIII (1905) p. 441, *Phyll. domestica* Vogl., Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 93 (247). — Maculis epiphyllis, griseis, arescendo albicantibus, paullum bullatis, late castaneo-marginatis, orbiculatis, 0,5-2-2,5 mm. diam, confluentibus, demum in centro corrosis, in pagina inf. castaneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, sparsis, minutis, 100-110 μ . lat., ovato-prominulis, pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2,3-5,4 \times 1,15.

Hab. in foliis Pruni domesticæ in Pedemontio Italiæ bor. 6167

66. *Phyllosticta Phytoptorum* Bubák, Myc. Beitr., Hedw. Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 289. — Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, primum epidermide tectis, mox erumpentibus, globosis, subdepressis, 120-200 μ . latis, nigris, opacis, poro minuto obscuro papilliformi præditis, basi flavido-brunneis, supra nigricantibus, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis minutis, bacillaribus, rectis, 2-3 \times 1-1,5, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, indistinctis.

Hab. in pustulis tantum a *Phytopto* Piri generatis in foliis Piri communis et Sorbi aucupariæ, Bohemia et Austria.

67. *Phyllosticta innumerabilis* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXVI 6168 (1909) p. 336. — Maculis magnis, suborbicularibus, aliquando folii partem magnam occupantibus, brunneis, in margine flavidis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, minutis, 80-100 μ . lat., dense gregariis, numerosissimis, membranaceis, orbicularibus, melleis; sporulis oblongis v. cylindraceis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 1,5-2, sporophoribus 10-12 \times 1-1,2 suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Amelanchieris*, Fort Niobrara Nebraska Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES).

68. *Phyllosticta persicophila* Trav. et Migliardi, Flora micol. prov. 6169 Venezia (1911) p. 11. — Maculis marginalibus, initio subcircularibus dein irregulariter extensis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. latis, arescendo ochraceo-stramineis, centro albicantibus, primitus regulariter fulvo-marginatis dein margine expanso, diluto, haud raro subzonato; pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, 250-400 μ . diam., poro circulari pertusis; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis v.

ovoideo-elongatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $5-8 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$; sporophoris cylindræis, irregularibus, hyalinis, $12-18 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Persicæ vulgaris*, quas valde vexat in hortis S. Nicoletto di Lido, Venetiis, Ital. bor. — A *Ph. Persicæ* et *Ph. persicina* maculis majoribus, sporulis angustioribus et sporophoris distincte evolutis, facile dignoscenda species.

69. *Phyllosticta albo-maculans* Kab. et Bub., Hedw. XLVII (1908) 6170

p. 354. — Maculis amphigenis conspicuis, supra albis et siccis, infra alutaceo-brunneis, irregulariter angulosis, nervis limitatis, 1-3 mm. latis, plus minus distincte rubro-carmineo marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, sparsis, globosis, depressis, 90-150 μ . latis, ex obscure brunneo nigricantibus, epidermide tectis, demum superficialibus, poro minuto rotundato apertis, contextu minute parenchymatico, obscure brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis 3,5-6,5 (raro usque ad 8) μ . long., 2-3,5 μ . latis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, biguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni Padi* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — A *Ph. sanguinea* maculis sporulisque minoribus diversa.

70. *Phyllosticta velata* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növenytani 6171

Közlemények (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 27. — Maculis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, distincte limitatis, e brunneo-alutaceis rubro-brunneis, numerosis, sparsis, sæpe confluentibus, in hypophyllo tenuioribus; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide velatis dein prominentibus, globosis v. sublenticularibus, 100-180 μ . diam., nigris, contextu brunneo parenchymatico, poro minuto apertis; sporulis ex ovoideo elongatis, 4-6 \approx 2-3,5, rectis, raro curvulis vel etiam inæquilateris, utrinque rotundatis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris pallide brunneolis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in M. Allion prope Orsona Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Cydoniæ* (Desm.) Sacc. et *Ph. cydonicola* All. maculis et sporulis olivaceo-brunneis omnino diversa. Ad subgen. *Phyllostictella* spectat.

71. *Phyllosticta Spirææ-salicifoliæ* Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia L (1909) 6172

p. 39. — Maculis epiphyllis, sed utrinque visibilibus, e rotundato oblongis, alutaceis, v. atro-brunneis sæpe, non semper, margine angusto purpureo-brunneo limbatis, interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, innatis, subsparsis, interdum gregariis v. confertis, lenticularibus, 70-120 μ . diam., subcastaneis, poro minuto pertusis, pallide brunneis, subdiaphanis, laxè cellulosi; sporulis

copiosis, ellipsoideo-teretiusculis $4-8 \times 2,5-3,5$, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, rarissime sub-1-septatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Spirææ salicifoliæ* pr. Turnau Bohem.

72. *Phyllosticta aruncina* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 317. — 6173

Maculis caulinis, versiformibus, sæpius minutis, albis, marginulo angustissimo leniter elevato limitatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 100 μ . diam., minute parenchymaticis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, $3-4 \times 2$, dilutissime flavidis, obsolete 2-guttulatis, sessilibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Spirææ Arunci*, Selva, Treviso, Ital. bor. —

A *Phyll. Arunci* Sacc. differt sporulis paullo brevioribus et latioribus (non $5 \approx 0,7$) et flavidulis, præterea quia est species caulicola.

73. *Phyllosticta Theæ* Speschnew, Pilzparasiten d. Teestrauches (1907) 6174

p. 16, tab. III, fig. 1-4. — Maculis epiphyllis, versiformibus dealbatis, non marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, raris, lenticulari-punctiformibus, valde applanatis, 100-240 μ . cr., 60-80 μ . alt. poro lato pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, semper obsolete bi-guttulatis, $6-8 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Theæ sinensis* et *Th. assamica*, Tschakwa prope Batum Caucasia.

74. *Phyllosticta Comolliæ* Spegazz., Mycet. Argent. V, in An. Mus. 6175

Buenos Aires, XX (1910) p. 333. — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus albescenti-subrufescentibus, determinatis, 1-5 mm. diam., areola purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis laxè gregariis, atris, sublenticularibus, 50-80 μ . diam.; contextu membranaceo dense minuteque parenchymatico olivaceo, ostiolo rotundo minuto pertuso; sporulis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, $3-4 \approx 1$, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia *Comolliæ platensis* in insula Santiago, La Plata Argentina.

75. *Phyllosticta fuchsiiicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 138. — 6176

Maculis albidis amphigenis orbicularibus determinatis, 1-5 mm. d., areola ampla purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis innatis paucis epiphyllis lenticularibus, pusillis, 75-90 μ . diam., ostiolatis, membranaceis; sporulis subcylindræco-ellipsoideis, $4-6 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fuchsiae coccineæ*, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

76. *Phyllosticta Epilobii-rosei* Krieg., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 542; 6177

Krieg., Fungi saxon. n. 2096. — Maculis rotundatis v. irregula-

ribus, hinc inde confluentibus, primum flavo-brunneis, margine obscurioribus, dein centro pallescentibus et margine indefinitis; pycnidiis globosis, amphigenis, 130-150 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis vel non, $4,5-6 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii rosei* prope Königstein, Germania.

77. *Phyllosticta taurica* R. Maire, Champ. Asie Mineure, Bull. Soc. 6178 Sc. de Nancy (1906) Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis minutis, brunneis, sphaeroideis, membranaceis, in macula arida grisea purpureo-marginata insidentibus; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, utrinque acutatis, rectis v. curvulis, $6-8 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Corni maris* in monte Tauro prope Pidas Cilicias, Anatolia.

78. *Phyllosticta Milenæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6179 p. 404. — Maculis magnis irregularibus griseis v. pallide alutaceis; pycnidiis gregariis globosis v. e globoso depressis discoideis, 45-130 μ . diam., nigris, primum subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, crasse tunicatis, contextu parenchymatico castaneo-brunneo; sporulis variabilibus, ovoideis, elongatis, v. e cylindraceo fusoides, $6-9 \approx 2,5-4$, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundato-angustatis, sæpe uno latere latioribus, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris latis papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis senioribus *Hederæ Helicis* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

79. *Phyllosticta Paratropiæ* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 554. — 6180 Maculis amphigenis orbiculari-angulatis, 3-10 mm. lat., pallide alutaceis, elevato-marginatis, demum albicantibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, densiusculis, plerumque epiphyllis, lenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., minute pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, $2,5-3 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Paratropiæ rotundifoliæ* (Araliac.) in Horto botanico Panormitano, Sicilia (J. H. MATTER).

80. *Phyllosticta Arthrophylli* Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 204, 6181 fig. 25. — Maculis circularibus expallescentibus 3 mm. c. latis, zona crassiuscula fusca limitatis; pycnidiis paucis punctiformibus, lenticularibus, ostiolatis, ad centrum maculæ sitis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, $10-14 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Arthrophylli diversifolii* pr. Kaliwiro prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

81. *Phyllosticta ulcinjensis* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6182

p. 405. — Pycnidiis in maculis magnis albo-flavidis v. viridibus, anguste brunneo-marginatis parce gregariis, 100-180 μ . latis, diu epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, pallide flavis, colliculosis, contextu tenui flavo-brunneo, minute parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-9 \approx 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, unilocularibus v. nonnullis spurie biseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis tenuioribus *Hederæ Helicis* prope Ucinj, Montenegro.

82. *Phyllosticta belgradensis* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Myc. VIII 6183 (1910) pag. 381. — Maculis epiphyllis, plerumque marginalibus, irregularibus, griseo-cinereis, dein brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, congregatis, globosis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, 120-160 μ . cr., contextu parenchymatico, obscure brunneo, ostiolo distincto, immarginato præditis; sporulis ovoideis, subinde ellipsoideis, 5,5-7,5 \approx 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Hederæ Helicis* prope Belgrad, Serbia. —

Phyll. hederaceæ proxima sed sporulis majoribus diversa.

83. *Phyllosticta eryngiicola* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növény- 6184 tani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 24. — Pycnidiis nigris, 90-160 μ . diam., parietibus crassis præditis, contextu grosse parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 4-5 \approx 2,5-3,5, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eryngii campestris* prope Orsava Hungariæ. — Magnitudine et colore sporularum, colore pycnidiorum a *Ph. eryngiella* præcipue diversa. — Ad subgen. *Phyllosticella* spectat.

84. *Phyllosticta eryngiella* Bub., Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növény- 6185 lemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 24. — Maculis polygoniis, parvis, nervis indistincte limitatis, sæpe confluentibus, arescendo albis, utrinque visibilibus subpellucidis; pycnidiis in parvos greges dispositis, immersis, demum erumpentibus, globosis vel leniter depressis, obscure brunneis, 100-180 μ . diam., parietibus tenuibus præditis, contextu parenchymatico brunneo, poro minuto papilliformi apertis; sporulis variabilibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, elongatis v. cylindraceis, 5-11 \approx 2-4,5, utrinque rotundatis v. raro uno apice angustatis, quandoque indistincte guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eryngii campestris* prope Orsova Hungariæ.

85. *Phyllosticta malisorica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6186

pag. 404. — Maculis rotundatis v. elongatis, 2-3 mm. latis, are-scendo sordide albidis, indistincte marginatis; pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, 100-120 μ . latis, obscure brunneis, tenuiter tun-icatis, poro centrali minuto apertis, contextu parenchymatico fla-vo-brunneo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo elongatis, 6-9 \times 2,5-3,5, re-ctis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus.

Hab. in foliis *Opoponacis Chironii* prope Ulcinj, Mon-tenegro.

86. *Phyllosticta Cicutæ* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 275. — Ma- 6187
culis foliiculis magnis utrinque visibilibus, elongatis, nervis limi-tatis, arescendo griseo-ochraceis, obscure brunneo-marginatis; py-cnidiis minutis, lenticularibus, nigris, epiphyllis, gregariis, subsu-perficialibus, 80-110 μ . diam.; sporulis unilocularibus, hyalinis, 5-7 μ . long., latitudine variabilibus, plerumque 1,5 μ . cr. et tunc cylindraceis v. 3 μ . cr. et tunc subovoideis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cicutæ virosæ* prope Rindsholm Jüt-landia, Dania.

87. *Phyllosticta hamasensis* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 338. — 6188
Maculis vagis, amphigenis, subochraceis, immarginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, nigris, confertissimis maculasque atras reddentibus, glo-bulosis, innato-prominulis, 80-110 μ . diam., poro latiusculo hianti-bus; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, 5-6 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Peucedani fraxinifolii*, Nefasit ad Mahabar, alt. 1600 m. (Hamasen) Africa (HADR. FIORI). — Pycnidia videntur oriri ex tuberculis *Cercosporæ hamasensis*, de qua cfr.

88. *Phyllosticta albanica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6189
p. 403. — Maculis epiphyllis, 2-6 mm. latis, rotundatis v. irregula-ribus, griseis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, depressis, 80-150 μ . latis, nigris, contextu obscure castaneo-brun-neo, distincte parenchymatico; sporulis bacilliformibus, subirreg-ularibus, 2-5 \times 1, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis; sporophoris papil-liformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lamii Galeobdoli* prope Andrijevice, in Montenegro.

89. *Phyllosticta Galeobdoli* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 484. — 6190
Maculis irregularibus, distinctis, 2-10 mm. longis, albidis, brun-neo- v. atropurpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, glo-bosis, atro-brunneis, 130-200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, 4-5 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Galeobdoli lutei, Rotstein prope Sohland Saxoniae (A. SCHADE). — An diversa a *Ph. albanica*?

90. *Phyllosticta Melissæ* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 6191 Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 25. — Maculis sparsis, parvis, 1-3 mm. diam., rotundato-sinuatis, primum brunneis siccis, dein pallescentibus et subpellucidis, linea tenui, obscure brunnea limitatis; pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, subepidermicis, nigris, epidermidem infantibus, 40-55 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico brunneo, ostiolo minuto erumpentibus; sporidiis breviter cylindræis v. elongatis, 4,5-8,5 \times 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundatis v. uno latere leniter angustatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melissæ officinalis* prope Bázias Hungariæ. — A *Phyll. Lamii* colore et magnitudine pycnidiorum diversa.

91. *Phyllosticta montellica* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III 6192 (1905) p. 512. — Maculis amphigenis, e rotundo angulosis, atrosanguineis, centro arescendo candicantibus; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus 80-90 μ . diam., poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 4-5 \times 1,5, hyalinis, intus granulosus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melittidis Melissophylli* in silva Montello (Treviso) Ital. bor. — *Phyll. Melissophylli* differt sporulis 6 \times 4.

92. *Phyllosticta variicolor* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 6193 Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 27. — Maculis foliicolis epiphyllis, paucis, plerumque 1-4, brunneis, irregularibus, medio arescendo albo-flavidis, areola brunnea v. brunneo-coriacea sublimitatis, et tunc usque ad 1,5 cm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis in medio macularum sparse dispositis, subepidermicis, globosis v. parum depressis, 70-100 μ . diam., obscure brunneis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, raro ellipsoideis, 5-8 \times 2-2,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Stachydis germanicæ*, Csernatale pr. Herculesfürdő Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Stachydis* Br. et ejusdem var. *arvensis* All. omnino diversa.

93. *Phyllosticta Aloysiæ* Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 329, in An. Mus. 6194 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis suborbicularibus, amphigenis, subdeterminatis, fuscescentibus, centro albicantibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis solitariis v. laxè gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, pusillis, minute ostiolato-pertusis, 75 μ . diam., lenticularibus; con-

textu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, $4-6 \times 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Lippiæ (Aloysiæ) citriodoræ in horto SPEGAZZINI, La Plata, Argentina.

94. *Phyllosticta cyclaminella* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 6195 (1906) p. 404. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, 1-3 mm. latis, arescendo albidis, linea brunnea vix limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, globosis, 90-170 μ . latis, brunneo-nigris; contextu pallide brunneo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis, $6-9 \times 2-3$, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Cyclaminis neapolitani prope Virpazar Montenegro. — A *Ph. Cyclaminis* Br. pycnidiis sporulisque majoribus præcipue distincta.

95. *Phyllosticta Rapanæ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 338, in An. Mus. 6196 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis repando-orbicularibus, amphigenis, determinatis, fusciscentibus, 5-10 mm. diam., linea angustissima callosa limitatis, exareolatis, centro sæpius maculis 1 v. 2 pusillis determinatis cinereis ornatis; pycnidiis paucis, centralibus, epidermide tectis, epiphyllis, 90-100 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo rotundo pertuso; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. subnavicularibus, 2-guttulatis, $5-8 \times 1,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Rapanæ Lorentzii in uliginosis, Isla Santiago, La Plata, Argentina.

96. *Phyllosticta Sapotæ* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — 6197 Maculis versiformibus, sæpe marginalibus, cinereo-brunneis, ambitu saturatioribus, amphigenis; pycnidiis raris, lenticulari-globosis, 100 μ . diam., poro pertusis, distincte cellulosis, nigricantibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, $10-12 \times 5,5-6$, granuloso-guttulatis, subsessilibus.

Hab. in follis subvivi Achræ Sapotæ in insulis Bahama Americæ centr. Legit Rev. H. Q. MORTON, comm. Dr. FAIRMAN.

97. *Phyllosticta Diervillæ* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI, 6198 Pt. II (1909) pag. 761. — Maculis irregularibus, sæpe apicalibus, brunneis, margine flavido indefinito, 1-4 cm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globosis, brunneolis, 80-110 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis $3-5 \times 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis Diervillæ trifidæ, Gordon Amer. bor.

98. *Phyllosticta campanulina* Moesz, Gomb. Budapest, I (1909) t. II, 6199 f. 9 (Bot. Közlem.) p. 18. — Maculis variis, 1-5 mm. diam., sor-

dide albicantibus, rubiginoso marginatis; pycnidiis centro macularum insidentibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, epapillatis, 70-100 μ . diam., contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, anguste ellipsoideis v. panduriformibus, $4,5 \times 1,5$, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum vivorum *Campanulæ persicifoliæ* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

99. *Phyllosticta Rehmi* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 6200
Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 26. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, sæpe nervos sequentibus, pallide brunneis, globosis, 80-120 μ . latis, in mesophyllo immersis, contextu parenchymatico pallido v. brunneolo; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, $4,5-9 \times 2-3,5$, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis, breviter papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Campanulæ Trachelii* in Csernatale prope Herkulesfürdő Hungaria. — A ceteris 4 speciebus in *Campanula* vigentibus distincta.

100. *Phyllosticta veraltiana* C. Mass. ap. Sacc., in Ann. Mycol (1911) 6201
p. 251. — Maculis versiformibus, amphigenis, sordide albis, 5-6 mm. diam. subinde confluentibus, linea fusca cinctis; pycnidiis membranaceis nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-150 μ . diam., epiphyllis; sporulis ovoideis, $3-5 \times 2-2,5$, hyalinis, plerumque biguttatis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Campanulæ Trachelii* prope S. Marco di Saline, locò Veralta agri Veronensis, Ital. bor. (MSSALONGO). — A *Ph. Campanulæ* satis distincta.

101. *Phyllosticta Asperulæ* (Lasch?) D. Sacc., in Atti Soc. Ven. Trent. 6202
(1897) p. 22, t. 5, f. 6, ? *Depazea Asperulæ* Lasch — Syll. III, p. 63. — Toto folio arescendo brunnescente; pycnidiis subsparsis, lentiformibus, perexiguis, 60-90 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis perexiguis ellipsoideo-oblongis, $3-4 \times 0,5$, subrectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Asperulæ odoratæ* in M. Holik pr. Schemnitz Hungariæ (Ab. A. KMET).

102. *Phyllosticta Usteri* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 6203
(1908) t. XV, f. 34. — Maculis primo orbicularibus 3-5 mm. diam. dein confluendo difformibus ac sæpe totum folium occupantibus, ad hypophyllum levibus nitidulis sordide testaceis, ad epiphyllum centrò sordide cinerascensibus ambitu pallidioribus v. subpurpurascensibus, non v. vix circinatim rugulosis, linea angustissima cal-

losa, ad hypophyllum præcipue elevatis, abrupte limitatis; pycnidii epiphyllis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, prominulis depressis, 50-90 μ . diam., membranaceis, contextu parum distincto parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 4-6 \times 1,5-2, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Coffeæ arabicæ* in Horto Scholæ Polytechnicæ, Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

103. *Phyllosticta Cinchonæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 203, 6204 fig. 24. — Maculis sinuosis variis, arescendo ochraceis, haud marginatis, 5 mm. c. latis; pycnidii globoso-lenticularibus, laxiuscule gregariis, c. 120 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 3,25.

Hab. in foliis *Cinchonæ* sp. in Gunting Sendoro prope Anggrong-Gondok prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

104. *Phyllosticta kalmicola* (Schw.) Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 475 6205 var. *berolinensiformis* Fairm., Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 324. — Maculis foliicolis, irregularibus, purpureo-cinctis, epidermide albullosa elevata, brunneis v. rubris; pycnidii minutis, sparsis vel gregariis, atris; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Kalmiæ latifoliæ* cultæ, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

105. *Phyllosticta Rhododendri-flavi* Bub. et Kab. Hedwigia L (1909) 6206 p. 38. — Maculis utrinque conspicuis, ad 2 cm. lat., circularibus v. circulari-inæqualibus, læte rubro-brunneis, dein atro-purpureo-brunneis, postremo expallentibus interdum concentrice zonatis, non v. obsolete discolori-limbatis; pycnidii epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, 120-150 μ . diam., subcuticularibus, dein erumpentibus, contextu læte brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis breve ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, rectis curvulisve, 6-9,5 \times 3-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis sursum tenuatis, 8-12 μ . long., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhododendri flavi* culti, Turnau. Bohemiæ. — A ceteris speciebus rhododendricolis diversa.

106. *Phyllosticta putrefaciens* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 6207 (1907) pag. 307. — Pycnidii gregariis, immersis v. subglobosis, membranaceis, obscure brunneis v. subnigris, ostiolatis, 75-100 μ . diam.; ostiolo conspicuo, margine leniter elevato subirregulari circumdato; sporulis forma variabilibus, ovoideis v. ovoideo-ellipsoi-

deis, quandoque inæquilateris vel subcurvulis, continuis, hyalinis v. in massa tenuiter flavidis, $3,5-5 \times 2,5-3$; sporophoris simplicibus brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, Amer. bor. 6208

107. *Phyllosticta erythræa* Bacc., Funghi d. colonia Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) p. 276. — Maculis amphigenis, arescentibus, nigro-cinctis; pycnidiis minutis, lenticularibus, parenchymate immersis; sporulis ovatis, minutis, $8 \approx 6$.

Hab. in foliis *Diospyri mespilifolii*, Monte Fegherat alt. m. 2000-2500, *Erythræa* Africae.

108. *Phyllosticta trapezuntica* Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reis. 6209 Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien (1909) XXII, p. 104. — Pycnidiis rotundatis v. irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, evolutis, epiphyllis, sparsis, atris, opacis, $100-150 \mu$. diam., contextu densissimo, parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, poro magno, irregulari, centro pertusis; sporulis $4-4,5 \times 2-2,5$, breviter bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, ibidem 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis latis, papilliformibus, apice rotundatis, longitudine sporulas æquantibus v. eas superantibus.

Hab. in phytoptocecidiis foliicolis [an potius dipterocecidii?] *Phillyræe* *Vilmoriniana* in montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ (BLUMENCRON). — *Phyll. phillyrinæ* proxima sed differt sporulis minoribus, hyalinis nec chlorinis.

109. *Phyllosticta Oleæ* Petri, in Atti R. Accad. Linc. XVIII, 2 (1909) 6210 p. 636, c. icon. — Maculis amphigenis circularibus, 1 mm. circ. diam., initio ochraceis, dein albescentibus, annulo fusco cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, paucis, globosis, punctiformibus, atris, $60-80 \mu$. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, $2,5-3 \times 0,3-0,4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis juvenilibus *Oleæ europææ* prope Terni, Frosinone, Lazio et in prov. Siena, Toscana.

110. *Phyllosticta ambigua* Scalia, Sul seccume del Frassino da Manna, 6211 Catania (1909) p. 13. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis v. confluentibus, irregularibus, in epiphyllis arescendo dealbatis, in hypophyllo fuscidulis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, profunde immersis, ostiolo vix prominulo, globosis v. globoso-conicis; contextu tenuissimo, parenchymatico, subchlorino, circa ostiolum atro-fuligineo; sporulis copiosissimis, ellipsoideis, $4-5 \times 2,5-3$, minute guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in maculis exaridis albidis foliorum *Fraxini Orni*, socio *Cylindrosporio Orni* (Pass.) Pegl. in Horto Bot. Cagliari, Sardegna (FR. CAVARA).

111. *Phyllosticta Orni* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Novénytani 6212
Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 26. — Maculis foliicolis
sparsis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, flavo-coriaceis, anguste brunneo
marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, sæpe confertis, globosis
v. parum depressis, nigris, hemisphærice prominentibus, in meso-
phylo immersis, epidermidem pustulatam efficientibus, poro pa-
pilliformi erumpentibus, 60-100 μ . diam., contextu indistincte pa-
renchymatico præditis; sporulis ex ovoideo ellipsoideis, 4-7 \times 3-4,5,
rectis, utrinque rotundatis, nonnullis pallide brunneo-olivaceis, in
massa brunneis, eguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papillifor-
mibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraxini Orni in M. Domugled prope
Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ. — Ad subgen. *Phyllostictella* pertinet.

112. *Phyllosticta nicotianicola* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, pag. 336, in 6213
An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis deter-
minatis exareolatis plus minusve cinerescentibus, 1-10 mm. diam.,
centro demum albicantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis innatis, subspar-
sis, lenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis, con-
textu vix perspicuo atro-olivaceo, ostiolo rotundo minuto pertuso;
sporulis subcylindraceis, eguttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 6-10 \times 2,
hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Nicotianæ acutifloræ in herbosis, En-
senada pr. La Plata, Argentina.

113. *Phyllosticta humerispora* Speg., Fungi Paulist, Rev. Mus. La 6214
Plata t. XV (1908) p. 33. — Maculis sæpius epiphyllis repando-or-
bicularibus 0,5-2 mm. d., convexo-prominulis, areola angustissima
fusco-violascente sublimitatis, cinereis, sæpe confluentibus; pycni-
diis lenticularibus 90-120 μ . diam., innato-prominulis, solitariis vel
pauci-gregariis, glabris, ostiolo minuto, olivaceis; sporulis bacilla-
ribus, sæpius rectiusculis, 14-16 \times 1,5-2, non vel grosse guttulatis,
hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida arbusculæ cujusdam (Cestrum?) in
Horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERR). — Species a *Ph. ulni-
spora* Speg. (*Ph. osteospora* Speg., nec Sacc.) longissime recedens
neque comparanda.

114. *Phyllosticta Himeranthi* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 335, in An. 6215
Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus determi-
natis, albescenti-subrufescentibus, exareolatis, 3-10 mm. diam.;
pycnidiis epiphyllis numerosis innatis, atris, tenuissime membra-
naceis, sublenticularibus, 80-90 μ . diam., ostiolo pro ratione maximo

25-30 μ . diam. pertusis; contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico olivaceo-fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. lenissime inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, $5 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Himeranthi* runcinati ad viarum latera La Plata Argentinae.

115. *Phyllosticta Gratiolæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) 6216 p. 2. — Maculis ochraceis, apicem foliorum occupantibus; pycnidii epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 70-90 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, eguttulatis, dilute flavidulis, $8-9 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Gratiolæ* officinalis pr. Kecske-mét Hungariae.

116. *Phyllosticta Calceolariae* Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 331, in 6217 An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, pusillis, elliptico-repandulis, determinatis, candidis, 1-3 mm. diam., areola angusta subferruginea cinctis; pycnidii epiphyllis, paucis, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, 80-90 μ . diam., contextu minute parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo 15 μ . diam. pertuso; sporulis subcylindraceis hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $4-5 \approx 1$, rectis v. lenissime inaequilateris.

Hab. ad folia languida *Calceolariae* foliosae in montanis pr. Tucuman, Argentina (C. BRUCH).

117. *Phyllosticta Scrophulariae-bosniacæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 6218 2 sér. VI (1906) pag. 406. — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, 2-4 mm. latis, brunneo-alutaceis, subconcentricis, tenuiter brunneo-marginatis, extus subareolatis; pycnidii epiphyllis, sparsis, 90-130 μ . latis, depressis, flavo-ochraceis, ostiolatis, contextu tenui grosse parenchymatico; sporulis ex elongato fusoidis, $6,5-11 \approx 3-3,5$, utrinque rotundatis v. angustatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scrophulariae* bosniacæ prope Njegos Montenegro.

118. *Phyllosticta banatica* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4. Extr. p. 23. — Maculis epiphyllis magnis, infra tenuissimis, irregularibus, opace virentibus, extus brunnescentibus et brunneo-marginatis; pycnidii epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde gregariis, subglobosis v. leniter depressis, siccis collabescentibus, epidermide tectis, 100-230 μ . diam., flavo-ochraceis, parietibus tenuibus 6-8 μ . cr. præditis, contextu grosse parenchymatico, poro papilliformi præditis; sporulis bacillaribus v.

elongatis, 3-4,5 \times 1,5-2, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, guttulis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Verbasci banatici*, Csernatal pr. Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Verbasci* Sacc. maculis, sporularum formâ et magnitudine diversa.

119. *Phyllosticta Bridgesii* Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 140. — 6220

Maculis amphigenis albescentibus subindeterminatis irregulariter subrotundis, 2-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis laxè gregariis innato-erumpentibus minute ostiolatis, membranaceis, lenticularibus, 90 μ . diam.; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 \times 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lobeliæ Bridgesii* in pratis prope Bahía de Corral, Chile, Amer. austr.

120. *Phyllosticta Vandæ* Namyslowski, *Kosmos XXXIII* (1908) 6221

pag. 329. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, punctiformibus, minutis, nigris, sphaeroideis, 60-80 μ . diam., epiphyllis; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, rectis, 3-4 μ . longis, numerosissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dipsaci silvestris* prope Zagórzany Poloniæ, Galicia. — A *Phyll. Dipsaci* videtur diversa.

121. *Phyllosticta prousticola* Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 139. 6222

— Maculis repando-orbicularibus, irregulariter rotundatis, 5-20 mm. diam., amphigenis, tabacinis, ambitu obscurioribus, determinatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, 75-80 μ . diam., ostiolatis, coriaceis, atris; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, 4-5 \times 1,5-2, quandoque biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Proustiae pirifoliæ*, Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

122. *Phyllosticta Proustiae* Speg., *Myc. Argent. V*, p. 338, in *An.* 6223

Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis indeterminatis, leniter fuscescentibus, confluyendo difformibus, 3-15 mm. diam.; pycnidiis confertis, amphigenis, innatis, 75-80 μ . diam., lenticularibus, velatis, obsolete ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis linearibus, apicibus sæpe lenissime incrassatis obtusisque, 5-7 \times 1,5, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Proustiae ilicifoliæ* in dumetis prope Cacheuta, Mendoza, Argentina.

123. *Phyllosticta Pitcheriana* Fairm., *Ann. Mycol. VIII*, (1910) p. 324. 6224

— Maculis brunneis, primo purpureo-cinctis, rotundatis v. irregularibus; pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, epiphyllis; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Heliopsidis Pitcherianæ* cultæ, Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor.

124. *Phyllosticta Garrettii* Syd., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 484. — Ma- 6225
culis amphigenis, orbicularibus, usque ad 1 cm. diam., flavidis, medio dein arescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, gregariis, nitidis, globosis, 60-100 μ . diam., poro rotundo lato pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, continuis, eguttulatis, $3-4 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis *Senecionis disparis*, Big Cottonwood Canyon, Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

125. *Phyllosticta eupatoricola* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia 6226
Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 288. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, irregularibus, nervis limitatis, subpolygoniis, 2-4 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, sordide obscure brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, globosis, parum depressis, epidermide tectis, dein apiculo subconico erumpentibus, crebris, confluentibus, 50-85 μ . diam., brunneis, diu clausis, demum apice apertis, contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, $3-4 \approx 1-1,5$, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, subincrassatis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Eupatorii cannabini* prope Turnau Bohemiæ (KABAT). — A *Ph. eupatorina* et *Ph. Eupatorii* forma et magnitudine sporarum distincta.

126. *Phyllosticta Asterisci* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 137. — 6227
Maculis amphigenis rotundatis, 3-8 mm. diam., subdeterminatis, fuscis; pycnidiis amphigenis minutis lenticularibus, 50-60 μ . diam., epidermide tectis, ostiolatis, obscuris, membranaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $3-5 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Asterisci chilensis*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr.

127. *Phyllosticta Arnicæ* (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 45. — Hue 6228
verisimillime ducendum est *Coniosporium Arnicæ* Lib. in Pl. crypt. Arden. exs. n. 382. Cfr. Sacc. Funghi delle Ardenne in Malp. I (1888) p. 14 (extr.).

128. *Phyllosticta dornicella* R. Maire ad int., Champ. Asie Mineure, 6229
Bull. Soc. Sc. d. Nancy (1906), Extr. pag. 7. — Maculis nigris, valde limitatis, hypophyllis; pycnidiis globosis, atro-brunneis, apice pertusis, epapillatis; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis v. cylindraceis, levibus, $5 \approx 1$; mycelii membrana crassa intus brunnea extus pallidiore; peritheciis immaturis concomitantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Doronici Thirkei*, in *M. Olympo Bithynico* 1700 m. alt. *Anatolia*.

129. *Phyllosticta doronicigena* Bubák, *Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung.*, in *Növé-nytani Közlemények* (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 23. — *Pycnidiis* globosis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus et ostiolo conoideo prominentibus, nigris, 90-120 μ . latis, confertis, contextu nigrescente; sporulis bacillaribus, 3-4,5 \times 1, rectis, biguttulatis; sporophoris conoideo-papilliformibus, minutis, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Doronici cordati* in *Suskuluj prope Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ*. — In superficie plagarum *Fusicladii Aronici* (Fuck.) Sacc.

130. *Phyllosticta flourensicola* Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 137. — Maculis amphigenis plus v. minus rotundatis, 1-7 mm. diam., cinerescenti-arescentibus determinatis, areola angusta subpurpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, membranaceis, ostiolatis, lenticularibus, 60-75 μ . diam., nigrescentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis non v. 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 2-4 \times 1,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Flourensiae thuriferæ*, *Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr.*

131. *Phyllosticta Mulgedii* Davis, *Trans. Wisconsin. Ac. of Sc.* XVI, Pt. II (1909) p. 761. — Maculis irregularibus, obscure brunneis, immarginatis, 1-3 cm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, inconspicuis, sparsis, brunneis, globosis, 75-100 μ .; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideo-oblongis v. globosis, 3-7 \times 3, plerumque biguttulatis et demum probabiliter septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Lactucæ leucophææ*, *Racine Amer. bor.*

132. *Phyllosticta Taraxaci* Hollós, *Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung.* V (1907) p. 456. — Maculis irregularibus, cinereis, nigro-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 80-90 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, continuis, dilute ochraceis, 5-6 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Taraxaci officinalis* prope *Kecskemét Hungariæ*.

133. *Phyllosticta Tassiana* Sacc. et Trav. — *Syll.* XX, pag. 389 — Ita dicatur *Phyll. Aristolochiæ Tassi* (1896) — *Syll.* XIV, p. 860 — non *Ph. Aristolochiæ* Mass. (1888).

134. *Phyllosticta Aristolochiæ* Mass. in *Bull. Soc. Bot. ital.* XX (1888) pag. 439, fig. II. — Maculis et pycnidiis non descriptis; sporulis oblongis v. teretiusculis v. ovoideis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, in-

terdum curvulis, $4-8 \approx 2,5-3,5$, germinando saccharomycetiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Aristolochiæ Clematitidis in agro Veronensi Italiæ bor.

135. *Phyllosticta Asclepiadeorum* West. — Syll. III, p. 52. — var. 6236 minor Rota-Rossi, Atti R. Ist. Bot. Pavia ser. II, v. IX (1905) p. 12. — A typo differt pycnidiis punctiformibus 80 μ . diam.; sporulis minimis botuliformibus, $3-5 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis Cynanchi Vincetoxici, Palazzago Bergamo Italia bor.

136. *Phyllosticta dimorphospora* Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 334, in 6237 An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus pallescentibus, subindeterminatis, bullosis, 3-10 mm. d.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, laxe gregariis, membranaceis, subastomis, 90-100 μ . diam., contextu rufescente indistincto; sporulis in eodem pycnidio biformibus, alteris majusculis $16-20 \approx 4$, alteris minimis, $3-4 \approx 1,5$, omnibus subcylindraceis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. copiose ad folia viva Chenopodii hircini in ruderatis prope La Plata Argentinae.

137. *Phyllosticta Spinaciæ* A. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. 6238 Ver. Brünn XLVII (1908-1909) p. 30, t. I, f. 6 (extr.). — Maculis magnis sæpe maximam partem foliorum occupantibus, flavolis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis aut secundum nervos dispositis, prominentibus, globosis, nigris, pertusis, 150-170 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis vel ovoideis, sæpe irregularibus, $5-6 \approx 3-4$, decoloribus, interdum guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Spinaciæ oleraceæ cultæ prope Eisgrub Austriae.

138. *Phyllosticta atriplicicola* Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 330, in 6239 An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, amphigenis determinatis, subcinerescens, eximie determinatis, 3-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis sublenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., innato-erumpentibus, minute ostiolato-pertusis; contextu parenchymatico denso, olivaceo; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, pusillis, eguttulatis, $5-8 \approx 3$, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Atriplicis hastatæ prope La Plata, Argentina.

139. *Phyllosticta Rivinæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 339, in An. 6240 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, determi-

natis, albicantibus, areola diffusa subpurpurascente cinctis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, lenticularibus, 60-80 μ . diam., contextu tenui, minute parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo parvo rotundo; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, subacutiuscule rotundatis, 4-6 \times 1,5, sæpius grosse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, in sporophoris filiformibus, 20 \times 1 acrogenis.

Hab. ad folia viva Rivinæ levis in dumetis Metán Salta, Argentina.

140. *Phyllosticta* ? *Boërhaviæ* Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 330, in An. 6241 Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, albescentibus, areola livescente cinctis, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, late ostiolato-pertusis, atris, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu parum distincte parenchymatico, olivaceo, ostiolo 20 μ . diam.; sporulis superne rotundatis, obovato-subclavulatis, continuis v. diblastis, 8-11 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Boërhaviæ* pulchellæ in pratis prope Jujuy, Argentina.

141. *Phyllosticta* *Tricoclæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 340, in An. 6242 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis, amphigenis v. hypophyllis, atris, subepidermicis, sublenticularibus, 75-120 μ . diam., folia tota cinerescentia arescendo efficientibus; ostiolo impresso mediocri, pertuso; contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceis minimis, eguttulatis, lenissime inæquilateris, hyalinis, 2-5 \times 1.

Hab. ad folia languida *Tricyclæ* spinosæ in montanis Cacheuta pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

142. *Phyllosticta* ? *Artocarpi* Speg. Mycet. Arg. V, p. 330, in An. 6243 Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus determinatis, albidis, margine latiusculo atro cinctis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, epiphyllis, minutis, atris, 80-100 μ . diam., ostiolo lato obsoleto impresso pertusis; contextu indistincto, fuligineo, superne subincompleto; sporulis ellipsoideis, non v. leniter obovatis, submediocribus, grosse 1-guttulatis, 12-14 \times 5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Artocarpi* integrifoliæ in horto San Lorenzo, Salta Argentina. — Ad *Glæosporium* vergit.

143. *Phyllosticta* *Acanthosyridis* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 329, in An. 6244 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis albescentibus, subdeterminatis, 3-7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, pusillis, 90-120 μ . diam., sub-

lenticularibus, contextu minute parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-subcylindraceis, utrinque acutiusculis, leniter inaequilateralibus, minute biguttulatis, $8-10 \times 2,5-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Acanthosyridis falcatae*, Rio Caiman-cito, Salta, Argentina.

144. *Phyllosticta Talæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 340, in An. Mus. 6245 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus subdeterminatis exareolatis, subcinerescentibus, 5-15 mm. diam., sæpe lineis v. rugulis tenuissimis concentricis notatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subepidermico-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ . d., ostiolo latiusculo, 15 μ . diam. pertusis, contextu subolivaceo parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, $5-8 \times 2,5-3$, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Celtidis Talæ* in silva Santa Catalina, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

145. *Phyllosticta immersa* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Novénytani 6246 Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 25. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus, rotundato-sinuatis, parvis, 1-3 mm. diam., indistincte limitatis, primum viridibus demum arescendo alutaceis, sparsis; pycnidiis sparsis, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermidem pustulatam efficientibus, globosis, 80-120 μ . latis, brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, pallide brunneo, poro minuto obscuriore papilliformi prominentibus; sporulis ex ellipsoideo elongatis, $4,5-7,5 \times 3-4,5$, utrinque rotundatis, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celtidis australis* prope Bázias Hungariæ. — *Ph. destruens* Desm. et *Ph. celtidicola* Bub. in *Celtide* vigentibus omnino diversæ. Ad subgenus *Phyllostictella* pertinet.

146. *Phyllosticta celtidicola* Bub. et Kab., Sechst. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. 6247 in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 42. — Maculis amphigenis varie angulosis v. plerumque irregularibus, folium plus minusve obtegentibus, ochraceis, alutaceis v. pallide brunneis, non marginatis, sæpe confluentibus, arescendo dissilientibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato apertis, globoso-depressis, 80-120 μ . diam., e brunneo obscure brunneis, contextu parenchymatico firmo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis $6-8 \times 3-4,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celtidis australis*, prope Ponte Alto prope Tridentum Austriæ. — Socia *Stigmella Celtidis*. — A *Ph. destruenti* sporulis diversa.

147. *Phyllosticta guevinicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 139. 6248

— Maculis orbicularibus v. repando-difformibus, 5-20 mm. diam., amphigenis, superne cinerescens inferne subtabacinis determinatis, linea callosa elevata fuscula cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, subglobosis, 75-90 μ . diam., atris, coriaceis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-8 \approx 1-1.25, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Guevinæ Avellanæ in silvis prope Bahia de Corral, Chile, Amer. austr.

148. *Phyllosticta ambigua* Sacc., *Ph. ambigua* Sacc. in Ann Mycol. 6249

X (1912) p. 317, nec Scalia (1909). — Maculis amplis ex oblongo irregularibus, epiphyllis, superne albis, inferne pallide aluticeis, margine angustissimo rufulo cinctis, 3-6 cm. long.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, depresso globosis, 90-150 μ . diam., poro lato impresso pertusis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 8 \approx 2.5, hyalinis, subrectis, utrinque minute guttulatis; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, inæquilongis, 10-20 \approx 2.5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Fici rubiginosæ v. affinis in Horto bot. Patavino, Ital. bor. — Maculæ et pycnidia *Phyllostictæ*, fructificatio vero potius *Phomopsisidis*.

149. *Phyllosticta Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 203. 6250

— Maculis vagis v. nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, subcarbonaceis, gregariis v. sparsis, poro circulari pertusis, 50-150 μ . diam., glabris; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, 2.5 \approx 1.5-1.75, continuis, hyalinis, sporophoris inconspicuis.

Hab. in foliis siccis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

150. *Phyllosticta convexula* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 6251

p. 52. — Maculis brunneolis, indeterminatis v. nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis primum subepidermicis dein apice conoideo prominentibus, globosis, parum depressis, demum late apertis, 60-100 μ . latis, nigris, contextu indistincto parenchymatico flavo-brunneo, basi obscuriore; sporulis bacillaribus 1.5-2 \approx 1, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis cylindraceis.

Hab. in foliis Caryæ tomentosæ, Missouri Emma Salina Co. Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO). — Socia *Sphaerella convexula* (Schw.) Thüm.

151. *Phyllosticta Broussonetiæ* Trav. et Migliardi, Flora micol. prov. 6252

Venezia, p. 11 (1911). — Maculis per totum foliorum marginem plerumque expansis, irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. latis, exaridis, albedo-

cremeis, tenuiter hinc inde lateritio-marginatis, fragilibus; pycnidii epiphyllis, dense sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 200-300 μ . diam., distincte et minute ostiolato-papillatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico nigricante; sporulis cylindraco-ellipsoideis, rectis, rarius leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, haud raro 2-guttulatis, $8-12 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Broussonetiae papyriferae prope S. Elisabetta di Lido, Venetiis, Ital. bor.

152. *Phyllosticta Langarum* Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 146. — 6253
— Maculis candidis, brunneo-marginatis, irregulariter rotundatis, 4-8 mm. diam.; pycnidii minutis, sparsis, membranaceis, poro magno, rotundato pertusis, 140-190 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindrico-rotundatis, $6-7 \approx 3-3,5$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Mori albæ, Alba in Pedemontio. — *Ph. moricolæ* proxima, a qua differt pycnidii majoribus et colore macularum.

153. *Phyllosticta consors* Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 51. — Pycnidii hypophyllis, raro et epiphyllis, in maculis *Phleospora Mori* hinc inde dense aggregatis, globosis, prominulis, 70-80 μ . diam., ostiolo exiguo impresso; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, sæpe curvulis, $4-4,5 \approx 2-2,1$, hyalinis, minutissime 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in maculis ochraceo-brunneis *Phleosporæ Mori*, ad folia Mori albæ cultæ, Tenancingo, Mexico (BONANSEA).

154. *Phyllosticta Quercus-cocciferæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 405. — 6255
Maculis rotundatis v. irregulariter angulosis, 2-4 mm. latis, albis, arescendo subpellucidis, tenuiter purpureo-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidii subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus, globosis v. subdepressis, 180-350 μ . latis, contextu crasso, infra castaneo-brunneo supra nigrescente, minute parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindracois, elongatis v. fusoides, 5-7,5 mm. longis, $2-2,5 \mu$. cr., apice rotundatis v. tenuiter angustatis, guttulat, leniter viridulis; sporophoris cylindracois $8-10 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus *Quercus cocciferæ* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

155. *Phyllosticta phæospora* Scalia ap. Lopriore Rass. fitopatol. in Boll. Minist. Agric. VIII, vol. II (1909) p. 12 (extr.). — 6256
Maculis exaridis, albidis, sparsis v. raro confluentibus, irregularibus; pycnidii profunde immersis, globosis, ostiolo conico, atro, erum-

pente, 100-110 μ . diam.; contextu tenui, parenchymatico, subolivaceo; sporulis ovoideis, 4-5 \times 3-3,5, chlorino-fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus Ilicis*, Mascalucia, Catania Siciliæ.

— A *Ph. Quercus-Ilicis* et *Ph. ilicina* satis diversa. Ad subgen. *Phyllostictella* Tassi spectat.

156. *Phyllosticta Bresadoleana* Bub. et Kab., Fünfft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. 6257 in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 8. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, solitariis v. sparsis, plerumque minutis, usque ad 5 mm. latis, orbiculatim v. subpolygone dispositis, brunneis v. subalutaceis, anguste brunneo-purpureo-marginatis, nervis limitatis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, in maculis sparsis, quandoque binis v. pluribus confluentibus, subepidermicis, 120-250 μ . diam., globosis, e succineo obscure brunneis, primum clausis dein late apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque leniter angustatis, rotundatis, 4-7 \times 2-2,5, rectis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, in circum brevem crassum productis; sporophoris filiformibus rectis, 10-12 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus pubescentis*, prope Ponte alto, Tirolia aust. — Socium adest *Camarosporium Oreades*.

157. *Phyllosticta salicina* Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia XLIV (1905) 6258 p. 351. — Maculis epiphyllis utrinque visibilibus, angulosis v. rotundato-angulosis, nervis limitatis, e brunneo nigro-brunneis, confluentibus, magnis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, confertis, quandoque confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, udis pustuliformibus siccis plicatis et plerumque collabescentibus, globoso-compressis, 60-120 μ . diam., obscure brunneis, poro rotundato papilliformi apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, hyalino v. palide brunneo; sporulis breviter subcylindraceis 3-4,5 \times 1-1,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, minute guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Salicis albæ* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABÁT).

158. *Phyllosticta iserana* Kabát et Bub., Hedwigia, XLVII (1908) 6259 p. 454; Fungi imperf. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 501. — Maculis epiphyllis, singulis v. gregariis, raro binis v. paucis confluentibus, rotundatis v. rotundato-angulosis, siccis alutaceis v. brunneo-griseis, modice purpureo-brunneo- v. nigro-marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, quandoque gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro papilliformi erumpentibus, brunneis, subglobosis, 120-180 μ .

diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis numerosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, 5-8 \approx 2-3, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis fragilis prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — A ceteris speciebus saliciculis distincta.

159. *Phyllosticta apicalis* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI, 6260 Pt. II (1909) p. 761. — Maculis brunneis plerumque secus nervum medium extensis, basi quandoque angustatis, immarginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, amphigenis, obscure brunneis v. nigris, ostiolatis; sporulis ex oblongo ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-7 \approx 1-3.

Hab. in foliis Salicis lucidæ, Dousman Amer. bor.

160. *Phyllosticta Taxi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 6261 p. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, ochraceis, apicem foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, dilute umbrinis, poro pertusis, 170-210 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Taxi baccatæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

161. *Phyllosticta Stangeriæ* H. Zimmermann, in Verhandl. naturf. 6262 Ver. Brünn XLVII (1908-1909) pag. 31, t. I, f. 1-2 (extr.). — Maculis majusculis, ochraceis, ad marginem foliorum plerumque sitis; pycnidiis usque ad 425 μ . diam., epiphyllis, nigris, globosis; sporulis 6-8 \approx 2,5, cylindraceis, uno fine angustatis, 2-3-guttulatis; sporophoris decoloribus, septatis, 30-40 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Stangeriæ paradoxæ in tepidario cultæ Eisgrub Austriæ.

162. *Phyllosticta sabalicola* Szabó, Annal. d. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. 6263 Wien Bd. XVIII, p. 356 (1903) et Crypt. exs. n. 828. — Pycnidiis globuloso-depressis, punctiformibus, atris, parenchymate innatis, epiphyllis, cuticula hyalina tectis, epidermidem sublevantibus et irregulariter dehiscentibus, plerumque sparsis, sed hinc inde lineariter dispositis, diametro 300-500 μ .; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, subchlorinis, 13-15 \approx 4-5, eguttulatis, hyphis non visis.

Hab. in petiolis exsiccatis Sabalis Blackburnianæ Glazbr. in calidariis horti botanici Universitatis Budapest Hungariæ (J. SZABÓ).

163. *Phyllosticta valparadisiaca* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 140. 6264 — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., fuscescentibus, margine callosulo limitatis; pycnidiis paucis (2-3) innatis, len-

ticularibus, 60-80 μ . diam., minute ostiolatis, membranaceis, olivaceis; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis Orchidaceæ terrestres cujusdam, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile, Amer. austr.

164. *Phyllosticta Acoridii* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 262. 6265

— Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, incrassatis, rufo-brunneis v. hyalinis, exaridis, atro-cingulatis; pycnidiis singularibus (rarissimis) lenticularibus, atris, c. 50 μ .; sporulis oblonge cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 0,8.

Hab. in foliis Acoridii, Mindanao, Mt. Mohisdang ins. Philippin. (MEARUS).

165. *Phyllosticta Bletiae* H. Zimmermann, in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. 6266

Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 27 (extr.) t. I, f. 4-5. — Pycnidiis in maculis magnis, ochraceis v. albidis, nigro-purpureo-marginatis, utrobique dispositis, globosis, 130-150 μ . diam., cum ostiolo 10 μ . lato; sporulis ovoideis 6-7 \approx 3,4-4, decoloribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bletiae (Bletillæ) hyacinthinæ cultæ in calidario in Eisgrub Austria.

166. *Phyllosticta Dracænæ* Griff. et Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 6267

XXV (1909) p. 239, t. 27, f. 2. — Maculis magnitudine formæque irregularibus, amphigenis, fulvis, linea angusta, elevata vix obscuriore cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, minutissimis, immersis, poro apertis; sporulis cirrose expulsis, hyalinis, oblongis, eguttulatis, 5-7 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dracænæ sp. cultæ pr. Parisios Galliae.

167. *Phyllosticta Draconis* Berk. in Welw. F. Port. p. 5 — Syll. III, 6268

p. 60 (sine diagn.) — Cooke, Fung. Pests p. 169, t. XV, f. 25. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, pallidis, purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, sphaeroideis, innatis, epidermide initio velatis; sporulis profusis, minutis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, demum eructatis, 7 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Dracænæ Draconis, D. terminalis, D. Cooperi in Lusitania, Gallia, Britannia. Species valde noxia. — Verisimiliter *Phyll. maculicola* Halst. in N. J. Agric. Exp. St. Rep. IV (1893) p. 412 et Dugg. Pl. Dis. p. 347, f. 168 (hab.), in foliis Dracænæ et Cordylinæ cultarum et æque noxia, in calidariis Amer., bor. ab hac non differt.

168. *Phyllosticta pallidior* Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. n. 105 6269

(381) (1906) p. 26. — Maculis ellipticis v. orbicularibus, 5-10 cm.

long., 3,5-7,5 cm. latis, albidis v. griseis, rubido-marginatis; pycnidiiis minutis, epiphyllis, centrum macularum occupantibus, nigris; sporulis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 10-13 \times 7-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Wagneræ stellatæ, Bergen Swamp Amer. bor. — *Ph. cruentæ* affinis.

169. **Phyllosticta Funkiæ** Ferraris, Malpighia XX (1906) p. 146. — 6270
Maculis pallidis, brunneo-zonato-marginatis, irregularibus; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, gregariis, pallidis, fere roseis, minutis, membrana-
ceis, eximie perforatis, 115-150 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, obova-
tis v. cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, numerosissimis, eguttulatis,
9-11 \times 3-3,5; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis Funkiæ ovatæ cultæ in hortis, Alba Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

170. **Phyllosticta Crini** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 555. — Ma- 6271
culis amphigenis, superne bullatis, suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. d.,
alutaceis dein centro expallentibus; pycnidiiis paucis, epiphyllis,
globoso-depressis, punctiformibus, atris, 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis
ovoideis, hyalinis, 3 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis Crini sp. in Horto bot. Panormitano, Sicilia (J. H. MATTET).

171. **Phyllosticta Bromeliæ** Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908- 6272
1909), Extr. p. 25. — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, albe-
scentibus; pycnidiiis epi-hypophyllisve, subglobosis, nigris, innatis,
plerumque sparsis v. raro gregariis, poro pertusis, 150-200 μ . d.;
sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, utrinque atte-
nuatis, 8-10 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis Bromeliæ Acangæ in Horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

172. **Phyllosticta Dioscoracearum** Bacc., Funghi Schen-si sett., Nuovo 6273
Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XII (1905) p. 697. — Maculis amphige-
nis, suborbicularibus, minutis, margine crassiore, arescendo griseis,
non areolatis; pycnidiiis minimis orbicularibus, contextu tenui pa-
renchymatico, membranaceis, pallidis, 38 μ . latis, ostiolo minuto
pertusis, epiphyllis in quaque macula singulis; sporulis continuis
10-11 \times 3,8-4.

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreaceæ ejusdam, ad In-kia-po Sinæ.

173. **Phyllosticta Cavaræ** Trinchieri, Rend. Ac. Sc. Fis. Mat. Napoli 6274
(1909) fasc. 3-4, marzo-aprile p. 89. — Maculis amphigenis, irre-
gularibus, sinuosis, copiosissimis, sparsis confluentibusque, plerum-
que folium late occupantibus, initio flavescentibus, dein brunneo-

cinereis vel sordide albicantibus, margine distincto, elevato, castaneo cinctis, aridis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 cm. diam., 1-16 cm. longis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globuloso-depressis, poro ampliusculo hiantibus, 245-367 μ . diam., 220-245 μ . altis, excipulo firmulo, parenchymatico, fuligineo donatis; sporulis elongato-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, exquisite 2-3-guttatis, hyalinis, 7-12 \approx 2-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Anthurii crassinervii culti in caldario Horti regii botanici neapolitani Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI).

174. *Phyllosticta Tuzsonii* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 27. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus, elongatis v. irregularibus, flavo-ochraceis, indistincte limitatis, demum arescendo albidis, sparsis; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis, utrinque prominulis, globosis, 150-220 μ . diam., flavo-ochraceis, contextu tenui parenchymatico flavido, poro breviter papilliformi; sporulis bacillaribus, 4-5 \approx 2-2,5, rectis, raro curvulis v. irregularibus, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ari italici in Suskuluž prope Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ. — A *Ph. aricola* Bub. pycnidiis majoribus, pallidioribus sporulisque minoribus diversa.

175. *Phyllosticta aricola* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 404, tab. 15, fig. 1-2. — Maculis rotundatis v. elongatis, 4-7 mm. latis, sparsis, e medio albo-arescentibus, mox brunneis, obscure marginatis, sæpe concentrice zonatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis in maculis sparsis, plus v. minus gregariis, 100-150 μ . latis, obscure brunneis, globoso-depressis, in mesophyllo immersis epidermidem vix lacerantibus; contextu pallide brunneo apice obscuriore, intus subhyalino; sporulis breviter cylindræis, 5-9 \approx 2,3, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ari italici prope Uleinj Montenegro.

176. *Phyllosticta colocasicola* v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVI (1907) p. 142. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis v. paucis gregariis, amphigenis, nigris, punctiformibus, globosis, subepidermicis, distincte ostiolatis, 100-120 μ . diam., obscure brunneo-membranaceis, distincte parenchymaticis; sporulis hyalinis, contentu granuloso, ovoideis, 10 \approx 5-6; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Colocasie sp., Malisa in ins. Samoa (RECHINGER).

177. *Phyllosticta Colocasie* v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 142. — Maculis

amphigenis, numerosis, rotundatis, brunneis, obscure marginatis, concentrice sulcato-zonatis, 3-7 mm. lat.; pycnidiis amphigenis, copiosis, sub stomatibus immersis, tenui-membranaceis, obscure brunneis, globosis, 70 μ . circ. latis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cylindraceis, apice parum incrassatis, 3-4 \times 1; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Colocasie sp., Malifa in ins. Samoa (RECHINGER). — Cum *Cercospora Caladii* Cke. var. *Colocasie* v. Höhn. verisimiliter metagenetice connectitur.

178. *Phyllosticta Turconii* Trinchieri, in litt. 27 Jul. 1909, *Phyll.* 6279
Philodendri Turconi, in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia (1905) p. 314-318, tab. XXI, fig. 11-13, non *Phyll. Philodendri* Allesch. — Syll. XI, p. 482. — Maculis initio brunneis, zona lutea circumscriptis, subrotundis, arescendo albo-griseis, fusco-vel purpureo-marginatis, maximis (aliquando totum folii limbum invadentibus); pycnidiis plerumque irregulariter sparsis v. subconcentrice dispositis, innato-erumpentibus, 170-200 μ . diam., globosis v. globoso-lenticularibus; sporulis magnis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, granulosis, 18-20 \times 5-7, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus v. nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Philodendri* bipinnatifidi culti in horto botanico, Pavia Italiæ borealis.

179. *Phyllosticta saccharicola* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas et Moy.-Congo, 6280 v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 105. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongis, pallidis, exaridis, margine fuscidulo v. sanguinolento cinctis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, subgregariis, lenticularibus, atris, vertice pertusis, 60-90 μ .; sporulis oblongis, subfusoides, hyalinis, 2-3-guttulatis, 10-30 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Sacchari* officinarum, Kisanu Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

180. *Phyllosticta* Take Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) 6281 p. (351) [japonice].

Hab. in foliis *Bambusæ* sp., in Japonia.

181. *Phyllosticta glumarum-Setariæ* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas et Moy.-Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 101. — Maculis pallidis exaridis; pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, lenticularibus, atris, vertice perforatis, atro-fuscis, 60-70 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in glumis *Setariæ* aureæ, Kisanu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

182. *Phyllosticta glumarum-Sorghii* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas et Moy.-Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 101. —

Maculis pallidis effusis; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, vertice perforatis, 40-60 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 4-5 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in glumis Sorghi vulgaris, Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

183. *Phyllosticta Bromi* Potebnia, Mycol. Stud., Ann. Myc. VI (1907) 6284 pag. 14 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Charkov XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis sphaeroideis pallide brunneis, ostiolatis, 100-140 μ . cr.; sporulis elongatis obtusatis, uni-guttulatis, 12 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Bromi patuli socia *Septoria Bromi* prope Kharkov Rossia.

184. *Phyllosticta Miurai* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. College Agric. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 253, t. XIV, f. 31-32. — Pycnidiis immersis ostiolo prominulis, ellipsoideis, nigro-brunneis, 80-125 μ . diam., 50-70 μ . alt.; sporophoris parvis; sporulis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, 3-4 \approx 1-1.5.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Kagoshima, Aichi Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

185. *Phyllosticta japonica* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 253, t. XIV, f. 29-30. — Maculis effusis brunneis dein albescentibus; pycnidiis globosis v. ellipsoideis, immersis, nigris, 75-100 μ . diam., 55-90 μ . alt.; sporophoris parvis; sporulis fusoides, 7.5-10 \approx 3-4, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis glumisque Oryzæ sativæ, Nara Japoniæ.

186. *Phyllosticta Danthoniæ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 333, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hinc inde confertiusculis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, subcarbonaceis, glabris, minute ostiolatis, lenticularibus, 10-150 μ . diam., velato-erumpentibus, contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis vel obovatis, non vel 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 3, rectis vel leniter curvulis.

Hab. ad folia vaginasque Danthoniæ sp. in pratis Neuquen Argentina. — Ad *Phomam* vergit.

187. *Phyllosticta Phari* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 337, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis repandulis, determinatis, cinerescenti-albescentibus, areola angustissima rufescente cinctis, 2-15 mm. diam.; pycnidiis innatis, sparsis, epiphyllis, 50-75 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundo parvo pertusis, contextu subparenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, eguttulatis, utrinque obtusis, 4-5 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Phari glabri in silvis prope Tucuman Argentina.

188. *Phyllosticta kerguelensis* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. 6289 Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. pag. 13, tab. II, fig. 14 *a-b*. — Maculis pallidulis v. fuscidulis, explanatis; pycnidiis innatis, subgloboso-lenticularibus, atro-fuscis, membranaceis, medio pertusis, 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, 5-8 \approx 3-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Poæ Cookii, Kerguelen-Station (E. WERTH). — A *Ph. fuegiana* diversa.

189. *Phyllosticta paleicola* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 6290 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 13, tab. II, fig. 15 *a-b*. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, vertice perforatis, atro-fuscis, membranaceis, 50-60 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-guttulatis, 5-7 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis paleisque Festucæ erectæ, Kerguelen. — Socia adest *Sphærella paleicola* P. Henn.

190. *Phyllosticta coralliobola* Bubák et Kabát Hedw. XLIV (1905) 6291 p. 351. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, elongatis, ochraceis, subferrugineis v. brunneis, demum medio præcipue pallescentibus, immarginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. secus nervos sæpe lateraliter seriatis, immersis, globosis, subdepressis, 90-140 μ . d., epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; contextu tenui parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, supra obscuriore et firmiore; sporulis ex ovoideo elongatis, 4-7 \approx 2-3, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris sporulas subæquantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis Typhæ latifoliæ et angustifoliæ, Bohemia (KABÁT).

191. *Phyllosticta Polypodii-australis* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 13. — Maculis griseo-pallidis, exaridis, irregularibus; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, sublenticularibus, poro pertusis, atro-fuscis, c. 40-60 μ . cr.; sporulis ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in Polypodio australi, in ins. Kerguelen (WERTH).

192. *Phyllosticta Amphipterygii* Ricker, Journ. of Myc. (1905) p. 111. 6293 — Maculis subcircularibus, pallide brunneis, 2-8 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, tenuiter rubro-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, epiphyllis, 55-80 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, biguttatis, apice acutis, 8-10 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Amphipterygii amphifolii*, prope Guadalajara, Jalisco Mexico (ROOSE et PAINTER).

193. *Phyllosticta Cufiniana* Trinchieri, in litt. 27 Jul. 1909. — Sic 6294
nominanda est *Ph. Mimusopsis* Cufino — Syll. XVIII, p. 233 —
non P. Henn. — Syll. XI, p. 474.

194. *Phyllosticta Berlesiana* Sacc., Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV 6295
(1906) p. 491, tab. X, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis entomophilis, in alis
Cicadæ hinc inde dealbatis laxè gregariis, amphigenis, lenticula-
ribus, 80-120 μ . diam., poro impresso rotundo pertusis, nigrican-
tibus; contextu distincte parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; sporulis
ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, sæpe leviter inæquilateris, 7×4 , faretis,
hyalinis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in alis Cicadæ plebejæ jam emortuæ, Valdipurga pr.
Rosignano Marittimo, in agro Pisano Etruriæ (prof. ANT. BERLESE).

195. *Phyllosticta adeoica* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 6296
t. XV, p. 32. — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus, 2-8 mm. d.,
cinereo-arescentibus; pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, sæpius
epiphyllis, laxè gregariis, 60-90 μ . diam., ostiolo late aperto 20-30
mm. diam., umbilicato-perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu
minute denseque parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. le-
niter inæquilateralibus, utrinque subacutiusculis, rotundatis, $4-6 \times 2$,
hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arbusculæ ignotæ cujusdam, Cambucy
Ipiranga, Brasilia (USTERI).

196. *Phyllosticta aporoica* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 6297
t. XV, p. 32. — Maculis amphigenis repandulo-angulosis, linea
non callosa, sæpius angusta, sordide fusco-testacea cinctis, 3-10 mm.
diam., inferne fere semper pallide lateritiis et quandoque *Coccis*
tectis, superne primo fusco-cinerescentibus dein albescentibus; py-
cnidiis laxè sparsis, lenticularibus, 60-80 μ . diam., poro minuto per-
tusis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico, fuligineo; spo-
rulis rectis v. inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis,
 $4-6 \times 1,5-2$, hyalinis, sporophoris paullo longioribus, tenuissimis,
concoloribus suffultis, grosse biguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia arboris ignotæ cujusdam in Horto bot. Sao Paulo
Brasilia (USTERI).

197. *Phyllosticta ? leptosperma* Speg. Fungi Paulist., Rev. Museo La 6298
Plata, t. XV, pag. 33. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis epidermide tectis
dense gregariis, plagulas nubilosas subcinerescentes v. confluyendo
diffformes efficientibus, e globoso lenticularibus, astomis?, ferrugi-

neis glabris, membranaceo-carnosulis, contextu testaceo minuto denso subimperspicuo; sporulis cylindraceis rectis v. leniter curvulis utrinque obtusiusculè rotundatis, $4-5 \approx 1$, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris cujusdam ignotæ, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (USTERI).

198. *Phyllosticta heterospora* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 33. — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., centro bullosis, circinatim rugulosis, pallescentibus; pycnidiis minutis 60-80 μ . diam., tecto-prominulis, epiphyllis, glabris, olivaceis, ostiolo majusculo 20 μ . diam. perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu olivaceo dense minuteque parenchymatico donatis; sporulis rectis v. inæquilateralibus utrinque obtusiusculis, $8-11 \approx 4-5$, hyalinis, continuis v. rarius uniseptatis.

Hab. ad folia languida plantæ cujusdam in Horto Escola polytechnica, Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

199. *Phyllosticta Malabailæ* C. Mass. in litt. 23. III (1913). — Pycnidiis vulgo hypophyllis, punctiformibus, minutissimis, 35-45 μ . d., nigris, prominulis, in maculis sordide albidis, parvis, suborbicularibus aut irregularibus internerviis, magis minusve dense aggregatis; sporulis breviter bacillaribus, hyalinis, utrinque extremitate incrassatulis, rectis v. vix curvulis, $3-4 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Malabailæ (Hladnikæ) Haquetii infra rupes loco Malera Mont. Lessini prov. Verona Ital. bor. (Prof. AG. GOIRAN). — Ob sporulas utrinque incrassatulas *Ph. osteosporam* et *Ph. bacteriformem* in mentem revocat, sed certe diversa.

Species (verisim. ad gen. *Phyllostictam* spectantes) inquirendæ.

200. *Depazea myrticola* Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. myc. n. 1146 et Bot. Zeit. VI (1848) p. 293 (nomen nudum).
Hab. in foliis Myrti communis in Italia bor.
201. *Depazea Umbelliferarum* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1158 et Bot. Zeit. VI (1848) p. 294. — Cirri albi subincarnati.
Hab. in foliis Chærophylli sp. pr. Driesen Germaniæ.
202. *Depazea grossularicola* Fr.? ap. Klotzsch Herb. viv. mycol. n. 568 (1844) (nomen nudum).
Hab. in foliis Ribis Grossulariæ in Germania.
203. *Depazea hedericola* Klotzsch, Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1074 (1846) (nomen nudum) = *Septoria Hederæ* Desm.?

Hab. in foliis *Hederæ Helicis* in Germania.

204. *Depazea brassicicola* (Fr.) Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1142 (1848). 6304

— An = *Sphaerella brassicæcola* (Fr. et Duby) Ces. et De Not.?

Hab. in foliis *Brassicæ* in Germania.

205. *Depazea Bidentis* Lasch, in Klotzsch Herb. viv. myc. n. 871 6305 (1846) (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Bidentis* sp. in agro Driesen.

206. *Depazea Clematidis* Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. myc. n. 1647 6306 (1852) (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Clematidis* sp. in Germania.

207. *Depazea lyciicola* Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1252 (1849) 6307 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Lycii* sp. in agro Driesen.

208. *Depazea Tiliæ* Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1160, Bot. Zeit. VI (1848) p. 294. — Cirrus albus.

Hab. in foliis *Tiliæ* in agro Driesen.

209. *Depazea Hieracii* Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 872 (1846) 6309 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Hieracii* in agro Driesen.

210. *Depazea syringicola* Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 569 6310 (1844) (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Syringæ* in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

HAPALOSPHERIA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 305 et in Die-dike, Aufzähl. Micromyc. Erfurts (1910) p. 73 (Etym. *hapalos* mollis et *Sphæria*). — Pycnidia pallide brunnea, mollia, parietibus crassiusculis sed mox collabescentibus donata; sporulæ globosæ, uniloculares, hyalinæ. — Parasitica in floribus pulvere sporularum demum intus faretis.

1. *Hapalosphæria deformans* Sydow, Ann. Myc. l. c. p. 305 cum ic. 6311

Pæpalopsis deformans Sydow, Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 398. —

Mycelio in gemmis primum verisimiliter evoluto, demum etiam in antheris, 2-3,5 μ . cr., varie irregulariterque ramoso-incurvato, septato, hyalino, intercellulari, hinc inde nodulos efformante; pycnidiis nunc solitariis, nunc plus v. minus aggregatis, in antheris efformatis, e globoso conoideis, 50-80 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, parietibus crassiusculis, loculum plerumque parvum limitantibus; sporulis globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 3-5 μ . diam. numerosis.

Hab. in floribus deformatis et præcipue in antheris *Ruborum*, in pluribus locis Thuringiæ, Germania.

PHOMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 65, X p. 138, XI p. 482, XIV p. 866, XVI p. 851 et 1154, XVIII p. 245.

1. **Phoma pæonicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6312 p. 339. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 120-175 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, dilute brunneis, 6-7 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Pæoniæ arboreæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Pæoniæ* All. differt pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis dilute brunneolis; a *Ph. lirellata* Sacc. sporulis dilute brunneolis minoribus.

2. **Phoma Adonidis** Moesz, Gomb. Budapest. I (1909) p. 19, t. II, 6313 fig. 6 (Bot. Közlem.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, nigris, c. 200 μ . diam., epapillatis, ostiolo 50-60 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis curvulis, semilunaribus, utrinque acutiusculis, 8,8-15 \times 3-4,5, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis siccis *Adonidis vernalis* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

3. **Phoma Pulsatillæ** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 6314 4 (1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, sphæroideo-applanatis, ostiolo papillato, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis elongatis, 4 \times 1.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Pulsatillæ* prope Polovinca Sibiriae.

4. **Phoma Ranunculi** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 6315 4 (1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, conoideis, ostiolo acuto, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis elongatis, eguttulatis, 4-6 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Ranunculi acris*, Tammela Fenniae.

5. **Phoma complanatula** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 6316 XXVII (1905) 4, p. 8. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, ellipsoideis, raro globulosis, complanatis, ostiolo papillato, atris, circiter 400 μ . latis; sporulis elongatis, eguttulatis, 3-4 \times 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Ranunculi acris* prope Mustiala Fenniae.

6. **Phoma longirostrata** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) 6317 p. 406. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, rostello 50-200 \times 45-70, cylindraceo erumpentibus demum nudis, 250-450 μ . latis, lenticularibus, centro subumbonatis, piceis, contextu crasso nigro-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, 3-4 \times 1, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis minutis brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Ranunculi Villarsii* prope Andrijevica Montenegro. — *Phomæ acutæ* Fuck. affinis.

7. *Phoma malisorica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6318 p. 406. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, nonnullis fortiter depressis, subepidermicis, papilliformi-erumpentibus, 90-100 μ . latis, nigris, contextu 10-12 μ . cr. brunneo-nigro parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elongato-cylindræis, 4,5-7,5 \times 2,5-3, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris hyalinis papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Clematidis Viticellæ* prope Ulcinj, Montenegro.

8. *Phoma Berteroæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 529. 6319 — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170-220 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 \times 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Berteroæ incanæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

9. *Phoma lepidicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 457. 6320 — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Lepidii crassifolii* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Phoma Lepidii* (Sacc.) All. diversa.

10. *Phoma gregaria* Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 852. — subsp. *Thlaspeos* 6321 Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis oblongatis, eguttulatis, 3-4 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. ad caules exsiccatos *Thlaspeos arvensis* in ditone Mustialensi Fennia.

11. *Phoma lardizabalicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 143. — 6322 Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sæpius hypophyllis sparsis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., coriæcellis, ostiolatis; sporulis cylindræo-subellipsoideis, rectis v. subinæquilateris, 14 \times 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Lardizabalæ biternatæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile, Amer. austr.

12. *Phoma Lardizabalæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 143. — 6323 Maculis amphigenis indeterminatis suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. d., fusciscentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis epidermide velatis confertiusculis lenticularibus, 50-80 μ . diam., atris, coriæcellis, minute per-

forato-ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceis sæpe medio coarctatulis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-4 \times 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Lardizabalæ biternatæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile, Amer. austr.

13. *Phoma pteleicola* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. 6324 p. 4. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dein superficialibus, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 80-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis biguttulatisve, hyalinis, 4-6 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Pteleæ trifoliatæ*, Kecskemét et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — A *Phoma samararum* Oud. f. *Pteleæ* Oud. et *Ph. Pteleæ* Oud. pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus satis diversa.

14. *Phoma flaccida* Mc Alpine, Fung. Diseas. Citr. pag. 94, t. 22, 6325 f. 81-82. — Pastulis minutis, nigris, immersis, in foliorum apice dealbato gregariis; pycnidiis minutis, gregariis, nigro-brunneis, globoso-depressis, 170 μ . diam. papilla ellipsoidea, 45 \times 32 præditis; sporulis hyalinis, coacervatis chlorinis, ellipsoideis v. ovoides, 1-guttulatis, continuis, 3,5-4,5 \times 2,5-3; sporophoris tenuibus, hyalinis, filiformibus, 5-5,5 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis *Citri Aurantii* pr. Melbourne, Australia.

15. *Phoma oxalidicola* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 344, in An. Mus. 6326 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, pusillis, atris, sparsis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, 80-100 μ . diam., subglobosis, contextu minute parenchymatico, pellucide olivaceo; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-7 \times 2,5-3, eguttulatis, subchlorinis.

Hab. ad petiolos aridos *Oxalidis teneræ* in montanis Cacheuta pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

16. *Phoma melicola* Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Mycol. (1912) pag. 513. — 6327 Pycnidiis gregariis, copiosis, innato-erumpentibus, diu tectis, prominulis, minutissimis, 100-150 μ . diam., ostiolo 25 μ . circ. lato; præditis contextu tenui parenchymatico brunneolo; sporulis subcylindraceis minutissimis, utrinque obtusis, copiosissimis, 3,5-4,5 \times 2-2,5, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, acicularibus, sporulas subæquantibus.

Hab. in axe infructescentiæ *Meliæ Azedarach*, pr. Tripoli Africa borealis, martio 1912 (A. Trotter).

17. *Phoma Hyperici-perforati* P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 6328 XLVII (1905) pag. 221. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis

dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, pertusis, atris, 100-150 μ . cr.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis $5 \approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Hyperici perforati*, Hellmühle Germaniæ.

18. *Phoma Boldoæ* Speg. *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 141. — Maculis 6329 nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, innato-erumpentibus, sparsis, membranaceis, ostiolo minuto perforatis, subglobosis, 150-250 μ . diam., nigris; sporulis botuliformibus plerumque fortiter arcuatis, utrinque rotundatis, $4-5 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis dejectis subputrescentibus *Boldoæ* fragrantis, prope Talcahuano Chile, Amer. austr.

19. *Phoma boldoicola* Speg., *Fuugi Chilenses* (1910) p. 142. — Py. 6330 cnidiis cortice innatis, epidermide velatis, sparsis, subhemisphæricis, 90-100 μ . diam., nigris, membranaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, $3-4 \approx 2$, in sporophoris $12-14 \approx 1,5$, simplicibus acrogenis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis dejectis *Boldoæ* fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile, Amer. austr.

20. *Phoma Kühniana* Oertel, *Annal. Mycol.* V (1907) p. 431. — Py. 6331 cnidiis sparsis, globosis, sero depressis, coriaceis, atro-brunneis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico, sine ostioliis; sporulis minutis, $5-7 \approx 1-1,5$, cylindraceutis, obtusis, hyalinis, non guttulatis; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in flagellis emortuis *Violæ odoratæ* cult. in hortis, Sondershausen Thuringiæ. — A *Ph. violicola* differt præcipue sporulis minoribus eguttulatis, a *Ph. Violæ-tricoloris* magnitudine pycnidiorum sporularumque diversa.

21. *Phoma Mentzeliae* Speg., *Myc. Argent.* V, p. 343, in *An. Mus.* 6332 Buenos Aires XX (1911). — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, sparsis, hypodermicis, nigris, minute obtuseque ostiolatis, membranaceis, 100-150 μ . diam. dein nudis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis subcylindraceutis, perexiguis, utrinque rotundatis, $2-3 \approx 1$, eguttulatis, hyalinis v. perdilute chlorinis.

Hab. ad caules aridos *Mentzeliae* albescentis prope Ca-chenta, Argentina.

22. *Phoma silenicola* Bubák et Ranojevic, *Ann. Mycol.* VIII (1910) 6333 p. 333. — Pycnidiis in caulibus nigrescentibus crebre distributis, epidermide nigro-viridescenti tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, punctiformibus, globosis, ostiolo papilliformi præditis, 90-150 μ . cr.,

contextu pseudoparenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, $3,5-4 \times 1-1,5$, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Silenes tinctoria* prope Vranje Serbia.

— *A. Ph. melæna* sporularum magnitudine diversa.

23. **Phoma Gypsophilæ** Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6334 p. 48. — Pycnidiis epidermide atrata tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, $240-280 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque acutatis, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, $6-9 \times 2,5-3$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Gypsophilæ paniculata* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

24. **Phoma Roumii** Fron, in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 67, 6335 f. I-IV. — Maculis amplis, candidis v. subluteolis; pycnidiis immersis, subgregariis, depresso rotundis, $150-170 \mu$. diam., non papillatis; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, parce guttulatis, hyalinis, 4×2 ; sporophoris bacillaribus subæquilongis.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Gossypii*, Dahomey. Afric. occid. — Species valde noxia.

25. **Phoma Bonanseana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis globosis, obtusis, nigris, $70-80 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, $4 \times 1,5$, copiosissimis, ex hyalino dilutissime flavidis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ulceribus et circum ea in caule *Cerei* geometrizaris, Apaseo Mexico (BONANSEA).

26. **Phoma Echinopsidis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 432, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, nigris, epidermide atrata tectis, obsolete ostiolatis, coriaceis, $150-200 \mu$. diam., depressis; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $7-9 \times 3-4$, grosse 2-guttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. sub epidermide *Echinopsidis Schickendantzii* in montanis Catamarca, Argentina.

27. **Phoma suspecta** Massee, Diseas. cult. Plants (1910) pag. 406, 6338 fig. 126: 5-7. — Pycnidiis depressis, ostiolo subprominenti præditis, $125-150 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis $3,5-5 \times 2-2,5$.

Hab. in ramulis *Ribis* sp. cultæ, quam vexat, in Amer. bor.

28. **Phoma valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 145. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, cortice innatis, epidermide sublevata lacerataque tectis, lenticularibus, $100-120 \mu$. diam., subcar-

bonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $3-4 \approx 1,75-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

29. **Phoma Ceanothi** P. Henn. in Kabat et Bubák, Fungi imp. exs. 6340 (1908) n. 502. — Maculis griseis, exaridis; pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis, $100-140 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $4-6 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in ramis Ceanothi americanæ, in horto botanico berolinensi Dahlem Germaniæ.

30. **Phoma Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 145. — Pycni- 6341 diis sparsis v. laxe gregariis subsuperficialibus atris subhemisphaericis, $90-100 \mu$. diam., carbonaceis, vix ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $2-3 \approx 1$, primum hyalinis dein subchlorinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus Ba-tuco, Chile Amer. austr.

31. **Phoma Villaresiæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 346, in An. Mus. 6342 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, numerosis, laxe gregariis, innato-subsuperficialibus, atris, astomis, $50-80 \mu$. d., contextu parenchymatico, subindistincto, fusco-olivaceo; sporulis elliptico-subcylindræis, perexiguis, rectis curvulisve, $2-3 \approx 1$, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Villaresiæ megaphyllæ in foliis pr. Puerto Leon, Misiones, Argentina. — Maculæ nullæ sed folia lenissime pallescentia.

32. **Phoma Myricariæ** P. Henn. in Kabat et Bubák, Fungi imp. exs. 6343 n. 455 (1907). — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, subglobosis vel sublenticularibus, atris, perforatis, $80-120 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis vel ovatis, obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $3-4 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Myricariæ dahuricæ in horto bot. berolin. Dahlem Germaniæ.

33. **Phoma ?matecola** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 6344 (1908) p. 133. — Pycnidiis matrice denudata sordide cinerescente insculptis, laxe gregariis, subcarbonaceis, glabris, astomis (?), lenticularibus $100-120 \mu$. diam., contextu opaco indistincto; sporophoris non visis; sporulis e globoso ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, $3-4 \approx 2-2,5$ primo hyalinis serius perdilute chlorinulis.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos *Ilicis paraguariensis* putrescentes circa San Pedro Reip. Argentina.

34. *Phoma Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XVII 6345 (1908) p. 133. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis subepidermicis lenticularibus 50–75 μ . diam., confertiusculis; contextu fusco-fumoso, subindistincte parenchymatico, ostiolo rotundo parvo perforatis; sporophoris fasciculatis 10–15 \times 1,5–2, simplicibus monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, biguttulatis 2–3 \times 1–1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis aridis *Ilicis paraguariensis* in silvis pr. San Pedro Reip. Argentina.

35. *Phoma Coriariæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 142. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. quandoque parce gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, 90–100 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, subchlorinis, 3–4 \times 2–2,5. 6346

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Coriariæ ruscifoliæ*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

36. *Phoma ricinicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 344, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis cortice innatis, solitariis v. dense gregariis, subconfluentibus, epidermide vestitis, dein nudatis, depressis, carbonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis, 200 μ . diam., contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis sursum subrotundatis deorsum subcuneatis, 7–8 \times 3–4, hyalinis. 6347

Hab. ad ramos aridos subputrescentes *Ricini communis* in sæpibus circa La Plata, Argentina. — An potius *Phomopsis* observante auctore?

37. *Phoma Heveæ* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya, III, Pt. I (1906) p. 5. — Pycnidiis nigris, gregariis, immersis, subprominulis, semi-globosis, 0,1–0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4–5 \times 2, in cirrum viridi-flavum expulsis. 6348

Hab. in ramis *Heveæ brasiliensis*, Ceylon.

38. *Phoma Rohlenæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 402. — Pycnidiis æque distributis, 110–220 μ . latis, globosis, subdepressis, crasse tunicatis, immersis, apice tantum prominentibus, nigris, contextu obscure brunneo firmo; sporulis elongatis 7–10 (raro 11) \times 2–3,5, rectis, utrinque angustatis, rotundatis vel tenuiter apiculatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris brevibus. 6349

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Euphorbiæ spinosæ* prope Njegusi Montenegro.

39. *Phoma Vignæ* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, Ann. 6350

Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 100. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subhemisphaericis, atris, vertice perforatis, 60-90 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-3,5 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis Vignæ (? venulosæ Bak.), Kisanu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

40. *Phoma ononidicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6351 p. 338, tab. VIII, fig. 11. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, nigris, ellipsoideis, 240-300 \approx 210-230, ostiolo rotundato 17-28 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Ononidis spinosæ prope Izsák Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Zopfiana* All. et *Ph. Ononidis* All. satis diversa.

41. *Phoma herbarum* Westendorp — Syll. III, p. 133 — f. *Glycyrrhizæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 457. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 600 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-10 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Glycyrrhizæ echinatæ pr. Kecs-kemét Hungariæ. — fm. *Lycopi* Hollós, l. c. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, fuscis, 190-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 3-4. — In caulibus siccis *Lycopi* exaltati, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ. — var. *Daturæ* Poteb., Annal. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 14 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Kharkow XXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis 170-250 μ . cr.; sporulis 4-5 \approx 2. — In ramis siccis *Daturæ* Stramoni pr. Kursk Rossia. — var. *Sii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 340. — Pycnidiis 350-550 \approx 210-280; sporulis ellipsoideis biguttulatis, 9-10 \approx 3-4. — In caulibus siccis *Sii* latifolii prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. *tageticola* (Schw.) Starb, Stud. Fries Herb. I, p. 52, t. II, f. 25 a, *Sphaeria tageticola* Schw. — Syll. II, p. 428. — Pycnidiis plerumque aggregatis, rarissime solitariis, globoso-depressis, distincte globuloso-papillatis; sporulis majoribus, 8-10 \approx 2-3, bi-raro 3-guttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis. — In caule Tagetum cultarum in America boreali.

42. *Phoma astragalicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6353 pag. 337. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, nigris, ellipsoideis, 280-310 \approx 210-220, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, 6-8 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis pergameneis ex rhizomate Astragali exscapi

prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Astragali-alpini* Oud. et *Ph. Astragali* Cooke et Harkn. diversa.

43. *Phoma semiplena* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser., VI (1906) 6854 p. 407. — Pycnidiis parce gregariis v. seriatis, in maculis nigricantibus dispositis, globosis, 200-250 μ . cr. subepidermicis, dein collo 70-90 crasso prominentibus, nigris, contextu parenchymatico, collo e cellulis seriatim dispositis formato; parietibus 45-50 μ . cr., intus hyalinis inæqualibus usque ad 35 μ . cr., extus flavo-brunneis 10-15 μ . tantum cr.; sporulis variabilibus, bacillaribus, ellipsoideis v. elongatis v. breviter cylindræis, 2-6,5 \times 0,75-2, rectis v. curvulis, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus conoideis 5 \times 4, supra rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Coronillæ Emeri prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

44. *Phoma Sagittalis* Jaap, Allg. Bot. Ztschr. XII (1906) p. 124. — 6855 Pycnidiis gregariis, innatis, globosis, punctiformibus, nigris, circ. 200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, 4-5 \times 2, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Cytisi sagittalis, Schwarzwald in Germania, socia *Pleospora Cytisi*.

45. *Phoma Ulicis* Syd. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 420. — Pycnidiis 6856 sparsis, primo tectis, punctiformibus, atris, usque ad 280 μ . d., globosis; sporulis numerosis, ovoideis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, continuis, 6 \times 2,5.

Hab. in spinis Ulicis europææ, Lobbe ins. Rugiæ Germania.

46. *Phoma gymnocladicola* Hollós, Növényt. Kézlemén. (1907) VI, 6857 Extr. p. 3. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 60-80 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Gymnocladi canadensis, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Phoma Sophoræ* Sacc. var. *Gymnocladi* Sacc. et Scal. differt pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus.

47. *Phoma rhodocarpa* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 251. — Pycni- 6858 diis laxè gregariis, fructicolis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, obtuse papillatis, 180-200 μ . diam., nigris, firmulis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 8-8,5 \times 3, inæqualiter guttulatis granulosisque, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis acicularibus, 6-7 \times 2, e basi sporifera subochracea oriundis.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis, plerumque atratis, Rosæ cultæ var. « Persian Yellow » dictæ, Lyndonville, New York Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

48. *Phoma ulcinjensis* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 6359 p. 408. — Pycnidiis parce gregariis, in maculis griseis insidentibus, globosis, supra conoideis, 70-100 μ . latis, subepidermicis, demum collo elongato prominentibus, contextu grosse celluloso nigro-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus 3-4 \times 0,75, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Rubi amœni prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

49. *Phoma Rubi* Marignoni, Micromiceti di Schio, (1909) p. 20, cum 6360 icone. — Pycnidiis gregariis $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, epidermide initio velatis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, nucleo albo; sporulis ellipsoideo-globosis, hyalinis, 2 μ . diam., basidiis 15-25 \times 1,5 suffultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rubi cæsii prope Schio Ital. bor.

50. *Phoma rubicola* Sacc., Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. V (1906) 6361 p. 492, tab. X, fig. 9. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, longitudinaliter elliptico-oblongis, depressis, tectis, dein ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, nucleo farcto ex albo griseo, majusculis, 0,7 mm. long., viz 0,5 mm. latis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 10-12 \times 4-4,3, crassiuscule tunicatis, intus faretis, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus brevibus, 4 \times 2, e strato prolifero olivaceofusco oriundis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Rubi fruticosi, Ambert Galliæ (BRÉVIERE, communic. P. HARIOT). — Imprimis pycnidiis oblongis majusculis, sporulis crassiuscule tunicatis etc. a ceteris speciebus rubicolis dignoscitur.

51. *Phoma Ruborum* (West.?) P. Henn. Pilzfl. v. Lanke, II, in Ver- 6362 handl. d. bot. Vereins Brandenb. (1905) p. 221. — An *Ph. Ruborum* West. — Syll. III, p. 76. — Pycnidiis 130-160 μ . diam. fere astomis, atro-brunneis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, minute biguttulatis, 4-6 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rubi Idæi prope Utzdorf, Lanke Germaniæ.

52. *Phoma Comari* Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins. in Schrft. 6363 Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst. Bd. XIV (1907) Heft 1, p. 28. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcorticis, prominulis dein erumpentibus, depresse globosis v. ellipsoideis, 0,4 mm. latis, ostiolo rotundato v. elongato 35 μ . circ. lato, contextu parenchymatico; sporophoris cylindræis usque ad 20 μ . long.; sporulis elongatis, rotundatis, 5-7 \times 1,5, unilocularibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Comari palustris prope Twismark in ins. Röm Frisia.

53. *Phoma putaminum* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. 6364 p. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficiliabus, globoso-depressis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto, 250-300 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, dilute brunneolis, 4-5 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in putamine putrescente Armeniacæ vulgaris, Keskemét Hungariæ.

54. *Phoma persiciphila* Spegazz., Rev. Ministerio Agricolt. Buenos Aires II, n. 2 (1908) p. 37 Nota, cum icon. — Maculis repando-orbicularibus, arescentibus, impressis, determinatis; pycnidiis erumpentibus laxè gregariis, pusillis, 75-90 μ . diam., late ostiolatis, coriacellis, atris, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, 5-6 \times 2-3, utrinque obtusis, chlorinulis.

Hab. in ramulis Persicæ vulgaris morbum « viruela de las péras » dictum efficiens, prope La Plata Reip. Argentina.

55. *Phoma Acænæ* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 13, tab. II, fig. 16 a-c. — Pycnidiis in caulibus decorticatis sparse gregariis, innato-superficialibus, subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, atro-olivaceis, membranaceis, 180-220 μ . diam., vertice longitudinaliter porosis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4-6 \times 2-2,5; sporophoris haud conspicuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis dealbatis Acænæ adscendentis, in insul. Kerguelen (WERTH).

56. *Phoma cava* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1871) pag. 1248, t. 13, f. 28. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus globoso-depressis $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., atro-brunneis, nigris, non papillatis, poro pertusis, intus cavis; sporulis oblongo-teretiusculis, sæpius curvulis, hyalinis, 5 \times 2; sporophoris bacillaribus, parallele stipatis; sporulis triplo v. quadruplo longioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

57. *Phoma rhabdosporica* Alm. et Cam., Bollet. Soc. Broter. XXIV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 36. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, præcipue hypophyllis, plerumque sparsis, semilibris, atris, lenticularibus, 800-1000 μ . diam.; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, integris, leniter curvulis, raro rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 1; sporophoris filiformibus, achrois, rectiusculis, usque ad 45 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Eucalypti* Globuli, in horto botan. Coimbra Lusitanæ (A. MOLLER).

58. *Phoma polypsecadiospora* d'Alm. et Da Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. 6369 XXIV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 36. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, atris, primo diu tectis demumque poro erumpente pertusis, 120-180 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, 10-12 \approx 7,5-8.

Hab. in foliis *Hederæ* Helicis, Coimbra, Cerca de S. Bento, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

59. *Phoma Seseli* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 340. 6370 — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, atrobrunneis, poro pertusis, 300-350 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Seseli* glauci prope Keckskémet Hungariæ. — *Phoma acuta* Sacc. et *Ph. longissima* (Pers.) sporulis minoribus diversæ.

60. *Phoma deflectens* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII 6371 4 (1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, denudatis, initio verisimiliter velatis, globulosis, difformibus, ostiolo papillato, atris, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongatis, eguttulatis, 3-4 \approx 0,5-1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Heraclei* sibirici ad Mustiala Fennia.

61. *Phoma Torilis* Sydow, Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 492, Myc. germ. 6372 n. 914. — Pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, globoso-lenticularibus, atris, 200-350 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 5-6 \approx 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Torilis* Anthrisci, Tiefensee prope Werneuchen Germaniæ (H. SYDOW).

62. *Phoma ambiens* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 530. — Pycnidiis cauliculis v. petioliculis, dense aggregatis et petiolos plerumque per magnam partem æquali dispositione ambientibus, applanato-globosis, epidermide tectis, 120-200 μ . diam., atris, pariete tenui; sporulis numerosis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2,5-3,5 \approx 1.

Hab. in petiolis caulibusque vivis v. languidis *Prangi* ulopteræ, Sultanabad Persiæ occ. (STRAUSS).

63. *Phoma apiicola* Klebahn, in Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkr. XX (1910) 6374 p. 22-33, f. 8-14 et t. II. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, nigricantibus, magnitudine va-

riis, 90-240 μ . diam. superne depressis, non v. obsolete papillatis, ore rotundo pertusis; contextu minute sed distincte parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 \approx 1,2-1,8, hyalinis, plasmate sæpius bipartito præditis, ex cellulis interioribus pycnidii apiculatis orientibus.

Hab. in caule petiolisque *Apii graveolentis* in Germania. — Morbum gravem (*Schorfkrankheit*) affert. — Cfr. expositionem absolutam auctoris l. c.

64. *Phoma rostellata* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 6375 4, (1905) p. 14. — Pycnidiiis globulosis, initio velatis, dein denuclatis, atris, exiguis, rostro tereti, longitudine pycnidiiis; sporulis ellipsoideis, circ. 2 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cerefolii silvestris* pr. Kuopio Fenniae (LÖNNBOHM).

65. *Phoma punctoidea* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 6376 XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 7. — Pycnidiiis subcutaneis, erumpentibus, gregariis, atris, minimis; sporulis elongatis, 2-guttulatis, 5-6 \approx 2.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Angelicæ* in reg. Mustialensi Fenniae.

66. *Phoma Tommasiniae* Bres. in Dalla Torre et Sarnth. Fl. Tir. IV, 6377 p. 582 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Tommasiniae verticillaris* pr. M. Isel Innsbruck Tiroliae (SARNTHEIN).

67. *Phoma Tupæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 144. — Maculis 6378 nullis; pycnidiiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, superficialibus, subhemisphaericis, 90-110 μ . diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis subellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis atque minute uniguttulatis, 4-5 \approx 1,5-1,75, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens in ramis siccis *Lobeliae salicifoliae*, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

68. *Phoma Lophanthi* Bubák, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) pag. 53, 6379

Septoria Lophanthi Ellis in sched. — Pycnidiiis sparsis, lenticularibus, confertis, subepidermicis, dein apice prominentibus, 200-300 μ . latis, nigris, parietibus 10-15 μ . cr., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis 4,5-9 \approx 1,5-2, rectis v. curvulis, biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lophanthi nepetoidis*, Amanda Fairfield Co. Ohio Amer. bor. (W. A. KELLERMAN).

69. *Phoma leonuricola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6380

p. 337, tab. VIII, fig. 13. — Pycnidiiis epidermide tectis, serialim digestis, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-

190 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, $7-11 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Leonuri Cardiacæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Phoma Leonuri* Let. differt sporulis majoribus. — Var. *minor* Hollós, l. c. p. 338, t. VIII, f. 14. — Pycnidiis cinereis, 90-120 μ . diam.; sporulis eguttulatis $3 \approx 1$.

70. *Phoma lanuginis* Fairm., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 325. — Pycnidiis c. 115-150 μ . diam., globosis, erumpentibus, ostiolo 15-20 μ . præditis, sub lanugine caulis nidulantibus v. demum denudatis, atris, sub microscopio dilute brunneis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, $6-8 \times 3-4$. 6381

Hab. in caulibus Marrubii vulgaris, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

71. *Phoma Menthæ* Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 310. — Pycnidiis subsphæroideis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo prominentibus, brunneis, 200-280 μ . diam.; massa sporarum roseola; sporulis singulis hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, $4-5 \times 3-3,5$, biguttulatis. 6382

Hab. in caulibus Menthæ silvestris Sonntagberg Austriæ. 6383

72. *Phoma Daniloï* Bub., Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 406. — Pycnidiis æque distributis, globoso-depressis, 100-160 μ . latis, subepidermicis, demum papilliformi-erumpentibus, contextu tenui parenchymatico obscure brunneo apice obscuriore; sporulis ovoideis v. breviter ellipsoideis, $3-4 \times 2-2,5$ apice rotundatis, guttulatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Salvix officinalis prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

73. *Phoma Zappaniæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 346, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis subseriatis, per rimulas corticis suberumpentibus, difformibus, depressis, subcarbonaceis, 100-120 μ . diam., subastomis, contextu indistincto; sporulis subcylindraceis, non v. leniter inæquilateris, eguttulatis, $6-8 \times 1,5$, hyalinis. 6384

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Lippiæ nodifloræ in arvis prope La Plata, Argentina.

74. *Phoma Symphyti* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 458. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam. contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $6-7 \times 3$. 6385

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Symphyti officinalis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

75. **Phoma Onosmatis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6386 p. 339. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 120-160 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Onosmatis arenarii* prope Izsák Hungariæ.

76. **Phoma Alkannæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 336. 6387 Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Alkannæ tinctoriæ* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

77. **Phoma Physalidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. v. IV (1906) 6388 p. 339. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7,5 \times 2-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Physalidis Alkekengi*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

78. **Phoma Nicotianæ** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 6339 pag. 144, tab. XX, fig. 16-18. — Pycnidiis nigris, depressis, ad basim applanatis, sursum in collum crassum, epidermidem perforans, interdum pilis rigidis, septatis præditum desinentibus, 150-200 \times 75; sporulis elongatis, utrinque obtusis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-5 \times 2,75; sporophoris acicularibus, rectis, 8-10 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis *Nicotianæ Tabaci*, Razac Dordogne Galliæ.

— Socia adsunt *Sphærella Tabaci* et *Ophiobolus porphyrogonus*.

79. **Phoma Cestri** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Broter. XXV (1910) 6390 p. 175, t. II, f. 9. — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, epidermide vix erumpentibus, depressis ideoque ellipsoideis, 280-300 \times 250, ostiolo vix papillato et poro circulari pertuso præditis, atris, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, tenui, melleo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, subfusoides, interdum inæquilateris vel subcurvulis, intus sæpe granulosi, eguttulatis, 8½-11 \times 2-2½, sporophoris cylindræis 11-18 \times 1½ suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Cestri Parqui* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

80. *Phoma Capsici* Magnaghi — Syll. XVIII, p. 256 — f. *caulicola* 6391
 Bianchi, Micol. prov. Mantova, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. IX, p. 308. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, $100 \approx 6$; sporulis cylindraceis nec allantoideis; sporophoris 10μ . circ. long.
Hab. in caulibus *Capsici* annui prope Redondesco Mantova Ital. bor.
81. *Phoma scrophularina* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 6392
 XXVII, 4 (1905) pag. 8. — Pycnidiis subsparsis, erumpentibus, globulosis, ostiolo acuto præditis, atris, $0,1-0,2$ mm. diam.; sporulis elongatis, eguttulatis, $3-4 \approx 0,5-1$.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Scrophulariæ* nodosæ prope Mustiala Fenniae.
82. *Phoma Melampyri* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 6393
 4 (1905) p. 14. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, sphæroideis, cupulatis, atris, minutis; sporulis elongatis, utrinque obtusissimis, subcurvatis, eguttulatis, $6-10 \approx 2$.
Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis *Melampyri* pr. Kuopio Fenniae.
83. *Phoma montenegrina* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 6394
 pag. 407. — Pycnidiis sparsis, $120-160 \mu$. latis, fortiter depressis, nigris, subepidermicis, dein conoideo-erumpentibus, demum nudis, contextu $20-25 \mu$. cr. parenchymatico brunneo-nigro; sporulis cylindraceis $6-8 \approx 2$, apice rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris papilliformibus.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Pedicularis* comosæ, Kom Vasojevicki Montenegro.
84. *Phyllosticta Montteæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 343, in An. 6395
 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis primo cortice tectis dein nudis, subconoideis, carbonaceis, pusillis, $90-100 \mu$. diam., contextu indistincto, ostiolo obsoleto; sporulis cylindraceis perexiguis, eguttulatis, $4-5 \approx 1$, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramulis emortuis subputrescentibus *Montteæ* *aphyllæ* prope Pontrerillos, Mendoza, Argentina.
85. *Phoma Russeliæ* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 6396
 p. 176, t. II, f. 11. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, $130-140 \approx 110-120$, atris, poro distincto pertusis; excipulo minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis minutissimis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 2-guttulatis, $3-4 \approx \frac{3}{4}-1 \mu$.; sporophoris indistinctis.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Russeliæ* *juncææ* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

86. **Phoma Kaki** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 176 6397
tab. I, f. 6. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, hinc inde gregariis, initio epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, 80-100 μ . diam., atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-griseo; sporulis minutissimis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, retis, 3-4 \approx $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. in foliis siccis Diospyri Kaki in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

87. **Phoma dipsacina** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növényt. Közle- 6398
mények (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 28. — Pycnidiis in maculis nigricantibus, parvis, elongatis, confertis, immersis, globosis, 100-130 μ . diam., nigris, contextu crasso parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis cylindræis v. elongatis, 6,5-9 \approx 2-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris breviter papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dipsaci pilosi, Csernata prope Herculesfürdő Hungariæ.

88. **Phoma chrysanthemicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1907) 6399
V, p. 456. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-250 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 1,75-2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Chrysanthemi indiculi, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Chrysanthemi* Voglino dignoscitur sporulis minoribus.

89. **Phoma Zinniae** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 347, in An. Mus. 6400
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis laxè gregariis subepidermicis, atris, membranaceis, modice ostiolatis, 60-90 μ . diam., contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis subcylindræo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusissimis, 4-8 \approx 2,5-3, eguttulatis v. rarius 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules aridos Zinniae paucifloræ prope Villa Castella, Argentina.

90. **Phoma Centrophylli** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 343, in An. Mus. 6401
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxè gregariis, hypodermicis, conoideo-hemisphæricis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu indistincto; sporulis utrinque plus minusve acutiuscule rotundatis, subellipticis, grosse biguttatis, 9-10 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules aridos *Centrophylli lanati* prope La Plata, Argentina.

91. *Phoma helichryscicola* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907), Extr. 6402 p. 3. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 100-110 \times 70-90, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Helichrysi arenarii* socia *Pleospora Helichrysi* (cujus videtur status pycnidicus) prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

92. *Phoma Echinopis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 6403 p. 3. — Pycnidiis seriatim dispositis, epidermide velatis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 270-300 \times 170-200, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acuminatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Echinopis ruthenici* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

93. *Phoma Bidentis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 6404 p. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, papillatis, atris, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Bidentis tripartiti* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

94. *Phoma Lampsanæ* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 6405 XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, velatis, dein denuclatis, ostiolo conoideo, acuto, atris, circiter 0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis elongatis, eguttulatis, 4-6 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Lampsanæ communis*, Tammela Fennia. — *Ph. acutæ* affinis sed pycnidiis minoribus sporulisque angustioribus diversa.

95. *Phoma Scorzonerae* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 6406 p. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, ostiolo conico erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, biguttulatis, 5-6 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Scorzonerae purpureæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

96. *Phoma Chondrillæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6407 p. 337, tab. VIII, fig. 12. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, grega-

riis, ostiolo conico erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 210--280 μ . d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, inferne acutatis, 9-10 \approx 3-3,5; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulis duplo longioribus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Chondrillæ junceæ prope Izsák Hungariæ.

97. *Phoma Xanthii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 530. 6408

— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170-210 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Xanthii strumarii prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

98. *Phoma subglobosa* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 345, in An. Mus. 6409

Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, hypodermicis, prominulis, laxe gregariis, coriacellis, atris, 120-150 μ . diam.; contextu indistincto, atro, subopaco, ostiolo imperspicuo; sporulis e globoso ovoideis, inferne acutatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 10-12 \approx 9-11, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Viburni Tini in horto Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina.

99. *Phoma oleracea* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 135 — f. *Bryoniæ* Sacc., 6410

Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 435. — Pycnidiis 300-330 μ . diam.; sporulis 4-5 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Bryoniæ albæ, Tamsel Ger- (P. Vogel).

100. *Phoma Siolmatræ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 345, in An. Mus. 6411

Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypodermicis, hinc inde laxe gregariis, membranaceis, ostiolo minuto rotundo pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., sublenticularibus; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis subellipticis, non v. minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 2.

Hab. in epicarpio arido Siolmatræ brasiliensis in silvis prope Ledesma Argentine.

101. *Phoma oleandrina* Delacroix, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France 6412

vol. XXI (1905) p. 186, fig. V. — Maculis fulvo-lividis, latis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis sub epidermide in parenchymate immersis, pariete mox tenuiore, mox crassiore ex contextu parenchymatico, plerumque altioribus quam latioribus, 130-180 \approx 100-150, colore dilutiore, fulvo, ostiolo vix prominente pertusis; sporulis inæquilateralibus etiamque interdum medio constrictulis, hyalinis, gra-

nulatis, eguttulatis, $3,5 \approx 2,5-3$; sporophoris exiguis, basi incrassatis, apice obtusatis, $3-4 \approx 2$ circiter.

Hab. in foliis teneris et in parte super. ramorum juniorum *Nerii Oleandri* culti circa Parisios, cui graviter nocet. — A *Ph. Nerii*, *neriicola*, *heteromorpha* certe valde differt.

102. *Phoma Pirolæ* (Ehrenb.) Rostr. Fgi. Groenl. p. 569 (Medd. on 6413 Grönland. III (1888)) *Depazea Pirolæ* (Ehrenb.) Rab. — Syll. IV, p. 64 — *Sphæria Pirolæ* Ehrenb. Berol. p. 29. Observante cl. Rostr. l. c. sporulæ sunt fusoides-lunulatae, curvæ, $7-8 \approx 1-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Pirolæ grandifloræ* in Groenlandia. — An *Phyllosticta* species? Sec. cl. Allescher fungillus Ehrenbergii est probabiliter *Phyllosticta Pirolæ* Allesch. — Cfr. Syll. XIV, p. 858 — sed hæc ob sporulas perexiguas $3-4 \mu$. longas omnino differt a præsentī fungo Rostrupiano; tamen quid sit *Sphæria Pirolæ* Ehrenb. adhuc incertum manet, nisi exempl. originalia comparari possint.

103. *Phoma radiceis-Andromedæ* Ternetz Carola, Jahrb. f. wissensch. 6414 Bot. XLVI (1907). — Pycnidiis diu flavo-brunneis, serius nigricantibus, distincte papillatis, subæqualibus, 78μ . cr., 78μ . alt. (inclusa papilla), poro singulo pertusis; cirro mox vehementer diffracto; sporulis ellipsoideis, $4 \approx 2,6$, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in radice *Andromedæ* sp. in Helvetia. — Conidia muriformia, atro-brunnea, solitaria v. seriata et tunc indistincte inter se separata.

104. *Phoma radiceis-Tetralicis* Ternetz, Jahrb. f. wissensch. Bot. XLIV 6415 (1907). — Pycnidiis atris, carbonaceis, æqualibus, 137μ . diam., 157μ . altis, poro unico pertusis, obsolete papillatis; cirro firmo basi crasso, demum facile evanido; sporulis oblongis, $5 \approx 1,3-2$, hyalinis, debiliter refringentibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. in radice *Ericæ Tetralicis* in Germania.

105. *Phoma radiceis-Vaccinii* Ternetz, Jahrb. f. wissensch. Bot. XLIV 6416 (1907). — Pycnidiis diu dilute brunneis, serius atris, sat conformibus, 80μ . diam., 76μ . alt., poro singulo sed interdum 2-3 poris dehiscentibus, distincte papillatis; cirro laxo sed satis firmo; sporulis ellipsoideis, $5 \approx 2-3$, hyalinis, ætate brunneolis, uno polo v. utrinque 1-guttatis.

Hab. in radice *Vaccinii* sp. in Germania. — Conidia atro-brunnea, muriformia, solitaria v. seriata et tunc inter se acute distincta.

106. *Phoma pilulifera* Sacc. Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 6417

p. 492, tab. X, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis et epidermide supra pycnidium atrata tectis, globoso-depressis, 150-180 μ . diam., poro orbiculari non v. vix papillato vix erumpentibus; contextu minute parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis globosis, intus minute granulosis, 6 μ . diam., hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus 5-7 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Vaccinii Myrtilli*, Ambert Galliae (BRÉVIERE, comm. P. HARIOT). — Præsertim sporulis perfecte globosis dignoscenda species.

107. *Phoma radicis-Oxycocci* Ternetz, Jahrb. f. Wissensch. Bot. 6418 XLIV (1907). — Pycnidiis atro-brunneis, magnitudine ludibundis, 176-196 μ . cr., 176-196 μ . altis, poro unico pertusis, leviter papillatis; cirro firmo; sporulis oblongis, 4-5 \approx 2, utrinque guttula oleosa præditis.

Hab. in radice *Vaccinii Oxycocci* in Germania.

108. *Phoma radicis-Ericæ* Ternetz, Jahrb. f. Wissensch. Bot. XLIV 6419 (1907). — Pycnidiis nigro-brunneis, subæqualibus, 107 μ . cr., 157 alt., obsolete papillatis, serius poris 1-5 dehiscentibus, cirro crasso, firmo; sporulis regulariter oblongis 3,9 \approx 1,3, hyalinis.

Hab. in radice *Ericæ* sp. in Germania.

109. *Phoma ligustrina* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 565. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, nigricantibus, intus griseo-flavidis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis fusoides, curvulis, 11 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis (guttulis non visis); sporophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, 18-20 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Ligustri Ibotæ*, socio st. asco-phoro *Diaporthe ligustrina* (cfr.), Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN).

110. *Phoma Armeriæ* Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins., Schr. 6421 Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst. Bd. XIV (1907) Heft I, p. 28. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcorticis, corticem pustulatim infantibus, diu tectis, nigris, lenticularibus, 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, ostiolo elongato 40 μ . circ. lato; sporulis elongatis, 3-4 \approx 1-1,5, biguttulatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis *Armeriæ vulgaris* prope Wyk in ins. Föhz, Frisia.

111. *Phoma bacterioides* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6422 p. 408. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis v. subdepressis, 65-80 μ . cr., nigris, subepidermicis, demum poro brevi papilliformi apertis, contextu grosse parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo, supra circa po-

rum obscuriore; sporulis bacilliformibus $2 \approx 1$, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris subconoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Osyridis albae* prope *Ulcinj* Montenegro.

112. *Phoma Suædæ* Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins., Schrft. 6423
Naturw. Ver. f. Schleswig-Holst. Bd. XIV (1907) Heft I, p. 27. —
Pycnidiis gregariis, mox erumpentibus et superficialibus, punctiformibus, minutis, nigris, 0,2 mm. circ. cr., ostiolo breviter conoideo 15 μ . circ. lato, dein medio collabescente, contextu flavo-brunneo parenchymatico, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis ellipsoideis, elongatis v. breviter cylindraceis, raro ovoideo-elongatis, subclavatis, rotundatis, 5-10 \approx 3-4, rectis v. curvulis, plerumque grosse 2- raro minute 3-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, demum flavescentibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Suædæ maritimæ* prope Norddorf in ins. Amrum, Frisia.

113. *Phoma Lomatiae* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 143. — Ma- 6424
culis fusciscentibus ægre perspicuis diffusis, 10-15 mm. diam., hypophyllis; pycnidiis plus v. minus confertiusculis, epidermide tectis, submembranaceis, subglobosis, 60-75 μ . diam., ostiolo pro ratione maximo perforatis; sporulis cylindraceis, plerumque rectis, $2 \approx 0,75$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Lomatiae obliquæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

114. *Phoma Guevinæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 142. — Ma- 6425
culis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, epidermide velatis, sæpius hypophyllis, numerosis, confertiusculis, lenticulari-subconoideis, 75-100 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis: sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, $3 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis subputrescentibus *Guevinæ Avellanæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

115. *Phoma Tricyclæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 346, in An. Mus. 6426
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Follicola, amphigena, epidermide tecta; pycnidiis plagulas suborbiculares nigrescentes v. fusciscentes 1-3 mm. latas efficientibus, subglobosis, 100-120 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolatis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, $2-2,5 \approx 1$, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia *Tricyclæ spinosæ* in montanis Potrerillos pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

116. *Phoma Zelintneri* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 205, 6427 fig. 26. — Pycnidiis corticulis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, nigris, loculo irregulari 50-130 μ . lato; sporulis 7-10 \times 3-5, hyalinis, fusoides, utrinque acutis; sporophoris filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis 20-35 μ . longis.

Hab. in cortice *Fici elasticæ*, quam valde vexat, prope Kaliwiro prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS). — Socia sunt *Diplodia Wurthii* et *Fusicoccum Elasticæ*.

117. *Phoma Almeidae* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 350, *Phoma* 6428 sp. d' Alm. et S. Cam. in Rev. Agron. IV (1906) p. 137, t. III, f. 1-2 et in Bol. Soc. Brot. XIV (1909) p. 38. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, olivaceo-farctis, sursum deorsumque hic illic intus elevatis sed non distincte plurilocellatis; sporulis breviter fusoides, acutiusculis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 8-10 \times 2,5-3; sporophoris filiformibus, curvulis, sporulâ duplo-triplo longioribus suffultis.

Hab. in cortice *Platani occidentalis* pr. Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — An diversa a *Ph. scabra* v. *Ph. notha*, ipsis auctoribus observantibus?

118. *Phoma frigida* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 561. — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, 300-400 μ . diam., nucleo albido; sporulis fusideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 8 \times 2,8-4, hyalinis, farctis, non guttulatiss; sporophoris filiformibus, exiguis, sporulâ brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis junioribus *Populi Tremulæ* frigore, ut videtur, necatis, Rüdnitz pr. Bernau Germaniæ (H. SYDOW). — Subaffinis *Phomæ Mororum*.

119. *Phoma canadensis* Voglino, in Annal. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino, LIII, 1910 (1911) p. 360. — Pycnidiis subcorticalibus, prominulis, liberis, minutis, 80-100 μ . latis, globosis, raro ovoideis, nigris, diu clausis, inde pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, minutissimis, 2,5-3 \times 1-1,5, rarissime 4 \times 2, plerumque 3 \times 1, sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in cortice lacero *Populi canadensis*, inducens pustulas cancerosas, Santena Pedemontii, Italia bor.

120. *Phoma platysperma* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 6431 p. 336. — Pycnidiis minutis 0,5 mm. latis, numerosis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis subglobosis aut late ellipsoideis, 10-12 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramis *Salicis* nigræ, River Forest Chicago Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

121. *Phoma Pterocaryæ* Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 344. — 6432

Pycnidiis late densiuscule gregariis (non cæspitosis), globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, demum vertice obtuso vix pertuso erumpentibus, 0,5 mm. diam. atris; sporulis oblongis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $7-9 \approx 2-3$; sporophoris nullis vel obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis *Pterocaryæ caucasicæ*, pr. Scholam silviculturæ Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL).

122. *Phoma proximella* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, in Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 6433

pag. 274. — Pycnidiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosi 150-180 μ . diam., interdum irregularibus, nigris, vix papillosis, poro pertusis; contextu membranaceo, olivaceo-fuligineo, ex cellulis 5-7 μ . diam. formato; sporulis minutissimis, ovoideis, inæquilateris, $2-3 \approx 0,7-1$, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, subnullis.

Hab. in conis emortuis Pini silvestris prope Parisios in Gallia (P. HARIOT). — Ab affini *Phoma Pinastri* differt contextu haud atro-violaceo, ostiolo subrotundo, sporulis adhuc angustioribus etc.

123. *Phoma bohémica* Bubák et Kabát, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land- u. 6434

Forstwirtschaft. (1910) p. 320, fig. 2, *Macrophoma bohémica* Bub. et Kab. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, biserialibus, globosis, basi applanatis, 150-200 μ . latis, nigris, opacis, contextu crasso, nigro-fusco, pseudoparenchymatico, intus paulatim hyalino, papilla conica erumpentibus, ibique irregulariter dehiscentibus; sporulis oblongis v. fusiformibus, $10-16 \approx 4-6,5$, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris cylindricis, brevibus, ad apicem attenuatis, hyalinis v. parum luteolis.

Hab. in foliis *Abietis albæ*, Turnau Bohemiæ. — Socia adest *Rehmiellopsis bohémica* Bub. et Kab.

124. *Phoma Welwitschiæ* Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 253. — Py- 6435

cnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, dense aggregatis, hemisphaericis, atris, contextu dense parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo minuto, pertuso præditis, 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, grosse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $5 \approx 3$, sporophoris simplicibus $8-10 \approx 1,5$ fultis.

Hab. in apicibus emortuis foliorum *Welwitschiæ mirabilis*, Damara pr. Welwitsch, Africa trop. (W. C. WORSDELL).

125. *Phoma roseo-nigra* Nadson et Sulimà Gamoiło, Bull. Jard. Im- 6436
per. Bot. St. Petersb. VIII (1908) p. 344 (rossice).

Hab. in ramis? ex fundo lacus Ladoga prope St. Petersburg

Rossia. — Nisi male interpretamur, pycnidia sunt intus rosea, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; sporulae $7 \approx 2,8-3,2$.

126. **Phoma musicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 344, in An. Mus. 6437 Buenos Aires, XX (1911). — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, subepidermicis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, ostiolo rotundo perforatis, atris, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu olivaceo indistincte parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, $4-5 \approx 1,7-2$, hyalinis, raro subinæquilateris.

Hab. ad rachides aridas foliorum Musæ paradisiacæ in hortis Oran, Jujui, Argentina.

127. **Phoma Neottia** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 6438 p. 3. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $4,5-5 \approx 3$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Neottia nidi-avis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

128. **Phoma araucana** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 141. — Ma- 6439 culis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis confertis, parenchymate foliorum innatis, atris, subglobosis, 40-50 μ . diam., membranaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $2-3 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Libertia ixioidis prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile, Amer. austr.

129. **Phoma conimbricensis** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 6440 (1910) p. 175, t. II, f. 8. — Pycnidiis in areolis dealbatis gregariis, epidermide velatis, poro distincto pertusis, globoso-depressis, 125-175 μ . diam., fuligineo-atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-melleo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, intus plus minusve granulosis, rarius biguttulatis, $8-11 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, rectis v. leniter curvulis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in scapis siccis Gladioli cardinalis in horto botan. conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

130. **Phoma Puyæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 144. — Maculis 6441 nullis; pycnidiis pusillis parenchymate innatis, epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, subglobosis, 75-100 μ . diam., atris, minute ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, hyalinis v. subchlorinis eguttulatis, $4-6 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in foliis siccis emortuis Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro San Cristobal de Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

131. **Phoma cacheutensis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 341, in Anal. 6442 Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hy-

pophyllis hypodermicis, dense constipatis, subglobosis, membranaceo-coriacellis, papillato-ostiolatis, 90-100 μ . diam., crustam nigram 5-15 mm. diam. prominulam erumpentem formantibus, glabris, contextu obscure parenchymatico; sporulis subellipsoideis, sæpe leniter inæquilateris, 4-6 \times 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida Dyckie sp. in rupestribus montanis pr. Cacheuta, Argentina.

132. *Phoma Bromeliæ* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 6443 p. 175, t. II, f. 7. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, primum epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 120-140 \times 100-110, atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ovoideo-fusoideis, rectis, 8-9 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in areis dealbatis foliorum exsiccatorum Bromeliæ A-cangæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

133. *Phoma yuccicola* Pat. Add. Cat. Champ. Tunis. in C. R. du Congrès des Soc. Sav. 1908 (1909) p. 254. — Pycnidiis præcipue epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, atris, coriaceis, globosis, 60-150 μ . diam., poro pertusis, nucleo albo; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccæ, Alger (TRABUT). — Ab affinis bus *Ph. Yuccæ* et *Ph. gloriosa* sporulis brevissimis distinguitur.

134. *Phoma aloicola* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Fis. Matem. Napoli (1909) fasc. 3-4, p. 90. — Pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, minutis, evidentibus, brunneis, innato-erumpentibus, oblongis, poro pertusis, 73-225 μ . diam., 49-147 μ . altis; excipulo membranaceo, flavescenti-fusco præditis; sporophoris brevissimis, subnullis, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel rarius subsphæroideis, eximie 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4.5-7 \times 2-4.5.

Hab. in scapis siccis Aloës brevifoliæ Mill., in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital austr. (TRINCHIERI). — A *Ph. Debeauxiana* Sacc. macularum constanti defectu, pycnidiorum forma et dispositione, sporularum magnitudine et matrice (in scapis) omnino differt.

135. *Phoma herbarum* West. — Syll. III, pag. 133 — f. *Antherici* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis epidermide velatis, globulosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 120-140 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 3-3.5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Antherici* Liliaginis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

136. *Phoma Zuccagniae* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 347, in An. Mus. 6447

Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, minutis, siccis, e globoso collabascentibus, late ostiolatis, udis subglobosis, minute papillatis, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis suballantoidis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusiusculis, 2-3 \times 0,7-1, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus, 15 \times 1, fasciculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos aridos decorticatosque *Zuccagniae punctatæ* in montanis Potrerillos pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

137. *Phoma platycarpa* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 6448

pag. 407. — Pycnidiis sparsis, ellipsoideis v. elongatis, depressis, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ . latis, nigris, subepidermicis, demum prominentibus, contextu basi pallide castaneo-brunneo, supra crassiori nigrescenti; sporulis fusoideis 8-11 \times 2, apice angustatis, medio guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris cylindraceis, 15-20 \times 1, in massa flavescentibus, simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Asphodeli microcarpi* pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

138. *Phoma bulbicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 457. 6449

— Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in bulbis *Muscari comosi* pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

139. *Phoma Heleocharidis* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 6450

XXVII 4 (1906) p. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, dein leviter erumpentibus, sphæroideo-applanatis, atris, minutis; sporulis oblongatis, 8-10 \times 3-4.

Hab. in calamis aridis *Heleocharidis palustris*, Tammela, Fennia.

140. *Phoma Usteriana* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata, 6451

t. XV (1908) p. 36. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis dense seriatim constipatis, primo epidermide velatis, dein erumpenti-prominulis, ex hemisphærico depressis, 75-90 μ . diam., ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, membranaceis, contextu parum distincto olivaceo; sporulis rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 6-8 \times 2, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia *Oryzæ sativæ* in Horto Escola Polytechnica Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI).

141. *Phoma glumicola* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 6452

t. XV, p. 36. — Maculis cinerascentibus parum manifestis sæpe totam matricem occupantibus; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, laxè

gregariis, lenticularibus, 75-100 μ . diam., glabris, atris, ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 4-5 \approx 2, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad glumas *Oryzæ sativæ* in Horto Escola Polytechnica Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERR). — Status sporulifer *Didymellæ glumicolæ* Speg. l. c.

142. *Phoma Millii* Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), 6458 Extr. p. 34. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, atris, immersis, primum diu epidermide tectis, demum ostiolo pertuso erumpentibus, 250-300 μ . d.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subclaviformibus, hyalinis, continuis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, plerumque rectis v. raro lenissime curvulis, biguttulatis, 7,5-10 \approx 3-4; sporophoris simplicibus, plus v. minus cylindraceis, subæquilongis fultis.

Hab. in culmis *Milii* multiflori Cav. prope Coimbra, cerca de S. Bento Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — Socia *Pyrenochaeta leptospora* Sacc. et Br.

143. *Phoma Stenotaphri* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 345, in An. Mus. 6454 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, innatis, lenticularibus, eximie ostiolatis, pertusis, membranaceis, 80-90 μ . d., contextu grosse parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis non v. minute biguttulatis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 4-5 \approx 1,5, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.

Hab. ad rhachides florales *Stenotaphri* americani in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

144. *Phoma muscicola* A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III 6455 (1910) p. 221. — Peritheciis minutis 120-150 μ . diam., poro minuto dehiscentibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, minutis, hyalinis, 5 \approx 2.

Hab. in capsulis muscorum (*Bryii* spp.), Lancashire Britanniae.

145. *Phoma Mycenastri* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6456 p. 534. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 50-80 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 2.

Hab. in endoperidio *Mycenastri* Corii, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

146. *Phoma Geasteris* Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6457 p. 280. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, lenticularibus, ochraceis,

poro pertusis, 50-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis biguttulatisve, hyalinis, 5-6 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in strato interno exoperidii *Geasteris fornicati* pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

147. *Phoma Calvatiae* Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6458 p. 280. — Pycnidiis sparsis lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in endoperidio *Calvatiae candidæ* prope Fehértemplom Hungariæ.

148. *Phoma Geasteropsidis* Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 280. — Pycnidiis gregariis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 100-160 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis v. obscure biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteropsidis Conrathi* prope Modderfontein Africae meridionalis.

149. *Phoma Bovistae* Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6460 p. 279. — Pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, obscure biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in exoperidio *Bovistae plumbeæ* prope Sókamara Hungariæ.

150. *Phoma ? dubia* (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Phymaiopsis dubia* Linds. 6461 Lich. and Fungi Otago, p. 442, (1866) t. XXX, f. 36-42. — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, innato-emergentibus, globulosis; sporulis oblongo-teretiusculis, hyalinis, exiguis, 3-4 \approx 1,7; sporophoris bacillaribus fasciculatis paullo longioribus.

Hab. in apotheciis *Usnæ barbatae* v. *floridæ*, Dunedin pr. Otago in Nova Zelandia.

151. *Phoma ornithophila* B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI; Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 509. — Pycnidiis subsparsis, sæpeque dense approximatis, subcuticularibus, prominulis, demum superficialibus, sphæroideo-depressis, atris, nitidulis, 240-320 μ . diam., breve obtuse papillatis, pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 9-12 \approx 4-5, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, simplicibus v. furcatis, 12-15 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in caule pennarum subputrescentium *Phasiani*, et *Hi-*
Syll. fung. XXII (III-1913)

rundinis, La Panne pr. Furnes Belgii (MARIA ROUSSEAU). — Socius sæpe adest *Pteromyces ambiguus*.

152. *Phoma* ? *leptospora* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 145, cum 6463 icon. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, ex hemisphaerico lenticularibus, 50-120 μ . diam., atris, coriaceis, late ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, 10-20 \times 2-3, sæpe minute uniguttulatis.

Hab. frequens in foliis coriaceis subputrescentibus et in ramulis siccis plurimarum plantarum, Talcahuano, Concepcion, Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr. — Sec. Auct. hæc distinguuntur formæ: fm. *Boldoæ fragrantis*: pycnidiis 50-80 μ . diam., sporulis cylindraceis utrinque acutiusculis, biguttulatis, 18-20 \times 2,5. — fm. *Lardizabalæ bifernatæ*: pycnidiis 90-110 μ . diam., sporulis cylindraceis, quandoque apice acutiusculis, raro guttulatis, 18-20 \times 2,75-3. — fm. *Lomatæ obliquæ*: pycnidiis 100-120 μ . diam., sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-18 \times 2. — fm. *Puyæ chilensis*: pycnidiis 100 μ . diam., sporulis cylindraceis v. leniter fuscoideis, rectis, apice obtusis v. subtruncatis, eguttulatis, 10-14 \times 2-2,25.

153. *Phoma radicalis* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 358. — Ita 6464 vocetur *Phoma radicolola* Maubl. (1905) — Syll. XVIII, p. 250 — non Mac Alp. (1902). — Syll. XVIII, p. 247.

PHOMOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 614, XVIII p. 264 (*).

1. *Phomopsis viridarii* (Sacc.) Trav. et Spessa — Syll. III, p. 89, sub 6465 *Phoma* — fm. *nervicola* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 178. — A typo differt ob pycnidia secus feliorum nervos disposita et ob sporophora sporulas subæquantia vel paullo longiora.

Hab. in foliis *Magnoliæ grandifloræ*, in Horto botanico Coimbra (A. MOLLER).

2. *Phomopsis Coronillæ* (West.) Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. (1906) 6466 pag. 473, tab. XV, fig. 4. — Ita vocanda est *Phoma Coronillæ* West. — Syll. III, p. 67. — Nascitur quoque in Montenegro.
3. *Phomopsis Psoraleæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 6467 pag. 473. — Pycnidiis in maculis nigrescentibus insidentibus v.

(*) De speciebus hujus generis cfr. DIEDICKE in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911), BUBACK Pilzfl. Hung. Budapest 1906, p. 28, et TRAVERSO in Fl. it. crypt. Pyren. p. 215-284 passim, sub *Diaporthe*.

sparsis et tunc areola nigrescente circumdatis, depresso lenticularibus usque ad 180 μ . latis, subepidermicis demum apice late conoideo erumpentibus, contextu firmo, flavo-brunneo supra obscuriore; sporulis fusoides, ex fusoides ovoideis, 5,5-9 \approx 2-3, utrinque plus vel minus angustatis, hyalinis, spurie uniseptatis, supra fortiter cuneatis, 20-25 \approx 1-1,5, hyalinis, sporophoris filiformibus usque ad 12 μ . long., rectis, confertis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Psoraleæ bituminosæ pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

4. **Phomopsis epicarpa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 433. — 6468
Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, nigris, globoso-depressis, 250-300 μ . diam., intus cavis, pallidis, ostiolo irregulari; sporophoris filiformibus, subinde flexuosis, hyalinis, fasciculatis, 15-17 \approx 1,5; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, 8-9 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in leguminibus languidis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ pr. Parisios (P. HARTOT). — *Ph. Pseudacaciæ* affinis sed loco et habitu diversa.

5. **Phomopsis Cydoniæ** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 362 6469
Næmaspora Cydoniæ Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, 1871, p. 1237, t. 13, f. 15. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, pustulatim elevatis, globoso-conicis, intus pallide griseis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. d.; sporulis numerosis, tereti-oblongis, hyalinis, 7-9 μ . longis; sporophoris filiformibus, stipatis, sporulâ multo longioribus, demum hamatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. — Pycnidium *Diaporthes* speciei.

6. **Phomopsis Francoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 147. — 6470
Maculis tenuibus obscuris indefinitis subellipticis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis ligno immersis, globosis, 75-100 μ . diam., late ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis subcylindræis, medio sæpe lenissime coarctatulis utrinque rotundatis 6-7 \approx 1,75, non v. grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus emortuis siccis Francoæ sonchifoliæ in collibus Bahia de Corral Chile, Amer. austr.

7. **Phomopsis coriariicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 146. — 6471
Pycnidiis ligno cortice tecto infossis, subglobosis, 50-60 μ . diam., atris, membranaceis, bene ostiolatis; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, 3-4 \approx 1,5, minute uniguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Coriariæ ruscifoliæ*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

8. *Phomopsis Tommaseana* L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, (1911) 6472 p. 22 (sunto litogr.). — Pycnidiis solitariis, raro gregariis, pseudoparenchymatice contextis, atris, irregulariter subglobosis, fuscis, erumpentibus, 300-350 circiter μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, fusoides, 2-guttulatis, $6-7 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, hamatis, 18-20 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Calycanthi* in viridario Convictus Universitariorum Patavii Ital. bor. (L. GAJA).

9. *Phomopsis Martyniæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 347, in An. 6473 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Macula stromatica nigra, irregulari, late effusa, nuda, interdum 5-15 mm. diam.; pycnidiis ligno superficie atrato nidulantibus, tenui-membranaceis, 90-100 μ . diam., non v. vix prominulis, contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, grosse biguttulatis, $5-6 \times 2-3$, rectis curvulisve, sporophoris simplicibus, fasciculatis, 15-20 \times 1-1,5 suffultis.

Hab. ad caules aridos putresque *Martyniæ* luteæ in pratis circa La Plata Argentina.

10. *Phomopsis Almeidae* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 6474 p. 177, t. II, f. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel hinc inde subgregariis, cortice nidulantibus et vix erumpentibus, depressis, $\frac{3}{4}-1 \times \frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm., atris; contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis vel fusiformibus, interdum minute biguttulatis, $7-9 \times 2-3$; sporophoris cylindraceis 10-15 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Solani nigri* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusit. (A. MOLLER). — A *Phoma pampeana* differt matrice aliena, pycnidiis minoribus et sporulis typice minusculis et biguttulatis; a *Ph. solanophila* pycnidiis multo majoribus et sporophoris distinctis.

11. *Phomopsis majuscula* Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 6475 p. 275. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, sphaeroideo-oblongis, depressis, sordide nigricantibus, 600-700 μ . long., supra veluti e matrice atrata formati et irregulariter dehiscentibus, deorsum contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo præditis, peridermio paullulum pustulato et demum lacerato tectis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque leniter tenuatis, sæpius inæquilateris, 10-12 \times 3,5-4, sed perfecte maturis usque ad 12-16 \times 5, intus granulosi, hyalini;

sporophoris bacillaribus, 6-8 \times 2,5-3, non secedentibus, hyalinis, e strato prolifero fuligineo oriundis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Tecomæ radicans*, Lyndonville N. Y. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — A *Ph. Tecomæ* differt pycnidiis et sporulis subduplo majoribus, sporophoris brevioribus etc.

12. **Phomopsis Rojana** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, (1911) p. 22 6476 (sunto litogr.). — Pycnidiis sæpe proximatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico nigrescente præditis, irregulariter subglobosis, per ostiola breviter papillata erumpentibus, 300-400 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, subfusoides, 2-guttulatis, 8-10 \times 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporophoris cylindræis, hyalinis, 18-20 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Diospyri* Kaki in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii Ital. bor. (L. GAJA). — Differt a *Phoma Diospyri*, substrato, longitudine sporularum et sporophororum, denique habitatione in ramo corticato.

13. **Phomopsis Stewartii** Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. n. 139 6477 (1909) p. 27. — Peritheciis gregariis, maculas griseas seu brunneas vulgo occupantibus, tenuibus, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, depressis, minutis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, nigris; sporulis dimorphis, primum filiformibus, curvatis, flexuosis v. hamatis, 16-25 \times 1-1,5, deinceps oblongis v. subfusiformibus, hyalinis, vulgo binucleatis, 8-12 \times 2; sporophoris gracilibus, sporulas æquantibus vel brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis *Cosmi bipinnati*, Geneva Ontario co. America boreali.

14. **Phomopsis oblita** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII p. 383 (1910). — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, inæqualiter globulosis, 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, obtusis non papillatis, intus e griseo nigricantibus, fartis; sporulis fusoides-oblongis, 2-guttatis, 8-9 \times 2-3, interdum inæquilateris, hyalinis; sporophoris e strato viridulo oriundis bacillaribus, 11-12 \times 1-1,5 hyalinis; sæpe curvulis.

Hab. in caulibus *Artemisiæ Absinthii* morientibus, prope Graal Germaniæ (H. SYDOW). — Probabiliter est pycnidium *Dia-porthes oblitæ*.

15. **Phomopsis missouriensis** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 6479 p. 53. — Pycnidiis sparsis subepidermicis, collo brevi prominentibus, epidermide nigricante tectis, primum lenticularibus dein depresso conoideis usque ad $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. latis, parietibus crassis usque ad 60 μ ., contextu parenchymatico intus flavo-brunneo extus obscure

brunneo; sporulis variabilibus aliis fusoideis $9-13 \approx 2,5-3,5$, utrinque acutis, sæpe bipartitis, aliis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, usque ad $20 \approx 1,5-2$; sporophoris filiformibus, usque ad $18 \approx 1,5$, basi subfasciculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Asclepiadis verticillatæ*, Emma Salina Co. Missouri Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO). — Status pycnidicus verisimiliter *Diaporthe Asclepiadis* Ell. et Ev.

16. **Phomopsis Osyridis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6480 p. 473. — Pycnidiis sæpe in stromate nigro depresso efformatis, nigris, ex ellipsoideo elongatis, $150-250 \mu$. cr., contextu firmo grosse parenchymatico, supra brunneo-nigro infra flavo-brunneo; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque angustatis, acutatis, $6-9 \approx 2-2,5$, hyalinis; sporophoris subphialiformibus, apice fortiter acutatis, basi confertis, $10-15 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Osyridis albæ* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

17. **Phomopsis Fagopyri** Trav. et Spessa, Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 6481 p. 177, t. II, f. 13. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, epidermide initio tectis dein apice crasso erumpentibus, depresso-oblongis, $1-1\frac{1}{4} \approx \frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm., atris, interdum plus minusve bilocularibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $6-9 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, sæpe biguttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceo-bacillaribus, $10-15 \mu$. longis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Fagopyri* esculenti in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusit. (A. MOLLER). — Ob pycnidia interdum bilocularia et valde depressa ad *Placosphaerium* vergit.

18. **Phomopsis Kochiana** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, (1911) p. 6482 23 (sunto litogr.). — Pycnidiis immersis, prominulis, epidermide atrata per aream dealbatam sparsis, dein erumpentibus, irregulariter subglobosis, pseudoparenchymatice contextis, atris, $300-400 \mu$. circiter diam.; sporulis hyalinis, fusoideis, 2-guttulatis, $6-7,5\frac{1}{2} \approx 2-2,5$; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, rectis, tandem hamatis, $20-26 \approx 1-2$.

Hab. in ramulis et in caulibus emortuis *Kochiæ trichophyllæ*, in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor. (L. GAJA).

19. **Phomopsis urticicola** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 6483 pag. 178, t. II, f. 14. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, valde depressis, $200-250 \mu$. latis, ostiolo incrassato et vix perforato, atris, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro; sporulis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, biguttulatis, $7-8\frac{1}{2} \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; sporopho-

ris cylindraceo-bacillaribus, demum hamatis et facillime secedentibus, hyalinis, $25-30 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus exaridis Urticæ nivæ, prope S. Bento Coimbra Lusit. ubi legit A. MOLLER majo 1903.

20. *Phomopsis populina* Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino v. LI 6484

(1908) Extract. p. 19, Nota 1. — Pycnidiis gregariis, prominentibus, nigris, primo lenticularibus, peridermio tectis, dein conicis, erumpentibus, $200-400 \approx 200-250$, mm. excipulo superne spisso et in collum oblongato, medio excavato cylindriformi; sporulis primo filiformibus, facile secedentibus, $24-40 \approx 1-1,5$, inde ellipsoideis, acutis, biguttulatis, $8 \approx 3-3,5$; sporophoris bacillaribus $16-24 \approx 3$.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Populi canadensis, Pancalieri Pedem. Ital. bor.

21. *Phomopsis conorum* (Sacc.) Diedicke in Ann. Mycol. (1911) p. 22; 6485

— Syll. III, p. 150 — Allesch. Sphærops. I, p. 195, sub *Phoma* — var. *naviculispora* Trav., in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdôtaine, pag. 27 extr. (1912). — A typo differt sporulis plerumque eximie inæquilateris, navicularibus, rarissime rectis; pycnidiis subastomis, excipulo crustaceo-carbonaceo, deorsum sæpe tenui vel subnullo, sparsis vel confluentibus, interdum nucleo subdimidiato, $150-250 \mu$. latis; sporophoris rectis $12-15 \approx 2$; sporulis minutis obscureque 2-guttulatis, $8\frac{1}{2}-11 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$, utrinque tenuatis.

Hab. in squamis conorum dejectorum Abietis excelsæ supra Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor.

22. *Phomopsis phœnicicola* Trav. et Spessa. Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 6486

(1910) p. 177, t. II, f. 12. — Pycnidiis gregariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, atris, oblongo-depressis, $250-280 \approx 140-180$, contextu spurie pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro, circa ostiolum incrassato; sporulis fusoides vel oblongis, utrinque parum attenuatis, sæpe intus minute granulosi et plerumque spurie biguttulatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, $8-12 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$; sporophoris longe bacillaribus sporula paullo longioribus.

Hab. in rhachidibus siccis Phœnicis dactyliferæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

23. *Phomopsis Ranojevicii* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 383. 6487

— Pycnidiis irregulariter sparsis, globoso-applanatis, lenticularibus v. irregularibus, subepidermicis, dein papillato-erumpentibus, nigris, $40-120 \mu$. diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo-olivaceo; sporulis e cylindraceo fusoides, $7,5-10 \approx 2-2,5$, utrinque

angustatis, hyalinis, indistincte biguttulatis, contentu distincte biloculari; sporophoris elongato-cylindraceis, apice fortiter angustatis, 10-19 μ . long, hyalinis.

Hab. in bracteis emortuis *Allii asperi* prope Pirot, Serbia.

24. *Phomopsis Fourcroyæ* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III 6488

(1905) pag. 512. — Pycnidiis gregariis, amphigenis, globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, 150-160 μ . diam.; ostiolo obsoleto depresso, irregulariter dehiscenti, epidermide punctiformi-subclavata alba tecto; sporulis tereti-oblongis, sæpius curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 6-8 \times 3,5, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus, sursum tenuatis, 14 \times 2, demum secedentibus curvulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fourcroyæ giganteæ* in horto botanico Cagliari Sardinia (X. BELLI).

25. *Phomopsis Aloës-percrassæ* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Napoli 6489

(1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 2. — Pycnidiis copiosis, longitudinaliter et regulariter seriatis, epidermide atrata tectis, dein vix erumpentibus, valde depressis, imperfecte pertusis, nigricantibus, 122-220, μ . diam., 49-110 μ . altis, excipulo parenchymatico, intus flavofusco donatis; sporophoris manifestis, filiformibus, quandoque deformatis, eximie hamatis, hyalinis, 22-26,5 μ . longis, 2 μ . crassis; sporulis fusideo-oblongis, distincte 2-guttatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-9,5 \times 2.

Hab. in scapo emortuo *Aloës percrassæ*, in Horto botan. neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI). — A *Phoma Debeauxiana* Sacc. macularum constanti defectu, pycnidiorum forma et dispositione, sporularum magnitudine et matrice (in scapo) facile dignoscenda; et a *Ph. aloicola* etiam macularum defectu, pycnidiorum dispositione, forma, magnitudine et contextu, sporophori forma et longitudine sporularumque magnitudine certe diversa species.

26. *Phomopsis Actinidiæ* (P. Henn.) Diedicke in litt. — Ita vocetur 6490

Cytospora Actinidiæ P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 902 — *Cytospora Actinidiæ* Syd. genuina est species *Cytosporæ* et nomen *sydowianum* servari debet.

Teste cl. Bubák, in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, VI (1906) p. 473 et in Növényt. Közlem. 1907, Heft. 4, pag. 28-29 extr. species sequentes ad gen. *Phomopsis* spectant: *Phoma Coronillæ* West. — Syll. III, p. 67 — *Phoma picea* (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 140 — *Phoma Cichoriacearum* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 124 — *Phoma Lactucæ* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 124 — *Phoma Spartii* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 67 — *Phoma demissa* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 118 — *Phoma*

Asparagi Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 162. — Quæ species ll. cc. *Phomopsis* nomine donantur.

PLECTOPHOMA v. Höhnelt, *Fragm. z. Myk.* IV in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 639 (Etym. *plectos* connexus et *Phoma*). — Stromata subepidermica, intus pluri-pycnidica. Pycnidia immersa intus plus v. minus hyphis fertilibus irregulariter radiantibus inter se subreticulatis farcta. Hyphæ ex sporophoris brevibus papillas sporigeras minutissimas ferentibus constantes. Sporulæ 1-cellulares, minutæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Plectophoma Umbelliferarum** v. Höhnelt, *Fragm. z. Myk.*, Sitzb. k. 6491 Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 640. — Stromatibus plus minusve distinctis, subepidermicis, 1-6 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. lat., mollibus, ex hyphis pallide olivaceis, septatis, 6-10 μ . cr. efformatis; pycnidiiis immersis, rotundato-ovoideis, 160-170 μ . diam., ostiolatis; parietibus mollibus, brunneo-olivaceis, ex hyphis floccosis efformatis; nucleo ex hyphis breviter ramosis, 4-5 μ . cr., arcte anastomosantibus et fertilibus aspectu parenchymatico constituto; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, plerumque rectis, 4-5 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Fœniculi dulcis pr. Bastia, Corsica. — Ad hoc genus pertinent etiam *Sphæropsis Anethi* P. et *Phyllosticta bacteriosperma* Pass., teste v. Höhnelt.

MACROPLODIELLA Speg., *Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires* v. XVII (1908) p. 134, cum icon. (Etym. a *Macroplodia*, cujus analogum genus). — Pycnidia subepidermica, lenticularia, ostiolata, subcarbonacea; sporulæ maximæ, hyalinæ, continuæ.

1. **Macroplodiella maticola** Speg., l. c. p. 134, cum icon. — Pycnidiiis 6492 cortice insidentibus, epidermide velatis eaque arcte adnatis, nigris, lenticularibus, 150 μ . diam., hyphis ramulosis tenuibus 2,5-3 μ . cr. septulatis intricatis olivaceis pellucidis vestitis, ostiolo impresso perforatis, contextu indistincto, atro; sporophoris majusculis, 15 \approx 5, hyalinis, sublageniformibus; sporulis subcylindraceis superne rectis v. oblique rotundatis, postice subcuneatis 45-60 \approx 10-15, crassiuscule tunicatis, levibus, intus dense granuloso-nubiosis, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguayensis in silvis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentina.

MACROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 189, XI p. 495, XIV p. 889, XVI p. 879, XVIII p. 267.

1. **Macrophoma Ranunculi** Alm. et Cam., Revista Agronom. V (1907) 6498 p. 53, tab. I, fig. 5-6. — Pycnidiis primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, sparsis, subglobosis, atro-brunneis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis sæpe longe ellipsoideis, interdum cymbiformibus v. raro unilateraliter gibbulosis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farctis, 1-4-nucleatis, 17-22 \approx 5-6; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Ranunculi acris*, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitanicæ (A. MOLLER).

2. **Macrophoma chilicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 147, cum 6494 icon. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, sæpius hypophyllis, e lenticulari subglobosis, 100-120 μ . diam., sparsis, atris, coriaceis, ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis obovatis non v. plus minusve navicularibus, apice altero obtuso, altero subapiculato, 20-26 \approx 10-15, primo hyalinis, tunica mucosa tenui obvolutis, dein chlorinis nudis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Lardizabalæ bitermata* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Macrophoma nuptialis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser. VI (1906) 6495 p. 474, tab. 14, fig. 9-10. — Maculis flavo-brunneis, magnis, limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, 180-250 μ . cr., nigris, primum epidermide tectis, demum collo firmo prominentibus, contextu grosse parenchymatico, pallide castaneo-brunneo; sporulis fusoides v. elongatis, 18-24 \approx 5,5-6,5, infra obtuso-angustatis, supra angustato-acutatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis vel chlorinis, contentu granuloso; sporophoris 15 μ . long., apice angustatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus *Myrti communis*, prope Ulcinj Montenegro

4. **Macrophoma Camarana** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 6496 (1910) p. 174, t. III, f. 15. — Pycnidiis gregariis peridermium pustulatim sublevantibus et demum lacerantibus sed extus non prominentibus, subglobosis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., atris, contextu denso, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-nigro; sporulis oblongo-fusoides, rectis, utrinque acutiusculis, granuloso-farctis, 20-23 \approx 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7; sporophoris cylindraceo-bacillaribus, hyalinis, 7-10 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in ramis *Rosæ damascenæ* cerca de S. Bento, Coim-

bra (A. MOLLER). — Species claro prof. Souza da Camara dicata. Affinis *M. conicæ* Pass. in *Rubo*, a qua differt præcipue pycnidiis gregariis et ostiolo conico distincto omnino carentibus.

5. *Macrophoma tiliacea* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) 6497 p. 348. — Pycnidiis sparsis, in cortice immersis, epidermide ostioli minute perforata tectis, depressis v. late conoideis, ostiolo circulari præditis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $18-30 \approx 8-9$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Tiliæ americanæ*, Oberlin Ohio Amer. bor. (F. O. GROVER).

6. *Macrophoma paulistana* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata, 6498 t. XV, (1908) p. 34. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis lenticularibus $80-100 \mu$. diam., glabris, epidermide velatis vix prominulis ostiolo mediocri perforatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu fusco-fuligineo dense minuteque parenchymatico; sporulis rectis, rarissime medio leniter subattenuatis, utrinque rotundatis, $24-26 \approx 6$, primo 2-4-guttulatis, dein eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos vivos et languidos *Melastomaceæ* cujusdam, Cambucy Ipiranga, Brasilia (USTERI).

7. *Macrophoma duvaucicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Phoma duvaucicola* 6499 Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 342, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, parenchymate foliorum innatis, subastomis, coriaceis, atris, $100-150 \mu$. diam.; subhemisphæricis, contextu indistincto; sporulis cylindraceo-subnavicularibus, eguttulatis, $15-20 \approx 4-5$, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta fuscescentia *Duvauxæ longifoliæ* pr. La Plata, Argentina.

8. *Macrophoma acinicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Phoma acinicola* 6500 Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 341, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis innatis, lenticularibus, minutis, confertiusculis sed discretis, $110-120 \mu$. diam., fusco-atris, contextu molliusculo indistincto; sporulis subclavato-navicularibus $20-22 \approx 5-6$, basi sæpius paulo acutioribus, nubiloso-faretis, hyalinis; sporophoris linearibus, $5-8 \approx 1$, e fronte piriformibus, $5-8 \approx 3-4$, hyalinis.

Hab. in baccis arescentibus *Vitis viniferæ* in hortis La Plata, Argentina. — A *Macr. acinorum* sporophoris brevioribus, a *Macr. flaccida* sporulis obtusioribus distincta.

9. *Macrophoma Mygindæ* Spegazz., Myc. Argent. V, p. 349, in An. 6501

Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, carbonaceis, atris, 100-120 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto rotundo pertusis; contextu indistincto; sporulis subellipsoideis, nubiloso-guttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-18 \times 7-9, hyalinis.

Hab ad folia, demum fusco cinerescentia *Rhacomæ* (Mygindæ) distichæ in dumetosis secus Carrenleofú, Patagonia.

10. **Macrophoma Theæ** Speschnew, Pilzparasiten d. Teestrauches 6502 (1907) p. 17, tab. III, fig. 5-7. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus et fere subliberis, 60-140 μ . cr.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 16-18 \times 3; sporophoris filiformibus, brevibus, indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Theæ sinensis*, Tschakwa prope Batum Caucasia. — *M. Mantegazzianæ* affinis a qua differt pycnidiis sporulisque minoribus et præcipue sporophoris fere inconspicuis.

11. **Macrophoma scaphidiospora** Da Camara, Mycetæ aliquot Theobromæ Cacao in Sancti Thomensis Insula, Lisboa (1910) p. 5, t. V, fig. 3-5. — Pycnidiis suborbicularibus, depresso-globosis elongatisve (piriformibus), sæpe solitariis, interdum gregariis, atris, primo immersis, dein ostiolo pertuso prominulis, 200-260 \times 150-200; sporulis navicularibus, hyalinis, continuis, deorsum rotundatis v. raro truncatis, sursum attenuatis, utrinque minime guttulatis, 15-18 \times 5-6; basidiis cylindræis, hyalinis, rectis v. vix curvulis, minutissimis, demum obsoletis, 5-6 μ . long.

Hab. in fructibus *Theobromæ Cacao* in ins. St. Thomé (J. J. DE ALMEIDA et CANNAS MENDES).

12. **Macrophoma Coronillæ** (Desm.?) v. Höhnelt in Neger, Ber. Deut. Bot. Gesellsch. XXVIII (1910) pag. 478, *M. Coronillæ-Emeri* Neger, l. c. XXVI A (1908) p. 747, *Sphæria Coronillæ* Desm.? — Pycnidiis variabilibus, in superficie vel in pariete interna positis, 50 μ . diam. v. usque ad 120-160 μ .; sporulis variabilibus, subovoideis, subfusoides vel ampulliformibus, 13-45 \times 5-12, plerumque hyalinis v. raro brunneolis, continuis, rarissime 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in gallis *Asphondiliæ* in *Coronilla Emero*, Dalmatia, Littorale etc. — Est certe diversa a *Phomopsi Coronillæ* (West.) Bub. sed incerti generis.

13. **Macrophoma Phyllocacti** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 349, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis gregariis, eximie circinantibus, subepidermicis, atris, minutis, coria-

cellis, 150-200 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolatis, lenticulari-depressis; contextu indistincto; sporulis sub-ellipticis, minute guttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-18 \approx 8-9, hyalinis, interdum subinæquilateris.

Hab. ad cladodia languida vel arida demum subcinerescentia *Phyllocacti* sp. in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

14. **Macrophoma Heraclei** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV 6506 (1910) Extr. p. 14. — Pycnidiis solitariis, epidermide diu velatis, ostiolo impresso pertusis, globoso-depressis, atris, 125-200 \times 70-120; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosi, 15-18 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis *Heraclei Sphondylii* prope Coimbra, cerca de S. Bento Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

15. **Macrophoma heterospora** Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. micol. Venezia 6507 pag. 12, tav. 2, fig. 4 (1911). — Pycnidiis minutis, hinc inde gregaris, subglobosis, prominulis, erumpentibus, brunneolis, 150-180 μ . d., late pertusis, excipulo distincte pseudoparenchymatico, tenuiusculo, fulvo-umbrino; sporulis plerumque fusiformibus vel ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, intus minute granulosi, 20-28 \approx 8-10, aliis dimidio minoribus sæpe commixtis; sporophoris copiosis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, 15-22 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Calystegiae sapium*, Lido, Venetiis, Ital. bor. — Species, ut videtur, bene distincta, sed ulterius inquirenda. Ad subgen. *Cylindrophoma* spectat.

16. **Macrophoma Vincetoxici** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 6508 (1910) p. 175, t. III, f. 22. — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, epidermide nigrificata velatis, demum vix erumpentibus, globulosis, 200-240 μ . diam., fuligineo-atris, poro circulari latiusculo pertusis, excipulo distincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis vel fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, intus minute granulosi, eguttulatis, rectis vel inæquilateris, 16-22 \approx 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7; sporophoris breviusculis, 8-10 μ . longis, cylindraceo-bacillaribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in sarmentis *Vincetoxici officinalis* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

17. **Macrophoma Phoradendri** F. A. Wolf, in Mycologia (1910) n. 5, 6509 p. 242, tab. XXXII. — Pycnidiis in foliis matricis initio flavescentibus, demum atro-brunneis amphigenis, sparsis, globosis, brunneis, primo innatis, dein ostiolo obtuso erumpentibus, 180-210 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrin-

que rotundatis, plasmate granuloso farctis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-34 \times 15-18; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phoradendri flavescentis*, Texas Amer. bor.

18. **Macrophoma Visci** Aderh. in Arb. Biol. Anstalt f. Land- u. Forst- 6510
wirtschaft IV (1905) p. 462, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis numerosis, dense gregariis, globosis, atris, immersis, erumpentibus, 0,3-0,4 mm. d.; sporophoris nullis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, oblongo-ellipticis v. oblongo-ovatis, medio plerumque leniter contractis, granulatis, 43-66 \times 18-21, in cirros longos tenues albidos expulsis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis *Visci albi*, Proskau Silesiæ.

19. **Macrophoma Pituranthi** Sacc. et Trott. in Trott. Mycet. Tri- 6511
polit. pugill., Ann. Mycol, X (1912) p. 513. — Pycnidiis gregariis copiosis punctiformibus nigris, innato-erumpentibus, primo tectis dein epidermide operculatim rupta prominentibus, 200-250 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis inæqualiter cylindræis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis v. subattenuatis longitudine variabilibus: majusculis et magis copiosis 19-23 \times 5-6, minoribus 13-16 \times 4,5-5, irregulariter guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus *Pituranthi tortuosi* in rupestribus Gargarese prope Tripoli Africae bor. (A. TROTTER). Ad sect. *Cylindrophomam* spectat. *M. striolæ* Sacc. affinis, sed diversa.

- 20 **Macrophoma ulcinjensis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 6512
(1906) p. 475. — Maculis magnis flavo-alutaceis v. griseis; pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde gregariis, globosis v. parum depressis, 150-170 μ . latis, sordide flavo-brunneis, distincte perforatis, crasse tunicatis, subepidermicis, dein breviter papilliformi-prominentibus, contextu e flavo flavo-brunneo, supra obscuriori; sporulis elongatis, 20-28,5 \times 6,5-7, infra subapiculatis supra rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, contextu granuloso; sporophoris, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus *Hederæ Helicis* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

21. **Macrophoma Cucurbitacearum** Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. micol. Ve- 6513
nezia, p. 12, tav. 2 fig. 6 (1911). — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus eamque sublevantibus, demum erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, globoso-papillatis, 180-200 μ . diam., ostiolo pro ratione angusto præditis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque obtusis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 13-18 \times 6-8; sporophoris nullis visis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cucurbitæ* cultæ in hortis insulæ «Murano» prope Venetias, Ital. bor.

22. *Macrophoma hypomutilospora* d'Alm. et da Cam., Revista Agron. IV 6514 (1906) p. 138, tab. III, fig. 3-4; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 40. — Pycnidiis sparsis, raro gregariis, subglobosis, circ. 300 μ . diam.; leniter depressis, 300-350 \times 200-250 primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, aterrimis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sursum rotundatis deorsum truncatis, granuloso-farctis, 17-22,5 \times 7-10; sporophoris cylindraceis rectis, raro curvulis sporulas plus minus æquantibus.

Hab. in ramulis *Helianthi tuberosi* in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

23. *Macrophoma Senecionis* d'Alm. et da Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXIV 6515 (1908-1909) Extr. p. 42. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, contextu parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo, ostiolo pertusis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, nubilosis, 16-24 \times 6-7,5.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis *Senecionis scandentis*, prope Coimbra et Cerca de S. Bento, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

24. *Macrophoma Guevinæ* Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 148. — 6516 Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxissime gregariis, globosis, minutis, 100-120 μ . diam., ligno infossis, epidermide circa ostiolum vix nigrificata tectis, subcarbonceis; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, rotundatis 30 \times 12-14, inferne sæpe obsoletissime subapiculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis siccis subputrescentibus *Guevinæ Avelanæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

25. *Macrophoma sycophila* (Masse) Sacc. et D. Sacc. - Syll. XVIII 6517 pag. 273 - var. *corticola* Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. micol. Venezia, p. 12 (1911). — A typo differt quia corticola nec foliicola; differt etiam sporulis crassioribus, 15-17 \times 5-6.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Fici Caricæ* in hortis «alla Giudecca», Venetiis, Ital. bor. — An species distincta?

26. *Macrophoma Fici* d'Alm. et da Cam., Rev. Agronom. IV (1906) 6518 pag. 61, tab. I, fig. 4-5; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 39. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, 250-350 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis diversiformibus (ovoideis, ellipsoideis, ellipsoideo-ovoideis, conoideis v. piriformibus) utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, granulosi, 22-28 \times 10-12; sporophoris spora longioribus, hyalinis, claviformibus (demum evanidis?).

Hab. in ramis *Fici macrophyllæ* in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

27. **Macrophoma fusispora** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani 6519
Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 29. — Maculis utrinque
visibilibus 1-3 in quoque folio, irregulariter rotundatis v. elon-
gatis, sinuosis, coriaceis, medio arescendo albidis, obscure marginat-
is, distincte limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in mesophyllo immersis,
epidermide tectis, globosis, 120-160 μ . diam., nigris, contextu
parenchymatico nigro-brunneo, ostiolo brevi obscuriori prominen-
tibus; sporulis fusoides, 18-26 \times 3,5-6, apice sæpe longe acutatis
et tunc 20-35 μ ., infra subinflatis, hyalino-nubiosis; sporophoris
hyalinis, cylindraceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus confertæ* in M. Allion prope Orsova Hungariæ.

28. **Macrophoma Polygonati** Ferr. Malpiglia XX (1906) p. 147. — 6520
Maculis sparsis v. confluentibus, ovato-irregularibus, late et in-
tense fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis prominulis, majusculis, 200-250
 μ . cr., globosis, brunneis, perforatis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis,
ovoideis v. subcylindraceis, apice rotundatis, intus granulosi,
12-17 \times 6-7,5.

Hab. in foliis *Polygonati officinalis*, Alba Pedemontii Italia. bor.

29. **Macrophoma Pinsaponis** Neger, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land. u. Forst- 6521
wirtsch. V (1907) p. 402. — Pycnidiis sæpius hypophyllis, raro epi-
phyllis, in binas series secus nervum dispositis, innatis, astomis,
udis subdiaphanis, siccis fere opacis, vertice rimose dehiscentibus,
300 μ . diam.; sporulis elliptico-fusoides, utrinque subrotundatis
v. apiculatis, hyalinis, 20-25 \times 6-10, maturis eguttulatis.

Hab. in acubus *Abietis Pinsaponis* in Hispania merid. —
Macrophomæ excelsæ et *M. Abietis* offinis videtur.

30. **Macrophoma Abietis-pectinatæ** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 6522
p. 112. — Pycnidiis immersis, globoso-depressis, nigris, collo bre-
viter prominenti erumpentibus, usque ad $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. cr., contextu
brunneo apice obscuriore; sporulis fusoides raro ovoideis, 22-31 \times
9-13, utrinque plus v. minus rotundatis, contentu hyalino nubi-
loso; sporophoris cylindraceis sporulas æquantibus v. longioribus
3-5 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Abietis pectinatæ* prope Tabor Bohemia.

— *Macr. excelsæ* proxima sed sporulis majoribus præcipue diversa.

31. **Macrophoma Abietis** Mangin et Hariot, Bull. Soc. myc. France, 6523

t. XXIII (1907) fasc. 1, Extr. p. 9, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, præcipue epiphyllis, 200-300 μ . circ. cr., sparsis v. subgregariis, atris, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, rotundato-ellipticis, pertusis; sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus; sporulis ovoideis v. plus minus fusiformibus, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-23 \approx 8.

Hab. in foliis *Abietis pectinatæ* in silva La Savine dicta, in regione jurassensi Galliæ. — *M. excelsæ* (Karst.) affinis, sporulis vero eguttulatis et conceptaculis numquam fusco-furfuraceis distincta; sed verisimillime non diversa a præcedente.

32. **Macrophoma Livistonæ** d' Alm. et da Cam., Rev. Agron. V (1907) 6524 p. 20, tab. I, fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subglobosis, atris, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis subcylindræis, hyalinis, plerumque medio depressis, utrinque rotundatis, granuloso-farctis, 25-27,5 \approx 12,5-15; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Livistonæ sinensis*, prope Povoá de Lanhoso, Lusitania (BALTH. DE MELLO).

33. **Macrophoma Miltoniæ** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV 6525 (1910) p. 14. — Maculis subnullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, præcipue epiphyllis, valde numerosis, subglobosis, primo immersis demum ostiolo vix papillato erumpentibus, 200-250 \approx 150-200; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovalibus, amygdaliformibus v. reniformibus, sæpe utrinque rotundatis, plerumque deorsum attenuatis, eguttulatis, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis, 22-28 \approx 13-16; sporophoris longitudine sporularum v. paullo longioribus, subcylindræis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Miltoniæ candidæ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

34. **Macrophoma Bakeri** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) pag. 82. — 6526 Pycnidiis amphigenis, maculis nullis vel obsolete decoloratis insidentibus, sparsis vel hinc inde aggregatis, diu epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus et subliberis, aterrimis, globosis, 150-200 μ . diam., poro ca. 20-25 μ . lato pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel subinde uno fine leniter attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus minute guttulatis, 20-32 \approx 10-18; sporophoris hyalinis, usque ad 30 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cordyline* spec., Para Brasiliæ (C. F. BAKER).

35. **Macrophoma Agapanthi** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Broter. XXV 6527 (1910) p. 174, t. III, f. 16. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, 180-230 μ . diam., atris, poro circulari pertusis, excipulo

minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ovoideo-fusoides, utrinque obtusatis, rectis vel sæpius inæquilateris, 25-28 μ 5-6, intus minute granulosi; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in scapis siccis *Agapanthi umbellati* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

36. *Macrophoma Dyckii* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli (1909) 6528 fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, denique suberumpentibus, globoso-depressis, pertusis, atris, 172-208 μ diam., 147-178 μ altis; excipulo parenchymatico, dilute castaneo præditis; sporophoris nullis visis; sporulis valde copiosis, polymorphis, ovatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, subclavatis, rarissime globosis, plasmate granuloso non raro minute guttulato fartis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-19,5 μ 4,5-7.

Hab. in scapis jam emortuis *Dyckii* sulphureæ cultæ in horto botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI).

37. *Macrophoma Spegazzinii* Sacc. et Trott., *Macrophoma Dyckii* 6529 Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 349, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis matriei infossis, subcoriaceis, atris, minute ostiolatis, subglobosis, 100-120 μ diam., contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, mediocribus, 25-30 μ 14-15; sporophoris subduplo longioribus suffultis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia *Dyckii montevidensis* in hortis La Plata, Argentina. — An *Sphaeropsis* immatura?

38. *Macrophoma Hedychii* Mariani in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. nat. L (1911) 6530 p. 169, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, ellipsoideis, epidermide tectis, prominulis, vix erumpentibus, nigris, 270-300 μ 180-200; sporulis ovato-cylindraceis vel oblongo-fusoides vel interdum subreniformibus, hyalinis, 16-19 μ 5,5-6, endoplasmate granuloso fartis; sporophoris rectis, crassiusculis, 5-6 μ longis.

Hab. in petiolis foliisque *Hedychii coronarii* in Horto botanico conimbricensi, Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — A *Macrophoma Musæ* (Sacc. Syll. III, 163, sub *Phoma*) facile dignoscitur sporulis dimidio angustioribus.

39. *Macrophoma ? americana* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 348, in An. 6531 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis ellipticis parvulis, ferrugineis, callosis, 1-3 mm. long. 1-1,5 mm. lat.; pycnidiis numerosis, dense constipatis, non v. vix prominulis, latissime ostiolato-perforatis, atris, 75-80 μ diam., tenuiter membranaceis, globosis, contextu indistincto, atro; sporulis maximis, ovoideo-elongatis v. sub-

ovoideis, superne crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, $45-60 \approx 10-14$, intus sæpe nubilosus.

Hab. ad calamos languidos *Scirpi americani* in uliginosis circa Mendoza, Argentina. — Stirps singularis, Uredinaceas in mentem revocans; forte non de pycnidiis genuinis sed de oculis agitur.

40. *Macrophoma sorghicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 350, in An. 6532 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, seriatis, erumpentibus, ovoideis, submembranaceis, nigris, glabris, plus minusve papillato-ostiolatis, $100-150 \mu$. alt., $70-100 \mu$. cr., contextu grosse celluloso, pellucide fusco; sporulis subfusoides, sæpe leniter inæquilateris, hyalinis, sursum obtusulis, deorsum acutulis, $18-20 \approx 6-7$; sporophoris vix conoideis, $10-15 \approx 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis languidis v. emortuis *Sorghii vulgaris* in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

41. *Macrophoma melanostigma* (Lév.) Sacc. Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. 6533 v. IV (1906) p. 491, tab. X, fig. 5, *Sphæria melanostigma* Lév. in Demid. Voyage dans la Russie mérid. II, pag. 105, t. V, f. 6 (1842). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sed utrinque visibilibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, $100-130 \mu$. diam., nigris, in pag. sup. leviter et obtuse prominulis, non papillatis; contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, vinoso-fuligineo, cellulis subglobosis $8-12 \mu$. diam.: sporulis tereti-clavatis, utrinque præcipue apice rotundatis, rectis v. leviter curvis, subsessilibus, $28-30 \approx 5-6$, strato mucoso hyalino cinctis, intus minute granulosus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dealbatis Graminaceæ minoris non determinandæ pr. Sou-Dagh Tauriæ. — Cl. Léveillé, l. c. describit ascos breves apice valde inflatos, sporas 4 vel 5 globosas, hyalinas continentes. Organa talia pluribus observationibus non vidi: revera dubius haesi an sporulæ supra a me descriptæ potius ascos immaturos sisterent, sed et quia facile secedant et quia mucos cingantur et plasmate granuloso æquali farctæ sint, organa omnino matura videntur. Nihilominus species non omnino certa manet.

42. *Macrophoma guttifera* (Otth) v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 6534 Wien CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 26. — Teste v. Höhnel ita vocanda est *Sphæropsis guttifera* Otth — Syll. XI, p. 512.

LONGHOSPERMELLA Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 37 (1908) (Etyml. *lonchos* lancea et *sperma* spora). — Pycni-

dia subglobosa antice umbonato-ostiolata, anhistā, postice sessilia, parenchymatica; sporulæ lanceolatae in sporophoris subglobosis quaternatim acrogenæ continuæ v. diblastæ, hyalinæ. — Genus *Hyalodermatum* statum stylosporium sistit.

1. **Lochnospermella tetraspora** Spegazz. l. c. — Pycnidiis atris, 100 6535
 ≈ 80 , sparsis, in subiculo *Meliolæ* parasitantibus; sporulis antice acutissimis, $30 \approx 7-8$, erectis, hyalinis in sporophoris e globoso subobovatis, 5-6 μ . diam., concoloribus acrogene insistitiis, sæpius diblastis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea plantæ ignotæ cujusdam, subiculo *Meliolæ* laxæ insidens, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (USTERY).

SCLEROPHOMA v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII p. 78 (1909) (Etym. *scleros* durus et *Phoma*). — Pycnidia erumpentia v. superficialia, primum sclerotioidea, nigra, astoma, nucleum minute cellularem, plectenchymaticum continentia. Sporulæ hyalinæ, elongatæ uniloculares, ex histolysi mucosa contextus parenchymatis nuclearis orientia. — Ad hoc genus cl. auctor refert: *Sclerophoma pityophila* (Corda) v. Höhn. = *Phoma pityophila* (Corda) Sacc. Syll. Fung. III p. 101; *Sclerophoma pitya* (Thüm.) v. Höhn. = *Phoma pityella* Sacc. Syll. X p. 164; *Sclerophoma Piceæ* (Fiedl.) v. Höhn. = *Phoma Piceæ* (Fiedl.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 101. — *Sclerophoma Pini* (Desm.) v. Höhn. = *Phoma Pini* (Desm.) Sacc. Syll. III. p. 191.

1. **Sclerophoma endogenospora** Laubert, Gartenflora, LX (Mart. 1911) 6536
 p. 134, *Phaeodiscula endogenospora* Laub., l. c. (Feb. 1911) p. 78. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus sat minutis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., interdum usque 1 mm. diam., depresso globosis, extus nigris, intus e massa sporularum albidis, hypostromate nigro præditis, diu clausis, demum irregulariter dehiscentibus; sporulis in massam firmam dein submucosam congestis, ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, hyalinis, continuis, 4-12 \approx 2-5, ex histolysi mucosa nuclei endogenetice oriundis.

Hab. in cortice trunci emortui Piri Mali pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

SELENOPHOMA Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIII (1906) p. CLXXXVII (Etym. a *selenē*). — Conceptacula immersa erumpentia v. subperificialia, ostiolo punctiformi plus minusve papillato, membranacea, nigra; sporulæ quasi *Vermiculariæ*, curvatæ et utrinque acu-

tæ, muticæ, hyalinae; sporophora brevissima, simplicia. — Est *Vermicularia* conceptaculis calvis, seu *Phoma* sporulis bicornibus. A. *Sclerotiopside* conceptaculis minimis, membranaceis ostiolatis erumpentibus differt.

1. **Selenophoma Catananches** Maire, l. c. p. CLXXXIVII — Con- 6587
ceptaculis minutis, 60-130 μ . diam.; sporulis levibus 11-13 \times 4.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Catananches caeruleæ*, Tlemcen Africae bor. — Socia adest *Pleospora herbarum*.

RHIZOSPHERA Mangin et Hariot, Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XXIII (1907), fasc. I p. 56. (Etym. *rhiza* radix et *sphæra*). — Pycnidia superficialia, subglobosa, atra, contextu celluloso, apice perforata, deorsum in stipitem filamentosum parenchymate foliorum immersum, basi in filamenta mycelii ramosa desinentem, attenuata; sporophora brevia, simplicia, monospora; sporulae hyalinae, non septatae, ovoideae, leves.

1. **Rhizosphæra Abietis** Mang. et Hariot Bull. Soc. Myc. de France, 6588
t. XXIII (1907) fasc. I. p. 56, fig. 1-6. — Pycnidiis minutis, 120 \times 90, longitudinaliter secus nervum dense seriatis, contextu e cellulis coriacellis angulosis efformato; stipite inferne in tuberculum sclerotii instar subglobosum, subhyalinum, 50 μ . circ. crassum, desinente; hyphis mycelii hyalinis crasse tunicatis; sporophoris acuminatis; sporulis numerosis, 16-20 \times 8.

Hab. in foliis subviviis *Abietis pectinatae* in silva La Savine dicta, in regione jurassica, et prope Ambert Arvernæ, Gallia. — Teste cl. Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 171 ab hac specie non differret *Coniothyrium Pini* Corda, seu *Leptothyrium Pini* (Corda) Sacc. Syll. III., p. 627, quod tamen sub. nov. gen. militare debet titulo *Rhizosphærae Pini* (Corda) Maubl. l. c.

AOSPHÆRIA Berk. -- Syll. III p. 169, X p. 205, XI p. 497, XIV p. 893, XVI p. 884, XVIII p. 275.

1. **Aosphæria majuscula** Sacc. et Roum. in Rev. Mycol. VI. (1884) 6539
p. 39 sine diagnosi, t. 44 f. 34. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus globoso-conoideis breviter papillatis, glabris 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, subcoriaceis; sporulis breviter tereti-oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, obtusis, 6 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis putrescentibus *Vitis viniferæ* in Arduennis (LIBERT).

2. *Aposphæria minuta* (Schulz. v. Mügg.) Sacc. et Trott. *Mazzantia* 6540
minuta Schulz v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) t. XIII p. 29. — Pycnidiis in ligno albo-maculato superficialibus, sparsis v. gregariis subglobosis, obscure papillatis, poro latiusculo pertusis, glabris, nigris, 180-225 μ . diam.; sporulis perexiguis oblongis, hyalinis, 3,5 μ . longis.
Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis et putrescentibus *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.
3. *Aposphæria Berlesii* Sacc. et Trott. — Ita dicatur *Aposph. minuta* 6541
 Berl. (1889) — Syll. X p. 207 et cfr. Syll. XIX p. 85 — non Schulz. v. Mügg. supra memorata.
4. *Aposphæria denudata* (Schulz) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 84, 6542
Næmaspora denudata Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1236, t. 13, f. 14. — Pycnidiis gregariis, peridermio jam delapso, omnino superficialibus, globosis, epapillatis, nigris, glabris, poro latiusculo pertusis, 250-400 μ . diam., intus griseis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, minutis, 5 μ . long.; sporophoris bacillaribus stipatis sporulâ multo longioribus.
Hab. in ramulis emortuis jamdudum decorticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.
5. *Aposphæria microcarpa* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX p. 356 6543
 (*Phoma*) *Clisosporium microcarpum* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1252, t. 13, p. 32. — Pycnidiis gregariis mox cortice jam dejecto superficialibus, globosis, minutis, levibus, epapillatis, nigris, $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{8}$ mm. diam., subcorneis; sporulis innumeris, perexiguis, ellipsoideis, 2,6 μ . long. hyalinis, pycnidii nucleum album formantibus.
Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.
6. *Aposphæria major* Syd. Am. Mycol V (1907) p. 340 et in Barthol. 6544
 Fg. Columb. n. 2304. — Pycnidiis sparsis, solitariis, superficialibus, primo globosis, tandem plus minus profunde collabascentibus, ostiolo brevissimo, carbonaceis, atris, $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-10 \approx 3-4, rectis; sporophoris non visis.
Hab. in caulibus *Rubi parviflori*, Big. Cottonwood Canyon Salt Lake Co., Utah Americæ bor. (A. O. GARRETT).
7. *Aposphæria Rhois* Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Myc. X. (1912), p. 512. 6545
 — Pycnidiis minutissimis $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. circ. cr., subglobosis, nigris, glabris, contextu minute parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis breviter bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis utrinque obtusulis hyalinis,

3-3,5 \approx 1-1,5, eguttulatis; sporophoris distinctis parallele fasciculatis, acicularibus, hyalinis, 7-10 \approx 15.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis emortuis sed adhuc stantibus *Rhois Oxycanthæ* in M. Merghebe prope Homs Tripolitania, Africa bor. — A congeneribus exiguitate sporularum, sporophoris distinctis, matrice etc. videtur diversa. In gen. *Rhus* viget tantum Ap. fibriseda (C. et Ellis) Sacc. imperfecte descripta sed certe diversa.

8. **Aposphæria Canavaliæ** Masee, Kew Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 258. — 6546

Maculis arescendo-nigricantibus, irregularibus, indeterminatis; pycnidiis superficialibus, atris, glabris, ostiolo conico pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo donatis; sporulis magnis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, rotundatis, 24-30 \approx 8-10, sporophoris cylindraceis 13-15 \approx 4, hyalinis, insidentibus.

Hab. in leguminibus siccis *Canavaliæ* sp. Fiji Polynesie (YEOWARD). — *Apos. macrospore* Sacc. affinis.

9. **Aposphæria caulina** Karst., Act. Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 6547

XXVII, IV (1905) p. 15. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, rotundatis, v. elongatis, vulgo inæqualibus, astomis, atratis, minutis; sporulis elongatis, continuis, hyalinis, circiter 4 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cerefolii* silvestris prope Kuopio Fennia (HENDUNEN).

10. **Aposphæria conica** Sacc. Fungi ital. fig. 1444 (sine diagnosi). — 6548

Pycnidiis in ligno superficie denigrato laxè gregariis, superficialibus altiuscule globoso-conicis, minutis, nigris, levibus, subcarbonaceis, vertice pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, perexiguis, rectis, 2,5-3 \approx 1,7, hyalinis; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in ligno putri *Quercus pedunculatæ* in silva Montello Ital. bor. sept. 1876.

11. **Aposphæria Henryana** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 (1912) Société Flore 6549

Valdôtaine, pag. 26 extr. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis vel hinc inde subgregariis confluentibusque, ligno denudato vel cortice duriore insidentibus, atris, opacis, globoso-depressis, 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolo papillulato, poro circulari angusto pertuso præditis, senescendo quandoque collabescentibus, excipulo indistincte pseudo-parenchymatico, castaneo-brunneo; sporulis minutis, bacillariis, rectis, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, coacervatis vero pallide viridi-lutescentibus, 4-5 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2; sporophoris distinctis nullis visis.

Hab. in ramis siccis semi-decorticatis *Salicis albæ*, Valpelline,

Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor. alt. 950 m. — Cum speciebus in Salice inventis minute comparata, sed nullo modo convenit. Ab *A. Salicum* Sacc. differt pycnidiis majoribus et sporulis crassioribus. *A. pezizoidea* Ell. et Ev. pycnidiis majoribus gaudet et typice valde collapsis. Species nostra *A. pulvisculæ* Sacc. magis accedit, a qua tamen differt pycnidiis majoribus, excipulo indistincte celluloso, sporulis coacervatis flavidulis et sporophoris, ut videtur, nullis distinctis.

12. *Aposphæria rudis* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fann. et Fl. XXVII, 6550 VI (1905) p. 15. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, cæspitose aggregatis, v. solitariis, difformibus, rotundatis, elongatis v. depressis, rostratis, atris, minutis, villo incano (an proprio) tectis; sporulis ovoideis, 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 \approx 1-2.

Hab. in cortice interiore *Abietis excelsæ*, Villmanstrand Fenniae (LÖNNBOHM).

13. *Aposphæria Musarum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V. p. 351 in An. 6551 Mus. Buenos-Aires, XX. (1910). — Pycnidiis superficialibus laxe gregariis, atris, subglobosis, glabris, matrice subiculo tenuissimo subcanescente glabrescenti hyalino velata insidentibus, exime acutiusculeque papillato-ostiolatis, 70-80 μ . diam., contextu minutissime parenchymatico subferrugineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis utrinque subacutiusculis, 3-4 \approx 1-1,25, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrida *Musæ sapientum*, prope Orán, Valta, Argentina.

14. *Aposphæria anomala* Rota-Rossi, I. Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Att. R. 6552 Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II v. IX (1907) p. 13. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, globoso-depressis, atris, majusculis $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam., interdum irregulariter bilocularibus, ostiolo distincte papillæformi præditis, intus contextu parenchymatico hyalino; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 \approx 2-2,5; sporophoris cylindraceis, continuis, rectis, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in caule herbaceo emortuo humi dejecto, Palazzago Bergamo Ital. bor.

15. *Aposphæria charticola* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 251. — 6553 Pycnidiis globulosis, laxe gregariis, minutissimis, 160 μ . diam., superficialibus, vertice obtusis, subastomis, nigris, contextu minute celluloso, duriusculo, atro-fuligineo; sporulis pycnidium implentibus, ellipsoideis, basi acutiusculis, rectis, 5,5—7 \approx 3, hyalino-farctis, coacervatis dilutissime flaveolis.

Hab. in areis dealbatis chartae udæ dejectae, Lyndoville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

DENDROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. III. p. 178 X. p. 209, XI. p. 498, XIV. p. 895, XVI p. 886, XVIII p. 278.

1. **Dendrophoma Guettardæ** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII 6554 (1906) p. 59. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, atris, papilliformi-ostiolatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, verticillatis, acutis, 6-10 \approx 2; sporulis, hyalinis allantoides, rectis v. curvulis 3 \approx 1.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Guettardæ speciosæ, Makemo Polynesia.

2. **Dendrophoma Inocarpi** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 6555 p. 59. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, atris, globosis, solitariis v. gregariis, c. 250, μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporophoris linearibus 12-15 \approx 2, verticillatis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, fusoides-ovoideis, 6 \approx 2.

Hab. in fructibus Inocarpi edulis, Roruru Polynesia.

3. **Dendrophoma vitigena** Sacc. in Sydow. Mycol. germ. n. 517 et Ann. 6556 Mycol. IV (1906) p. 485 endr. *D. pleurospora* var. *vitigena* Sacc. in Syll. fung. III p. 178. — Sporophoris bacillaribus, apice obtusatis, septatis, 25-30 \approx 4 μ . facile dilabentibus, non ramosis, sporulis acro-pleurogenis, inæqualiter ovoideis, minute biguttulatis, 3-4 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Vitis viniferæ et æstivalis in Germania, Gallia et Italia.

4. **Dendrophoma pruinosa** (Fr.) Sacc., Syll. III. p. 179 — var. *Li-* 6557 *gustri* Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien Bd. LX (1900) p. 311. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus et matrice diversa.

Hab. in ramis siccis Ligustri vulgaris, prope Ybbsitz Austria (P. LAMBERT). — Socia adest *Valsa Cypri* Tul.

5. **Dendrophoma ?armeriicola** Speg. Myc. Arg. V p. 350 in An. 6558 Mus. Buenos-Aires, XX (1911). — Pycnidiis, sparsis, epidermide tectis, leniter prominulis, subcarbonaceis, atris, 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolo vix papillato coronatis, contextu nigro, opaco; sporulis subcylindræis utrinque subtruncatis, 3-5 \approx 1-1,5, rectis curvulisve (an catenulatis?) pleurogenis; sporophoris bacillaribus deorsum incrassatis, sæpe irregulariter denticulatis, 30-50 \approx 2-3.

Hab. ad scapos aridos Armeriæ chilensis ad ripas Rio Deseado, Patagonia.

6. *Dendrophoma casuarinicola* Speg. Myc. Arg. V p. 350, An. Mus. 6559 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis ligno insidentibus, primo tectis dein denudato-superficialibus, subhemisphaericis, carbonaceis, 100-120 μ . dein, obsolete ostiolatis, nigris; contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque subrotundatis, rectis curvulisve, perexiguis, $2 \approx 1$; sporophoris deorsum subincrassatis, parum supra basin trifidis v. medio furcatis, $10 \approx 1$.

Hab. ed ramulos emortuos subputrescentes *Casuarinæ* strictæ, Claypole, prope Buenos Aires, Argentina.

7. *Dendrophoma Gibberella* Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 351 in An. Mus. 6560 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis cæspitosis erumpentibus, subglobosis, atrocyaneis, glabris, subcarnosulis, 150-200 μ . diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis; contextu grosse perenchymatico ex atro cærulescente; sporulis ellipsoideis, nubiosis, utrinque obtusis, $20-25 \approx 12-14$, non v. leniter inæquilateralibus; sporophoris dense botryoso-ramulosis, ramulis brevibus, obtusulis, monosporis.

Hab. ad ramos subputrescentes *Smilacis campestris* prope Fraile Pintado, Salta, Argentina. — Sporophora circa ostiolum sterilia, indivisa. Verisimiliter pycnidium *Gibberellæ* cujusdam.

8. *Dendrophoma vagans* Syd. Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 82. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, maculis, vagis indeterminatis pallidis insidentibus, æqualiter denseque distributis, subglobosis, 200-250 μ . diam., atris, medio pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus nubiloso-farctis, $21-28 \approx 11-14$; sporophoris filiformibus, dichotome ramosis, $30-40 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis *Philodendri*, Para, Brasilia (C. F. BAKER).

9. *Dendrophoma oligoclada* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 565 Pycnidiis superficialibus, laxe gregariis, globulosis, atris, levibus, membranaceo-carbonaceis, 100 μ . diam., ostiolo impresso partusis; conidiis anguste cylindræis, $4 \approx 0,8-1$, utrinque rotundatis, leniter curvis, hyalinis; sporophoris, fasciculatis filiformibus, aliis simplicibus, aliis lateraliter parce ramulosis, $15-24 \approx 1-1,3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis dejectis putrescentibus, socio *Coniothecio effuso*, in silvis Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — Ab affini *Dendrophoma Pulvere-pyrio* imprimis sporophoris parcissime ramulosis dignoscitur.

SCLEROTIOPSIS Speg. — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XVI p. 887, XVIII 279.

1. *Sclerotiopsis Rubi* Massalongi, Nuove reclute fl. mic. veronese 6563

p. 8, Malpighia v. XX (1906). — Maculis foliolorum suborbicularibus avellaneis, dein expallentibus et zona fusca limitatis; pycnidiis nitidulis, castaneis, astomis lenticularibus, amphigenis, vulgo tamen epiphyllis, contextu obscure parenchymatico 0,5-1 mm. in diam.; basidiis densissimis filiformibus, ramosis 25-32 \times 1-1,5; sporulis subnavicularibus (ad instar gen. *Vermicularice*), hyalinis utrinque acutis, 6-8 \times 2.

Hab. Ad folia languentia Rubi cæsii prope Tregnago ex loco «Bosco Cagalati», Verona Ital. bor. — A *Scl. Potentillæ* Oudm., imprimis distat: pycnidis magis depresso-lenticularibus et colore castaneo, nec ex utraque superficie fol. prominentibus, in super forma sporularum. Forte ad hoc genus etiam spectat *Sporonema dubium* C. Massal., observante auctore.

PLENODOMUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XIV p. 897, XVI p. 887, XVIII p. 280. (*)

1. *Plenodomus Eucalypti* Alm. et. Cam., Revista Agronom. V (1907) 6564 p. 339, tab. I fig. 9-10; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 43. — Pycnidiis primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, sparsis, sublenticularibus, basi subapplanatis, astomis, atris, 200-251 \times 100-120; sporulis numerosissimis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis biguttulatisque, continuis, subchlorinis, 5-6 \times 2,5-3; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramis Eucalypti globuli, prope Caldas da Rainha Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

MYCOGALA Rost. — Syll. III p. 185, XI p. 449, XIV p. 898, XVI p. 888, XVIII p. 280.

1. *Mycogala macrospora* Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 346; Abh. Bot. 6565 Ver. Prov. Brandb. LII (1910) Extr. p. 17. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, flavo-grisis v. brunneo-grisis, globosis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., glabris, astomis, contextu parenchymatico flavido; sporulis sessilibus, globosis, 18-25 μ . diam., brunneolo-flavis, contextu dilute violaceo; membrana 3,4 μ . cr. spinulis 2,4 μ . long. hyalinis, obtusis, crebris donata.

Hab. in gramine cæso putrido, prope Bergedorf Schleswig-Holstein Germaniæ.

(*) Ofr. Diedicke in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 137.

SPHÆRONÆMA Fr. Syll. III p. 185, X p. 213, XI p. 499, XIV 899, XVI p. 888, XVIII p. 281.

1. **Sphæronæma Pæoniæ** v. Höhn. in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. 6566 Ges. Wien, LX (1910) p. 312 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pæoniæ, Sonntagberg Austriae. — Cl. Pat. Strasser l. c. dicit V. Höhnium speciem descripturum esse, sed in opusculis ejus hucusque diagnosis desideratur.

2. **Sphæronæma Alyssi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6567 p. 48. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis gregariisve, globoso-conicis, ostiolo erumpente setis coronato, nigris 140-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; setis rigidis, fuscis, septatis, apice hyalinis, 80-250 \times 4-5; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis 4-5-guttulatis, nonnunquam obscure 3-4-septatis, hyalinis, 12-16 \times 2.

Hab. in caulibus et foliis siccis Alyssi calycini et tortuosi prope Kecskemet Hungariæ.

3. **Sphæronæma Violæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1908) VI p. 6568 530. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidemide tectis, depresso globosis, brunneis, levibus, 500-600 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, rostellum 100 \times 140; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 \times 1-5-2.

Hab. in petiolis siccis Violæ odoratæ prope Kecskemet Hungariæ.

4. **Sphæronæma talcahuanense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1918) p. 148. 6569 — Pycnidiis superficialibus hinc inde cæspitosis globoso-depressis, piceo-subsuccineis, 100-150 μ . diam., ostiolo cylindræo recto v. arcuatulo apice subpellucido armatis; sporophoris fasciculatis, ramosis, 10-15 \times 1; sporulis cylindræis utrinque subtruncatis, 2-3 \times 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in schidiis truncorum Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile, Amer. austr.

5. **Sphæronæma album** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III 6570 Pt. I (1906) p. 5. — Pycnidiis semi-immersis, globosis, hyalinis, 140-260 μ . diam., in rostellum hyalinum, strictum productis; rostellis 250-800 μ . long. basi 80-160 μ . diam., apice 40-80 μ . diam., apice fimbriato; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 7-11 \times 4.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis Hevæ brasiliensis, Ceylon.

6. **Sphæronæma pomorum** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) 6571 p. 307. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, subsuperficialibus, submembranaceis, subglobosis, 125-175 μ . diam., ostiolo rostellato

75-150 μ . long.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis v. sæpe ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, continuis, pallide viridi-flavidis, 6-7 \approx 3.

Hab. in *Vaccinio macrocarpo* prope Whitesville N. Jers. Amer. bor.

7. *Sphæronæma spiniforme* B. R. S. in Sacc. Not. Myc. VI Ser., v. III 6572 (1905) p. 509. — Pycnidiis verticaliter elongatis, spiniformibus, compressis, brunneis, glabris, molliusculis, siccitate rigido-fragilibus, sursum obtuse tenuatis, sæpe albidis, 3-4 mm. alt. basi 1,5-2 mm. lat.; contextu partis inf. inflatæ minute globuloso-celluloso, superioris subprosenchymatico pallidiore et in fibras hyalinas flexuosas conglutinatas abeunte; sporulis cylindraceis rectis, sed sæpius curvulis, 4-5 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis 30-45 μ . long.; sporophoris septatis, paniculato-ramosis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Adenostylidis albifrontis*, Paneveggio agri Tridentini (J. BOMMER). — Ad genus *Glutinium* fece æquo jure trahi potest.

8. *Sphæronæma hispidulum* Corda, Syll. III p. 196 - f. *Cirsii* A. Poteb- 6578 nia, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 71. — Pycnidiis 350-400 μ . diam., ampulliformibus, basi expansis, collo elongato, sparse piloso præditis; sporulis 3,5-4 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus hibernantibus *Cirsii* sp. Charkow Russia.

9. *Sphæronæma curvirostre* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. 6574 III (1905) p. 512, *Sphæria curvirostra* De Not. in herb. Inst. bot. rom. c. icone, nec Fries. — Pycnidiis late et laxè gregariis, subcutaneis, dein, epidermide secedente, expositis, e basi applanata globoso-conoideis, 300-400 μ . diam., membranaceo-coriacellis, nigris, in rostrum fere æquilongum cuspidatum, sæpe curvulum, interdum rugulosum productis, glabris; sporulis e fronte oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, 4 \approx 2, e latere curvulis angustioribus, 4 \approx 1, biguttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus 5 \approx 0,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis herbarum majorum verisimiliter *Compositæ* v. *Umbelliferæ* ejusdam in M. Cenisio, Ital. bor. 1838 (Dom. LISA).

10. *Sphæronæma Orobanches* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 6575 p. 530. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, ostiolo erumpente, olivaceis, levibus, 180-200 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, continuis, 3-5-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 1,75-2, massa sporularum dilute ochracea.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Orobanches stigmatoidis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

11. *Sphæronæma Veronicæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6576 p. 341. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, levibus, 240-310 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, rostellis 140-210 \approx 90-105; sporulis oblongis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 1-1,5; massa sporularum dilute ochracea.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Veronicæ Chamædryos* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. *Sphæronæma herbarum* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6577 p. 458. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, initio epidermide tectis, demum superficialibus, nudis, nigris, oblongis, 400-700 μ . long., collo crasso, elongato, rectis v. curvulis, 100-180 \approx 70-100, apice aculeis rigidis, brunneis, septatis, 70-120 \approx 4-6 coronato, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-5-plerumque 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-14 \approx 1,5-2, in massa pallide roseis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis specierum complurimarum, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Probabiliter status pycnidicus *Ophioboli*.

13. *Sphæronæma grandisporum* v. Höhn., Stzb. K. Ak. Wiss. Wien, 6578 CXVIII Abt. I (1909) p. 402. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, nigris, tenui-membranaceis, globosis, levibus, 200 μ . latis, collo brevi recto v. curvulo, obtuso, 100 \approx 45-50 præditis; contextu e cellulis polygoniis 5-6 μ . latis constituto; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulâ duplo v. triplo longioribus; sporulis hyalinis ellipsoideis v. elongato-cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, tenuiter tunicatis, contentu granuloso, 12-25 \approx 13-14.

Hab. in ligno putri, Buitenzorg Java. Filamenta paraphysoidæ inter sporulas occurrunt.

14. *Sphæronæma Oryzæ* I. Miyak, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ 6579 College Agricul. Tokyo, II, (1910) p. 256, t. XIV, f. 43-44. — Pycnidiis in partibus foliorum decoloratis albidis insidentibus, longe rostratis, phialiformibus, 125 μ . diam., nigris, pseudoparenchymaticis; rostro 100 μ . circ. longo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. fusoides 5-6 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in glumis et foliis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Shiga Japonia.

15. *Sphæronæma adiposum* Butl. Mem. Dept. Agric. in India, Bot. 6580 (1906) p. 40, t. X et. XI p. p. et apud Bankroft, Handb. Diseas. West Ind. Plants (1910) p. 41. — Mycelio lanuginoso nigro; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, septatis, endoconidia efformantibus;

endoconidiis variabilibus, cylindraceis, piriformibus v. globosis, aliis hyalinis v. brunneis et levibus, aliis fuscis et verrucosis, $9-25 \approx 4,5-18$; sporulis semilunatis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque acutis, $6,5 \approx 3,5$.

Hab. in culmis Sacchari officinarum in Bengala. — Ex icone pycnidia sunt globulosa, pilosa in rostrum sextuplo longius, aciculare producta et apice globulo coronata.

16. *Sphæronæma foliicola* (Fuck.) Lind, Vidensk-Selskab. Skrift. 6581 Math. Naturw. Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9, Extr. p. 13. — Ita vocandum *Ceratostoma foliicolum* Fuck. — Syll. IX p. 483, teste Lind l. c. — *Sphæronæma quercicola* Oud. (citatum in Syll. XX p. 845 ex erroneo nomine in tab. IX Oud. et König in Arch. Néerl. 1902) est *Sphaer. Fagi* Oud. in eorum textu p. 27.

SPHÆRONÆMOPSIS Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 151, (Etym. *Sphæronæma* et *opsis* aspectus). — Pycnidia subsuperficialia carbonacea, subglobulosa longe tenuiterque ostiolata; sporulae mediores clavatae, unicellulares, hyalinae, paraphysibus septulatis longioribus obvallatae.

1. *Sphæronæmopsis chilensis* Speg. l. c. p. 151. — Pycnidiis ligno 6582 dealbato nitente leniter insculptis, lenticularibus $250-300 \mu$. diam. basi hyphis nonnullis repentibus cinctis; sporulis clavatis, $20-25 \approx 5$, antice obtusis, postice longe rostrato-attenuatis, paraphysibus sporulâ triplo quadruplove longioribus, basi crassiusculis et septulatis, sursum attenuatis, filiformibus continuis, $60-100 \approx 5$ cinctis.

Hab. in partibus emortuis Nothofagi cujusdam, Mapil Chile Amer. austr.

YPSILONIA Lev. — Syll. III p. 215.

1. *Ypsilonia vagans* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata I 6583 - XV (1908) p. 35. — Pycnidiis $75-90 \mu$. cr., hemisphaerico-depressis, nigris membranaceis, contextu minuto denso subimperspicuo, sparsis v. laxè gregariis (an inferne apertis ac dimidiato-scutatis) in subiculo status ascophori insidentibus; sporulis e sporophoris mox diffuentibus ipsas aequantibus, ternatim exurgentibus, linearibus $10-15 \approx 1,1,25$, continuis hyalinis, apice, setulis tribus rectis acutis, $30-35 \approx 1$, concoloribus coronatis.

Hab. in subiculo Zukaliæ vagantis ad folia arbuscularum in Horto botanico S. Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). In foliis Spireæ

cantoniensis adest forma altera (an species?) cujus sporulæ setulis duabus triplo longioribus, altera vero sporulam tantum æquante sunt coronatæ.

CICINNOBOLUS Ehrenberg — Syll. III p. 216, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 904, XVI p. 890, XVIII p. 283.

1. **Cicinnobolus Karstenii** Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 290, H. Kar- 6584
sten Bot. Untersuch. (1866) p. 336 et in Ann. and. Mag. Nat. Hist.
ser. III v. 19 (1867) p. 1, extr. t. 10 p. 11-13 (sine nomine).
Pycnidiis parasiticis gregariis, globosis, 100-150 μ . diam., griseo-
nigricantibus, minutissime asperulis, ostiolo obtuse papillato, pe-
riphysibus bacillaribus breviter exertis coronato; sporulis ovoideis
v. ellipsoideis, minutissimis, hyalinis jodo cæruleo tincti, in cirrum
longum tortuosum denique expulsis.

Hab. in antheris jam apertis, Fuchsiae splendentis in
Germania.

2. **Cicinnobolus Ulicis** Adams Irish Naturalist XVI (1907) p. 168 f. 6585
2-4 — Pycnidiis pedicellatis, fulvo-atris, 34-67 \approx 27-42; sporulis
ovoideo-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 4,5-8,5 \approx 2-2,8.

Hab. in caulibus et foliis Ulicis europæi, Great Sugar
Loaf, Co. Wicklow Hiberniæ (Ireland). Hyphæ pycnidiferae inter-
textæ cum iis *Erysiphaceæ* sp. non determinatæ.

3. **Cicinnobolus Artemisiæ** Vogl., Ann. R. Ac. Agric. Torino XLVIII 6585*
(1905) p. 428, Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p.
93 (247). — Pycnidiis sphæroideis, 80-90 μ . diam., rarissime ob-
longis v. piriformibus, membranaceis, ostiolatis, setis erectis, fuli-
ginosis, in parte superiore, circa ostiolum, præditis; sporulis el-
lipsoideis v. amygdaliformibus, hyalinis, 4-6 \approx 2-2,5 pro more 5 \approx
2-2,5, rarius 3.

Hab. parasitice in mycelio Oidii erysiphoidis ad folia Ar-
temisiæ in Pedemontio Italiæ bor.

4. **Cicinnobolus Hieracii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol IV (1906) p. 112. — 6586
Pycnidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis raro fere globosis, 49-62 \approx 28-35,
flavidis v. brunneolis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis
v. elongatis 6-11 \approx 3,5-4,5, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, in cirrum
elongatum productis.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii silvatici parasitice in Oidii sp.
(? *Sphærothecæ Humuli*) prope Eisenstein Bohemia.

5. **Cicinnobolus Polygoni** Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 6587
15 et. Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). —

Pycnidiis difformibus, aliis piriformibus $70 \approx 21-26$, aliis sphæroideis $50-90 \mu$. cr. flavo-brunneis; sporulis $7,5-8,5 \approx 2,5-3$ rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in Oidio et Erysiphe in foliis Polygoni avicularis prope Kharkov. — *Cicinnobolo Plantaginis* Oud. proximus sed setulis destitutus.

NEOTTIOSPORA Desm. — Syll. III p. 216, XVI p. 890.

1. *Neottiospora schizochlamys* Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. 6588 XXVIII (1908) p. 255, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis immersis, papilla erumpentibus, globosis v. subglobosis, contextu parenchymatico, circ. 250μ . diam., nigris, seriatis; sporulis cylindræis, v. cylindræo-clavatis, utrique rotundatis, plasmate irregulariter partito, nebulo, subsessilibus, primitus gelatina indutis, dein membrana gelatinosa longitudinaliter fissis, apice (2?)-4-ciliatis, $24-37 \approx 6-7,5$, sæpe curvatis hyalinis, appendicibus 1μ . cr. sporulas subæquantibus, primum sporulis adpressis dein erectis, corniformibus, hyalinis, mox evanescentibus.

Hab. ad caules siccos Scirpi cæspitosi prope Borris Jutlandæ, Dania.

2. *Neottiospora lycopodina* v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol VII (1909) p. 6589 77. — Pycnidiis in ramulis nigrificatis sparsis, subepidermicis, nigris, coriaceis, globosis, supra late conoideis, ostiolo $10-12 \mu$. lato, 280μ . circ. lat. 230μ . altis, parietibus tenuibus $20-25 \mu$. cr., minute celluloso-plectenchymaticis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindræo-clavatis, rectis v. curvulis, apice plerumque rotundatis basi angustato-acutatis $8-12 \approx 2-2,5$, contextu homogeneo.

Hab. in ramulis adhuc vivis Lycopodii complanati, Sonntagsberg prope Waidhofen Austriæ (P. STRASSER).

SIROCOCCUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 217, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 891, XVIII p. 285.

1. *Sirococcus Calycanthi* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 355 in An. 6590 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Tumores tuberiformes, $5-20$ mm. diam., rameales verrucoso-difformes subsuberosos pallide sordideque rufescentes efformans; pycnidiis in rimulis basi tumorum infossis, superne exertis semiglobosis levibus $60-90 \mu$. diam., minute ostiolatis (ost. 10μ . diam.) membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu, minute densissimeque parenchymatico, olivaceo-fusco; sporulis subcylindræis, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis $2-4 \approx 0,75-1$, rectis v.

leniter inaequilateralibus in catenulas longiusculas 25-50 μ . long. simplices v. ramulosas digestis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos vivos Calycanthi floridi culti in hortis Buenos-Aires Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. *Sirococcus Echii* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 356, in An. Mus. 6591 Nac. Buenos-Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis matrice denudata infuscatæque immersis, subglobosis 150-180 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis, ostiolo minutissimo depresso præditis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 10-12 \approx 1,75, rectis v. lenissime subcurvulis, 6-10-guttulatis, hyalinis, in catenulas tri-pentameras sporophoris concoloribus sublageniformibus 5-6 \approx 1,5-2 acrogenas digestis.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentesque Echii plantaginei in pratis circa La Plata Reip. Argentinae Amer austr.

3. *Sirococcus mendozanus* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 356, in An. 6592 Mus. Nac. Buenos-Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis cortice insculptis, primo epidermide velatis dein plus minusve erumpentibus, sparsis v. laxè gregariis, globoso-subconoideis, 150-180 μ . diam. subcarbonaceis; sporulis cylindreis utrinque obtusis 4-6 \approx 1, rectis v. curvulis in catenulas tetra-hexameras, in apice sporophorum filiformium (10-12 \approx 1) acrogenas, digestis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos languentes Artemisiæ mendozanæ in montuosis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Amer. austr.

4. *Sirococcus Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 207. — 6593 Pycnidiis subglobosis, superficialibus gregariis, glabris, stromate destitutis, c. 60-100 μ . diam., nigris intus niveis, subastomis, contextu prosoplectenchymatico, fusco; sporulis continuis hyalinis 4 \approx 1,75-2 ovoideis v. late cylindraceis, e conidiophoris cylindraceis 8 μ . longis, hyalinis, catenulatim oriundis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Purworedio prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

5. *Sirococcus Cycadis* Speg. Myc. Argenti V p. 356 in An. Mus. 6594 Buenos-Aires XX (1910). — Maculis quandoque nullis, quandoque arescentibus (heterogeneis?) determinatis; pycnidiis amphigenis erumpenti-superficialibus subconoideis 100-120 μ . diam., obsolete papillato-ostiolutis, subcarbonaceis, nigris, glabris; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, utrinque subtruncatis 2-6 \approx 1,75-2, catenulas in sporophoris longiusculis (15-35 \approx 1-1,5) sursum leniter incrassatulis v. bifidis acrogenas efformantibus, eguttulatis, chlorinulis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia arida Cycadis revolutæ in hortis Claypole et La Plata Reip. Argentinae Amer. aust.

6. **Sirococcus Puyæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 151. — Pycni- 6595
diis hypodermicis amphigenis hemisphæricis, carbonaceis, minute ostiolatis, 90-100 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque truncato-rotundatis, 4-6 \approx 2,5-3,5, in catenulas simplices 40-50 μ . long., digestis, sporophoro 10-12 \approx 3,5 sustentis.

Hab. in foliis siccis emortuis Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro de San Cristobal ad Santiago Chile Amer austr.

7. **Sirococcus Maydis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 151, cum 6596
icon. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudis, subsuperficialibus, hemisphærico-depressis, 120-150 μ . diam., subastomis, atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis cylindræis utrinque truncatis, 5-10 \approx 1,5-1,75, unilocularibus, in catenulas sæpius bifidas longiusculas digestis, 50-80 μ . long., hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis siccis subputrescentibus Zeæ Maydis, San Bernardo prope Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

PYRENOCHÆTA De Not. — Syll. p. 219, X p. 220, XI p. 503, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 892, XVIII p. 286.

1. **Pyrenochæta Erysimi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nac. Hung. IV (1906) p. 6597
341. — Pycnidiis globoso-conoideis, ostiolo erumpente setis coronato, nigris, 190-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; setis rigidis, fuscis, septatis, apice hyalinis, 70-100 \approx 4; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 4-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis siccis Erysimi canescentis prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

2. **Pyrenochæta Heliettæ** Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 533, in An. 6598
Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910) — Maculis hypophyllis obsotetis-simis subdisciformibus, 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sat numerosis, innato-subsuperficialibus, hemisphæricis, 75-100 μ . diam., astomis, superne glabris, basi hyphis paucis radiantibus, chlorinis, 30-90 \approx 3-5, flexuosis, ramulosis ornatis; sporulis subcylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5 \approx 1, rectis curvulisve, interdum medio coarctatulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis v. minute 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Heliettæ cuspidatæ in silvis Puerto Leon, Misiones, Argentina. — Quoad genus dubia species.

3. **Pyrenochæta Filarszkyi** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 6599
Közlemények (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 30. — Maculis foliicolis

utrinque visibilibus, 2-5 mm. latis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, late distributis, flavo-alutaceis, striolis angustis obscure brunneis limitatis; pycnidiis subepidermicis, globosis 150-180 μ . latis, nigro-brunneis, contextu grosse parenchymatico brunneo, poro obscuriore lato depresso prominentibus; setulis ostiolaribus usque ad 12, rectis, filiformibus subhorizontalibus, obscure brunneis, septatis, 100-140 μ . longis, apice angustatis, basi usque ad 9 μ . cr.; sporulis numerosis, cylindræis, 9-15-(raro 18) \times 3-4, rectis, raro curvulis, apice rotundatis; sporophoris hyalinis breviter cylindræis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tiliæ* parvifoliæ, Csernatal prope Herculesfürdő Hungaria.

4. *Pyrenochætæ robiniana* d'Alm. et de Souza da Cam. in Rev. 6600 Agron. Lisboa, (1905) p. 144, t. III f. 1-3. — Pycnidiis sparsis superficialibus, subgloboso-conicis, aterrimis, 150-200 μ . latis; setis concoloribus, divergentibus, continuis, simplicibus, rigidis, sursum attenuatis pallidisque 200-250 μ . longis; sporulis continuis, fusiformibus 8-10 \times 2-2,5 subhyalinis sporophoris basilaribus 25-30 μ , suffultis.

Hab. in cortice *Robinia* Pseudacaciæ prope Coimbra Lusitania. — Differt præcipue a *Pyr. Robinia*, setis circa ostiolum haud orientibus.

5. *Pyrenochætæ cereicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 353, An. Mus. 6601 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hinc inde erumpentibus, solitariis v. pauci-gregariis, subglobosis 200-250 μ . diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis, hyphis patentiusculis, olivaceis, 1-pluri-cellularibus, gracilibus 30-120 \times 67 conspersis; sporulis subellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, 34-40 \times 14-16, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis nubiosis (an serius fuligineis?)

Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos *Cerei* Hænkeani in silvis prope Santa Ana, Misiones Argentina.

6. *Pyrenochætæ leptospora* Speg. Myc. Arg. V p. 354, in An. Mus. 6602 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hemisphæricis, sparsis, superficialibus, coriacellis, atris, 100-120 μ . diam., basi ad marginem pilis 3-10 uncinatis v. arcuatis v. circinatis 20-40 \times 2-4 hyalinis ornatis, irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu indistincto; sporulis e tereti subfusoides, continuis, 3-7-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia Lauracæ ejusdam, Puerto Leon, Misiones, Argentina.

7. *Pyrenochætæ Phlogis* Masee, Kew. Bull. (1907) p. 241, f. 1 et Diseas. 6603

cultiv. Plants, 1910, p. 420, f. 131:1-2. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis globosis, immerso-erumpentibus, membranaceis setulis nigris numerosis rigidulis prope ostiolum vestitis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis $5 \approx 3$, sporophoris bacillaribus hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus *Phlogis* var. sp. cultarum, quibus valde noxia in hortis Kew Angliæ.

8. *Pyrenochæta vexans* Syd. *Hedwigia* XLIX (1909) p. 82. — 6603
 maculis primo minutis, mox majoribus confluentibusque et sæpe totum spatium inter nervos primarios occupantibus, tandem delapsis, griseis rufo-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis, atris, poro usque ad 20 μ . lato pertusis, circa porum setis paucis atro-brunneis apicem versus attenuatis 70-125 μ . longis. obsitis; contextu fuligineo, circa porum obscuriore; sporulis numerosis, anguste ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, $4-6 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Sanchezia*e nobilis, Para, Brasilia (C. F. BAKER).

9. *Pyrenochæta Centaureæ* Voglino, Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. 6604 XLIII (1907-1908) p. 94 (248); Bull. Soc. Agric. it. XIII (1908) p. 4. — Amphigena sed plerumque hypophylla, maculis indeterminatis, latiusculis, griseis v. cinereo-fuscescentibus; pycnidiis numerosis, plerumque superficialibus inter pilos folii seu innato-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, piriformibus umbrinis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, ad verticem attenuatum seu circa ostiolum latiusculum, setis rigidis, septatis, plus minus copiosis, fuligineo-atris, usque ad 140 μ . longis, 4 μ . latis, hirtis, 70-100 μ . latis, sporophoris cylindraceis, sporam æquantibus; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Centaureæ* candidissimæ quæ nigrescunt et flaccidæ fiunt, in hortis Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

10. *Pyrenochæta Dichondræ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 353, in An. 6605 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis superficialibus, sparsis, hemisphæricis, 75-100 μ . diam., nigris, astomis, setulis patentiusculis simplicibus, 25-85 $\approx 4-5$, subfuligineis, 1-2-cellularibus vestitis; sporulis subcylindraceis, eguttulatis, minimis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, $4 \approx 1,7$, hyalinis rectis curvulisve.

Hab. ad folia viva *Dichondræ* repentis in silvis prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina.

11. *Pyrenochæta Aristolochiæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 352, in 6606 An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis repando-orbicu-

laribus, cinereo-albicantibus, determinatis, areola angusta purpurascente cinctis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis superficialibus paucis, hemisphæricis, astomis, 100-150 μ . diam., pilis nonnullis concoloribus, flexuosis, simplicibus patentiusculis, 40-50 \times 4-5 parum supra basim adpersis; contextu obsolete parenchymatico subopaco; sporulis ellipsoideis nubilosis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-10 \times 3-4, hyalinis, rectis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Aristolochiæ* *Esperanzæ* in dumetis ad ripas Rio Sora, Salta, Argentina.

12. *Pyrenochætæ fallax* Bres. in Strasser III Nachtr. Pilz. Sonntagb. 6607 in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 615). — Pycnidiis gregariis, initio epidermide velatis, dein superficialibus, nigris, carbonaceo-membranaceis, contextu subparenchymatico, subgloboso-depressis, 0,25-0,33 mm. latis, ostiolo cylindræo, valde prominulo, plus minusve setuloso, setulis fuscis, septatis, apice cuspidatis, 80-100 \times 5; sporulis hyalinis, elongatis, biguttulatis, 4-5 \times 1,5-1,75.

Hab. ad caules *Urticæ* dioicæ, Sonntagberg Austr. inf.

13. *Pyrenochætæ orchidophila* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 354, in 6608 An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, erumpenti-superficialibus, astomis, coriacellis, atris, 130-180 μ . diam., setulosis, contextu opaco indistincto; setulis simplicibus acutis rectiusculis, non v. vix incrassatulis, 50-100 \times 5-6, subcontinuis fuligineis; sporulis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, 18-20 \times 5-6, hyalinis, nubilosis, rectis.

Hab. ad folia emortua adhuc pendula *Isochili linearis* in silvis prope Ledesma, Argentina.

14. *Pyrenochætæ Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. Col- 6609 lege Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) pag. 255, t. XIV, fig. 36-42. — Pycnidiis immersis vix prominulis, nigro-brunneis, ellipsoideis, 200 μ . diam., 120 μ . alt., ostiolo 6-20 setulis nigris multiseptatis plus minusve patentibus 60-140 \times 4-5 circumdato, ostiolo extus 40 μ . intus 12 μ . circ. lato; sporulis fusoideis 4-6 \times 1,5-2, utinque guttulat.

Hab. in foliis glumisque decoloratis dein brunneis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Japonia.

15. *Pyrenochætæ Hepaticarum* Sacc. et Trott. Cfr. supra p. 149. Est 6610 status pycnidicus *Stigmatæ Hepaticarum* Patouill., Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXI (1905) p. 121.

Hab. in thallo *Lunulariæ* in Algeria Afr. bor.

16. **Pyrenochæta Geasteris** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6611 pag. 281. — Pycnidiis gregariis sparsisve, semiglobosis, ostiolo conico setis coronato, fuscis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; setis rigidis, flavo-brunneis, septatis, apice obtusatis, 170-250 \times 6-8; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-20 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteris fornicati* pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

Subgen. *Trichocicinnus* Sacc. — Pycnidia parasitica, cicinnoboloidea.

17. **Pyrenochæta erysiphoides** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 6612 v. III (1905) pag. 512. — Biophila, hypophylla, laxè gregaria; pycnidiis omnino superficialibus, globulosis, subastomis, vertice obtusis, 150-160 μ . diam., ubique setulosis; contextu tenui-membranaceo, 1-stratoso, olivaceo-fuligineo; setulis radiantibus, simplicibus, septatis, 80-125 \times 4, atro-fuligineis, apice obtusulis, pallidioribus; sporulis sessilibus oblongo-cylindræis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, obsolete 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 \times 2.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum vivorum *Cirsii arvensis*, Selva (Treviso) Ital. bor. — Fungillus eximius, habitu omnino erysiphaceo, ob vitam parasiticam a typo distinguendus. *Trichocicinnus* dixi l. c. quasi sit *Cicinnobolus* setosus.

STAUROPHOMA v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbres. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 34 (Etym. *stauros* crux et *Phoma*). — Subiculum tenui-membranaceum, ex hyphis intricatis, formatum; pycnidia superficialia, rotundata brunnea, ostiolata, supra pilis tenuibus, cruciatim ramosis, brunneis tecta; sporidia hyalina, subglobosa v. elongata, unilocularia. — Ab affini gen. *Staurochæta* differt subiculo distincto, pycnidiis ostiolatis, caespitosis.

1. **Staurophoma Panici** von Hönel, l. c. tab. I, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis 6613 laxè caespitosis, numerosis, hypophyllis, in maculis 1-1,5 cm. elongatis, brunneo-nigris insidentibus, rotundatis, supra depressis, late ostiolatis, epapillatis; pilis unilocularibus, 14-18 μ . long., 3-4 cruciatim ramosis, infra obconoideo-angustatis; subiculo tenui membranaceo ex hyphis brunneolis, 1-2 μ . cr., tenuissime tunicatis, constituto; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, 1-2 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis *Panici sulcati*, Sao Paulo Brasilia, America australis.

CHÆTOPHOMA Cooke — Syll. III p. 199, X p. 216, XI p. 501, XIV p. 900, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 282.

1. *Chætophoma Biscutellæ* C. Mass. in litt. 18, III, 1906, in Sacc., 6614 Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 273. — Follicola, amphigena; subiculo fuligineo late effuso, ex hyphis 5-8 μ . cr. cladosporioides, ramosis septatis et dense intertextis formato; pycnidii mycelio nidulantibus, vulgo obovatis v. ellipsoideis, 42-54 \times 20-28, membranaceis; sporulis ovoideis, polari-2-guttulatis, 6-9 \times 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Biscutellæ levigatæ*, in glareosis torrentis Progno prope Marcenigo prov. Veronensis, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Ob formam pycnidii et characteres sporularum inter congeneres magis affines facile distincta species.

2. *Chætophoma melanopotamica* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 351, in 6615 An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiiis amphigenis, hinc inde coacervatis, globosis, astomis, hyphis radiantibus et intertextis e hyalino subchlorinis 50-200 \times 2-5 insidentibus, membranaceis, nigris, 75-100 μ . diam., centro per ætatem minute stellatim dehiscentibus, contextu minutissime indistincte parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis subcylindræis, grosse 2-3-guttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 6-8 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Adenostemi nitidi* in silvis Andinis, Neuquem, Argentina.

3. *Chætophoma scoriadea* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 148, 6616 cum icon. — Subiculo nigro, crassissimo, pannoso-scruposo, articulis cuboideis grosse uniguttulatis (verisim. est *Antennari scoriade* Berk.); pycnidiiis subiculo absconditis, ovatis, 50-60 \times 50-80, olivaceis, glabris, membranaceis, minute eximieque papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis subcylindræis, utrinque obtusis, 4 \times 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis *Boldæ fragrantis* pr. Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr. — *Chætoph. pelliculæ* Sacc. et Syd. affinis.

4. *Chætophoma Penzigi* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 200 — var. *theicola* 6617 Speschn., Arb. Bot. Gart. Tiflis, Lief. VI, Heft III, pag. 10. — A typo præter matricem, differt sporulis 8-14 \times 2-3 (nec tantum 3-5 \times 2).

Hab. in foliis, quæ vitiantur, *Theæ sinensis* pr. Batum in

Caucaso. — Ob sporulas plusquam duplo longiores videtur specificè distinguenda.

5. *Chætophoma microspora* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 35. — Pycnidiis hinc inde laxè gregariis, subiculo tenuissimo parenchymatico hyphas *Asterinæ*? cujusdam sterilis hypophyllæ incrustante suffultis, e globoso piriformibus v. sublageniformibus 30-50 μ . diam., ostiolo perforatis, pellucidis, contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis $2-2,5 \times 1-1,25$, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Spirææ cantonensis* in Horto botan. Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERT).

6. *Chætophoma ? trichothecia* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 352, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pelliculoso-suberustacea, late effusa, nigra, subiculo ex hyphis toruloso-articulatis (articulis $10-20 \times 5-6$) crebre intertextis formato; pycnidiis lanceolatis stipite $100-250 \times 10-20$ suffultis, sursum longe attenuato-ostiولاتis, atris, opacis, apice minute fimbriatis, $150-250 \times 40-50$, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $5-6 \times 2,5-3$, rectis curvulisve, eguttulatis v. minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia ramulosque *Myrsines africanæ* in hortis La Plata, Argentina. — Certe sistit. ceratopycnidium *Capuodii* sp.

7. *Chætophoma venturioides* Sacc. et Berl. — Descripta in Syll. IX, p. 406 ut st. pycnidicus *Dimerosporii venturioidis* Sacc. et Berl.

Hab. in pag. sup. Convolvulaceæ cujusdam, Santos Bras.

8. *Chætophoma erysiphoides* Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 60, cum icon. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, nigris, apice poro minuto pertusis, contextu tenui celluloso 110-150 μ . diam., pilis rigidis, fuligineis, septatis, usque ad 100 μ . longis, plus minusve numerosis ornatis; mycelio superficiali, tenuissimo, fuligineo, ex hyphis effusis, ramosis, septatis composito; sporulis globulosis v. late ovatis, eguttulatis, chlorinis, $3-5 \times 2,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Quercus Ilicis* jam *Oidio quercino* pervasis, Cadillac Gironde Galliæ (CAPUS). — *Chæti. setigeræ* Peck proxima.

9. *Chætophoma microsperma* (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 266 — *Pleuropyxis microsperma* Corda Icon. fung. I, p. 23, t. VI, pag. 291. — Mycelio effuso, fusco; hyphis ascendentibus, laxis longissimis, simplicibus, 3-4 μ . cr. septatis; pycnidiis sub-

ovatis, rugulosis, atro-fuscis, irregulariter ruptis; sporulis lunulatis, minutis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2,4-2,5 μ . long.

Hab. in ligno nudo betulino putri pr. Reichenberg Bohemiae.

10. *Chætophoma glumarum* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispl. Japan (Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 254, t. XIV, f. 33-35. — Maculis albescentibus mycelio nigrescente præditis; pycnidiis gregariis, globosis v. ellipsoideis nigris 80-125 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis rotundato-ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque guttulatis, 5-7,5 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in glumis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Ochi-gun, Ehime Japonia.

11. *Chætophoma incrustans* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 34. — Pycnidiis subiculo status ascophori insidentibus, hinc inde laxè gregariis, subglobosis 50-80 μ . diam., minute ostiolato-pertusis, atris, tenuibus, membranaceis, contextu minute parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis rectis v. inæquilateralibus, 4-6 \times 2.

Hab. in subiculo *Dimerii inconstantis* ad folia ignota, Ipiranga, Brasilia (USTERI).

12. *Chætophoma meliolicola* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Museo La Plata t. XV, p. 34. — Pycnidiis subiculo stato ascophori insidentibus hinc inde laxè pauci-gregariis 75-90 μ . cr., ostiolo umbonato perforatis membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico minuto fuligineo; sporulis rectis utrinque obtusissime rotundatis 8-10 \times 3-3,5 biguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. in subiculo *Dimerosporii meliolicolæ* ad folia Caseariæ cujusdam, Ipiranga até Cambucy, Brasilia (USTERI).

13. *Chætophoma paulistana* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 35. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, globoso-depressis, 50-100 μ . diam., astomis subiculo heterogeneo?, olivaceo superficialibus, membranaceis, contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis ovatis v. subnavicularibus utrinque obtusis 4-6 \times 2, sæpe medio leniter coarctatulis, minutis biguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris cujusdam ignotæ, Ipiranga Cambucy, Brasilia (USTERI).

ASTEROMA DC. — Syll. III p. 201, X p. 219, XI p. 501, XIV p. 901, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 283.

1. *Asteroma deflectens* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, IV (1905) p. 10. — Maculis amphigenis, atris, opacis, latis,

irregularibus, confluentibus, subinde paginam folii totam obtegentibus, uniformibus, absque fibrillis; pycnidiis sparsis, prominulis, astomis, mediocribus, sphæroideis, depressis; sporulis... non visis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Lathyri pratensis*, Tammela Fenniae. — Forte species *Glaeosporii*.

2. **Asteroma Spirææ** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia, XLVII (1908) p. 355; 6628 Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 506. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, plus minusve rotundatis, 6-10 mm. diam., brunneis, non v. flavido-marginatis, quandoque confluentibus; fibrillis plus minus regulariter radiantibus, nigris, copiose anastomosantibus, apice pallidioribus; pycnidiis non visis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Spirææ Chamædryos* prope Gross-Skal Bohemia (KABAT).

3. **Asteroma ceramioides** Sacc., Ann. mycol. VIII (1910) p. 343. — 6629 Eximie tenuissime reticulatum, nigrum nitidum; ramulis adpressis radiantibus, repetite ramoso-anastomosantibus ex pycnidiis uniseriatis, creberrimis inter se fibrillis brevissimis cellulosis connexis formatis; pycnidiis subhemisphæricis, perexiguis, 50-60 μ . diam., adnato-superficialibus, atro-nitentibus, contextu distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, cellulis 6-8 μ . diam., centralibus minoribus, dilutioribus, demum secedentibus et ostiolum inæquale 14-16 μ . d. relinquentibus; nucleo . . . immaturo, guttulis oleosis sphæricis, variae magnitudine foeto.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Smyrni Olusatri*, Villa Favorita, Palermo Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI). — Pulchalla species *Ceramii* v. *Callothamni* species quasdam æmulans.

4. **Asteroma Antholyzæ** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 555. — 6630 Amphigenum, maculas dense gregarias atro-olivaceas, subquadrangulas sistens; hyphis in folio transverse excurrentibus, filiformibus, 5-6,5 μ . cr. olivaceo-fuscis, septatis, breve ramosis, laxe intricatis, subinde vero in fasciculos junctis; ramulis obtusis; conidiis (propriis?) interspersis globoso-ellipsoideis, 8 \approx 6-7, fuligineis; pycnidiis . . . nullis visis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Antholyzæ bicoloris*, Villa Favorita Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI). — Habitus omnino *Asteromatis*.

5. **Asteroma Lloydii** Cruchet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. nat. XLIV 6631 (1909) p. 472. — Maculis expansis cauliculis v. foliiculis, primum pallide brunneis, dein obscure brunneis, demum nigris; fibrillis tenuissimis, parce ramosis, parallelis; conceptaculis sparsis, raro

gregariis, minutulis, fere nigris; sporulis cylindraceis, unilocularibus, utrinque obtusis, bacillaribus, 3-4 \times 0,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus folisque *Lloydia serotinae*, in *Alpibus Valesiacis Helvetiae*. — *Socia Sphaerella Burnati* (Cruch.).

VERMICULARIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 221, X p. 222, XI p. 503, XIV p. 907, XVI p. 894, XVIII p. 287.

1. *Vermicularia serbica* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 6632 (1910) p. 385, fig. 1-5. — Pycnidiis in petiolis foliorum æque et crebre distributis, ex ellipsoideo elongatis, raro rotundatis, nigris, 200-350 μ . diam., conoideis, dein applanatis, setulis longis nigris, usque 500 \times 6-8, 3-6-septatis, apice acutatis præditis; sporulis subfalcatis, raro rectis, 20-24 \times 2,5-4, utrinque subacutatis, hyalinis; sporophoris primum brunneis, dein pallidioribus, demum hyalinis, cylindraceis papilliformibus, 10-20 \times 4-6, quandoque dentatis.

Hab. in petiolis vetustis foliorum *Ranunculi auricomis* pr. Belgrad et Cer, Serbia.

2. *Vermicularia oligotricha* Bubák et Kabát, Hedwigia XLIV (1905) 6633 p. 351. — Pycnidiis fere regulariter distributis, raro confluentibus, 60-250 μ . diam., rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, depressis, subepidermoideis dein erumpentibus, primum obscure brunneis, dein fere nigris, nitidulis, setulis paucis radiantibus, cylindraceis apicem sensim angustatis, obscure brunneis, hinc inde subcurvulis, basi quandoque fortiter inflatis, 20-70 \times 4, tectis; contextu parenchymatico, pallide brunneo supra obscuriori; sporulis ellipsoideis ex elongato cylindraceis fusioideis, apice rotundatis, uno latere quandoque angustatis, rectis v. curvulis, 10-15 \times 3,5-4, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, cylindraceis, rectis v. varie incurvatis, apice rotundatis 10-30 \times 4-5, basi brunneolis, supra e pallido hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Rubi suberecti* prope Ktová Bohemia (KABAT).

3. *Vermicularia cerasicola* Aderh. in Arb. Biol. Anstlt f. Land. u. 6634 Forstwirtschaft IV (1905) p. 462, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globosis, alte prominulis, atris, 60-100 μ . diam., ubique setis 3 subinde numerosis, usque ad 140 μ . longis, basi 5-6 μ . latis, acutis continuis atris obsitis; sporulis leniter curvulis, continuis, fusioideis, utrinque acutis, 23-255 \times 2,3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Pruni avium*, Proskau Silesiae.

4. *Vermicularia Jatrophæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 354, in An. 6635 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis repando-

orbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., cinerescenti-fuscescentibus; pycnidii epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis v. subcircinantibus erumpenti-superficialibus subhemisphæricis 100-150 μ . diam., atris, pilis fuliginis subopacis pluricellularibus rigidulis rectiusculis acutiusculis, 50-150 \times 5-6, dense vestitis, coriacellis, contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceo-lunatis, utrinque acutatis, 24-26 \times 3-4, hyalinis, nubilosis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Jatrophae macrocarpæ* in dumetis montanis prope Tucumán Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Vermicul. (Chaetomellæ) Stevensoni* Ell. valde affinis sed certe distincta.

5. *Vermicularia varians* Ducomet, Ann. Ecole nat. Agricult. Rennes 6636 t. II (1908) pag. 47, fig. 14-24. — Pycnidii initio erumpentibus dein superficialibus 75-150 μ . cr., astomis, pilis nigris 100-130 \times 3,5-4, biseptatis, basi parum inflatis, apice pallidis attenuatisque donatis; sporulis curvulis, acuminatis, hyalinis, guttulatis 18-22 \times 2,5-3; sporophoris incoloribus v. basi brunneis, 20-30 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. parasitica in partibus aereis v. subterraneis *Solani tuberosi* nec non *Physalidis peruvianæ*, Rennes, Gallia. — Species quam maxime variabilis, et ad gen. *Phomam*, *Colletotrichum* et *Glaeosporium* simul vergens.

6. *Vermicularia atricha* Ell. et Ev. in Millsp. Field Columb. Mus. 6637 II 4° 1 (1900) p. 16, t. LIII. — Maculis orbicularibus, rubiginosis, 2-4 mm. diam., centro saturatioribus; pycnidii amphigenis, innatis, minutis, 75-100 μ . diam., apice pertusis, setulis obsoletis; sporulis lunatis, acutis, 3-4-nucleatis, 15-20 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis *Petiveriæ alliaceæ*, Caguas Portorico Tabula non adest in meo exempl.

7. *Vermicularia Dematium* (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. III, p. 255 — var. 6638 *macrospora* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 354, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — A typo differt sporulis dimidio longioribus, nempe 28-31 \times 5, hyalinis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. ad caules aridos *Medicaginis orbicularis* in hortis La Plata Argentina. — Var. *Juglandis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nac. Hung. IV (1906) p. 341. — Pycnidii erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, depressis, 140-180 μ . diam., setulis rigidis, nigris, septulatis, 250-320 \times 7-8; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque acutis, granulosis, hyalinis, 24-25 \times 3-3,5. — In epicarpio putrido *Juglandis* regiæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Lycotoni* Potebnia, Myc. Stud., in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 15 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Khar'kov, XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidii 150-200 μ ., setulis 170-200 \times

5-6, obscure brunneis apice pallidioribus; sporulis fuscoideis, curvulis, $23 \approx 3,5$, intus nucleatis, quandoque septo inconspicuo præditis. — In foliis et petiolis Aconiti *Lycocotoni* pr. Kursk.

8. *Vermicularia Cataseti* v. Höhnelt, *Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras.* 1901, 6639 Denk. k. Ak. 4. Wiss, Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 34. — Pycnidiis superficialibus amphigenis, greges rotundatos usque ad 1 cm. latos efformantibus, punctiformibus, nigris, depresso conoideo-hemisphaericis, basi late insidentibus, 80-160 μ . latis, setulis numerosis unicellularibus, obscure brunneis apice pallidioribus, acutis, curvatis, 40-80 \approx 5-6 tectis; membrana pycnidiorum tenui, grosse parenchymatica; sporulis unilocularibus, rectis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-18 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Cataseti* fimbriati, prope Salto Grande d. Rio Paranaipamena Sao Paulo Brasilia, Amer. austr.

9. *Vermicularia affinis* Sacc. et Br. — Syll. X, p. 227 — var. *Calamagrostidis* Karst., *Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn.* XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 15. — Pycnidiis innatis, sparsis, sphaeroideis, 40-50 μ . diam., setulis parvis, rigidis, brunneis, sursum attenuatis dilutioribusque, longitudine pycnidiorum; sporulis elongato-fuscoideis, guttulis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 16-23 \approx 2-4.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Calamagrostidis* *Epigeios* in regione Kuopioënsi Fenniae (LÖNNBOHM).

Species omnino dubiae.

10. *Vermicularia Pseudosphæria* Tode *Fungi Meckl.* I, p. 31, t. VI, 6641 fig. 46 (1790).
11. *Vermicularia pubescens* Tode *Fungi Meckl.* I, p. 31, t. VI, f. 47 6642 (1790).

DOTHIORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 235, X p. 229, XI p. 504, XIV p. 910, XVI p. 895, XVIII p. 288.

1. *Dothiorella aberrans* Peck, *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* XXXIV (1907) 6643 p. 103. — Pycnidiis caespitosis, paucis v. multis congregatis, raro solitariis, globosis v. subglobosis, erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis numerosis, late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, e hyalino ætate leniter coloratis, 5-8 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Asiminæ trilobæ*, Oberlin Ohio Amer. bor. (F. O. GROVER). — A *Dothiorella Asiminæ* pycnidiis nigris et sporulis latioribus imprimis diversa.

2. *Dothiorella Celastri* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXVI (1909) 6644 pag. 337. — Pycnidiis cæspitosis, vulgo confertis, erumpentibus, inæqualibus, subcoriaceis, subastomis, atris, intus albidis; cæspitibus 0,5-1 mm. latis; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 5-8 \times 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Celastri scandentis*, Riverside Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

3. *Dothiorella Tiliæ* Sacc., Annal. Mycol. VIII, (1910) p. 344. — Stro- 6645 matibus gregariis, elevato-pulvinatis, erumpentibus epidermide arrecta cinctis, fusco-nigricantibus 1-2 mm. diam., intus fuscis; pycnidiis in quoque stromate 6-10 globulosis, plus minus prominulis, non papillatis; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-15 \times 4-4,2, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, 4-6 \times 2, parum distinctis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis subemortuis *Tiliæ americanæ*, Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — A *Rabenhorstiae* et *Dothiorellæ* speciebus bene distincta. — Sporulæ eructatæ massulas albidas formant.

4. *Dothiorella Caseariæ* Speg., Mycet. Argent. V p. 359, in An. 6646 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; stromatibus tuberculiformibus, verruculosus, innato-erumpentibus epiphyllis atris, subcarbonaceis, 400-600 μ . diam.; loculis subimmersis subglobosis albo-farctis, astomis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusissime rotundatis 28-32 \times 14-18, primo sporophoro 15-20 \times 5-8, e cylindraceo subconoideo concolore appendiculatis dein ecaudatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Caseariæ silvestris* in silvis prope Puerto Leon, Misiones Amer. austr.

5. *Dothiorella tubericola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 359, in An. 6647 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus irregulariter lenticularibus primo tectis dein nudis, fusco-cinereis, rugulosis, dense minuteque loculigeris; loculis 150-200 μ . diam., hyalino farctis; sporophoris rectis v. leniter flexuosis, 20-25 \times 5-6, apice quandoque sporula ellipsoidea utrinque rotundata 34-35 \times 18, nubiloso-farcta coronatis, quandoque paraphyse geminatas simplices v. bifidas sustinentibus.

Hab. ad tubera emortua *Corytholomæ* cujusdam ad truncos arborum in silvis Misiones Reip. Argent. America austr.

6. *Dothiorella Daniellæ* Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) 6648

pag. 15. — Erumpens; stromate transversim disposito, 5-10 mm. long., 1-2 mm. lato, ruguloso; pycnidiis immersis, ovatis, apice perforatis, subglobosis, intus albidis, 250-800 μ . circ. diam., farctis; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 16-20 \approx 10-12; sporulis linearibus suffultis.

Hab. in cortice *Daniellæ* sp., Casamance, Bignonia-Fogny (A. CHEVALIER).

7. *Dothiorella divergens* Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. n. 139 (1909) 6649 p. 22. — Cæspitibus pycnidiorum 1-3 mm. latis, stromate nigro insidentibus, suborbicularibus v. ellipsoideis, erumpentibus, epidermide rupta circumdatis; peritheciis irregularibus, inæqualibus, submembranaceis, atris, intus pallidis; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, aliquando uninucleatis, hyalinis, raro viridescentibus seu flavescentibus, 20-30 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Piri Mali, Menandes Albany co. Amer. bor. — A *Doth. Mali* et *D. pyrenophora* sporulis latioribus diversa.

8. *Dothiorella Piri* Aderh. in Arb. Biol. Anstalt f. Land. u. Forstwirtschaft IV (1905) p. 462, fig. — 3. Stromatibus binis trinis aggregatis et pustulam discoideam epidermide tectam erumpentem formantibus; sporophoris subulatis rectis, 10 \approx 2-3; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, ellipticis v. ovatis, leniter attenuatis, guttulis 1 v. pluribus præditis, 11-15 \approx 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$, in cirros sordide albidis in sicco ceraceos expulsis.

Hab. ad ramum Piri communis, Proskau Silesiæ.

9. *Dothiorella Betulæ* (Preuss) Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 6651 v. III (1905) p. 512 — Syll. fung. III, p. 236 — *Sphæria conglobata* Sanguinetti in Herb. Instituti bot. romani, nec Fr. — Stromatibus transverse erumpentibus, oblongo-lanceolatis, peridermio laciniato cinctis, 2 mm. long., vix 1 mm. lat., superficie, ob ostiola prominula, colliculosis, nigris; pycnidiis immersis, globoso-ovoides, monostichis, 150 μ . diam., intus albis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, rectis, 20 \approx 6, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 16-22 \approx 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice *Betulæ* albæ in Horto botanico romano (P. SANGUINETTI). — *Sphærocista Betulæ* Preuss, etsi breviter descripta, eadem species mihi videtur.

10. *Dothiorella Oxycedri* Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV (1907) 6652 p. CLXXXVIII. -- Conceptaculis botryose congestis, in stromate nigro insidentibus, atro-brunneis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, ostio-

lo epapillato pertusis, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis minutis, hyalinis, levibus, oblongis v. cylindraceis, 2-3 \approx 1.

Hab. in galbulis putrescentibus *Juniperi Oxycedri* inter Terni et Sebden Africae bor. — Ob sporulas minutas a ceteris speciebus præcipue dignoscitur.

11. *Dothiorella Pirottiana* Sacc. et Trav. in Saccardo, Not. Myc., Ann. 6653

Myc. v. III (1905) p. 513. — *D. pityophila* Bres. et Sacc. in Malp., (1897) p. 310 (in *Junipero*), nec Sacc. et Penz. in Mich. et in Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 238 (in *Pino*). — *Melanomma obtusum* stat. pycn. Comes Reliq. micol. Notarisiane, no. 126 (1883). — Stromatibus dense sparsis, mox erumpentibus et subsuperficialibus, depressis, disciformibus, demum subcupuliformibus, basi leviter coarctatis, nigris, opacis, rugosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., intus dilute olivaceis vel albicantibus; loculis in quoque stromate sat copiosis (12-16), irregularibus, sæpe angulosis, 100-200 μ . diam., e stromatis superficie non v. parum emergentibus; sporophoris stipatis, breviusculis, 10-12 \approx 2-3, hyalinis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, rectiusculis, obscure biguttulatis, hyalinis (coacervatis dilutissime olivaceis) 7-10 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad ramulos corticatos *Juniperi nance*, Riva Valsesia Ital. bor. (CARESTIA in herb. DE NOTARIS et SACCARDO). — Species a *D. Juniperi* (Fr.) Sacc. plurimis notis distincta. A *D. pityophila* typica, cui affinis, mox distinguitur stromatibus minoribus, disciformibus, sæpe leviter cupulatis, basi plerumque nonnihil coarctatis; loculis multo minus prominentibus. Certe ad *Melanomma obtusum* minime pertinet; potius videtur status pycnidicus *Discomycetis* cujusdam.

12. *Dothiorella pseudodiblasta* Ferdin. et Winge, Vidensk. Meddel. 6654

fra den naturh. Foren. Kiøbenhavn (1908) p. 144, tab. IV, fig. 4. — Stromatibus cauliculis, numerosis, 1-2 (raro 3) mm. long., 0.5-1 mm. lat. oblongis, pulvinatis, structura pseudoparenchymatica nec non sclerotioidea, coriaceis, circum fasciculos vasculares orientibus, epidermidem versus crescentibus, eamque postremo longitrorsum rumpentibus, pustulas brunneas formantibus; pycnidiiis in summo stromate insidentibus, nunc semiimmersis, nunc basi modo insculptis et botryoideo-coacervatis, inter fasciculos fibrosos epidermicos seriatim ordinatis, 100-150 μ . diam., forma varia, subglobosis v. ellipsoideo-ovoideis, ostiolo subconice protracto instructis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutiuscule

rotundatis, plasmate constanter bipartito pseudodiblastis, sæpius vacuolatis, $14-16 \approx 3-3\frac{3}{4}$ hyalinis; sporophoris tenuibus curtis.

Hab. ad caules vivos *Scleriæ* sp. in insula St. Jan Indiæ occid. (F. BOERGESEN) — Species prima *Dothiorellæ* in planta monocotyledonea observata, matricem valde infestans.

13. *Dothiorella parasitica* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VII. (1909) p. 61. 6655

— Pycnidiis in stromatibus vetustis *Cytosporæ* parasiticis, globoso-ovoideis ellipsoideis v. elongatis, quandoque irregularibus, nigris, $100-250 \mu$. cr. sæpe confluyendo e latere compressis, contextu extus atro-brunneo intus pallidiori parenchymatico instructis; sporulis $2-3 \approx 1$ bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis hyalinis, coacervatis fumoso-chlorinis, guttulis binis polaribus oleosis præditis; sporophoris filiformibus, $10-15 \mu$. long. hyalinis.

Hab. in pycnidiis vetustis *Cytosporæ* sp. in cortice Piri Malh « Hoie Wark » prope Wien, Austria.

14. *Dothiorella inversa* (Fr.) v. Höhn. Sibzb. k Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 6656

CXV, Abt. 1 (1906) p. 28. Ita vocanda *Sphæria inversa* Fr. S. M. II p. 414. — Pycnidiis ternis v. paucis, globoso-ovoideis, nigris, apice leviter umbilicatis, satis firmis sed madore molliusculis, caespitulos erumpentes formantibus; sporulis breviter baculiformibus, rectis, $2-4 \approx 1$, hyalinis, sporophoris ramulosis, fasciculatis, $30-50 \mu$. longis suffultis.

Hab. in ramis *Alni incanæ* etc. in Suecia, Britannia, Germania, socia *Tympanide alnea*, cujus est pycnidium.

PLACOSPHERIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 244, X p. 234, XI p. 506, XIV p. 911, XVI p. 898, XVIII p. 291. (*)

1. *Placosphæria Tiliæ* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani 6657

Közlemények (1907) fasc. 4, Extr. p. 30. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus rotundato-sinuatis v. subellipticis, brunneis, medio arescendo flavo-coriaceis, margine ex obscure brunneo fere nigro $3-6$ mm. lato; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, depressis sæpe subtrigonis, $100-160 \mu$ latis, unilocularibus v. indistincte plurilocularibus, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo, ostiolo lato rotundo; sporulis elongatis v. fusoides, $4-7$ (raro usque ad 9) $\approx 2-2,5$, rectis v. quandoque curvulis v. inæquilateris, hyalinis, in massa

(*) *Placosphæria Pampaninii* Bacc. in N. Giorn. Bot. ital. nuova ser. XI (1904) p. 420, t. IV, f. 4-5 est *Strigula elegans* (Fée) Müll. Arg. (lichen).

roseolis; sporophoris e conoideo subpiriformibus, 5-10 μ . long., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tiliæ parvifoliæ*, Csernatal, prope Herculesfürdő Hungariæ. — *Habitus Phyllostictæ* ob stroma sæpe uniloculare.

2. *Placosphæria pustuliformis* R. Maire ad interim, Ann. Mycol. VI 6658 (1908) p. 151, fig. 7. — *Amphigena*; stromatibus orbicularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., in maculis flavescentibus solitariis vel gregariis, sæpius totam folii crassitudinem occupantibus, paucilocularibus, ad ostiola tantum nigris; sporophoris cylindræis, simplicibus, circ. 20-25 \times 3 μ .; sporulis fusiformibus, hyalinis, levibus, 1-pluriguttulatis, 30-42 \times 5-6, utrinque obtusis vel acutatis.

Hab. in foliis *Lauracæ* cujusdam (*Ocoteæ*?) prope San Paulo Brasilæ.

3. *Placosphæria*? *Tiglii* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. 6659 — Maculis amphidymis rotundatis, bullatis, fuscis, stromatibus fuscis rotundatis, rugulosis, sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 0,5.

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis Tiglii*, in ins. Balabac Philippin. (MANGUBAT).

4. *Placosphæria Merrilli* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908), p. 263. 6660 — Maculis rotundatis v. effusis, flavo-fuscidulis; stromatibus amphidymis, gregariis sæpe confluentibus angulato-rotundatis, planiusculis, atris, loculis immersis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis 5-6 \times 0,5.

Hab. in foliis *Derridis* in insula Palmas ex Philippin. (MERRILL).

5. *Placosphæria Derridis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 6661 Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 101. — Maculis rotundatis, amphigenis, pallidis, exaridis, margine brunneo cinetis; stromatibus hypophyllis sparsis v. aggregatis, rotundatis, planis, atris, 150-180 μ . cr. loculis immersis rotundatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Leguminosæ* arboreæ verisimiliter *Derridis* sp., Sonso, Congo (VANDERYST).

6. *Placosphæria Missionum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 325, in An. 6662 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus innatis suborbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., tenuibus planiusculis, utrinque manifestis, determinatis, atris, centro minute bullosis; loculis innatis lenticularibus irregulariter dehiscentibus albo-farctis; sporulis an-

guste ellipsoideis v. lenissime clavulatis cum sporophoro deciduis 16-18 \times 6, per retantem ecaudatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Lauraceæ cujusdam, Puerto Leon Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

7. *Placosphæria Epilobii* Bres. apud Jaap, Ann. Myc. III (1905) 6663 p. 400. — Sporulis ovoideo-elongatis, 6-9 \times 3-4, biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis putrescentibus *Epilobii* angustifolii prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germania.

8. *Placosphæria Rhododendri* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 6664 p. 163. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, innato-superficialibus, rotundatis, atris, verrucoso-rugulosis, usque ad 5 mm. diam.; loculis immersis; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, 2-2,5 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhododendri*, Mt. Juare prov. Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

9. *Placosphæria Valerianæ-montanæ* Magn. in Vestergr. Microm. sel. 6665 n. 674 (1903) et Pilze Tirols, p. 586 (1905) (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in foliis *Valerianæ montanæ* in Tirol austriaco et pr. San Martino di Castrozza Agr. Tridentini (MAGNUS). — Ab affini *Pl. rhytismoide* Allesch. dignoscitur imprimis stromatibus magis oblongatis.

10. *Placosphæria Viburni* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 6666 163. — Stromatibus innato-superficialibus epiphyllis, explanatis, rotundatis, atris, subcarbonaceis, usque ad 1,5 cm. diam., verrucoso-rugulosis, loculis immersis, globulosis; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 15-30 \times 1,5-2; sporulis subfalcatis, acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-30 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viburni dilatati*, Mt. Pakao prov. Musashi Japoniæ (MIYAKE).

11. *Placosphæria Ulmi* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 6667 163. — Maculis flavido-fusculis, rotundato-angulatis v. effusis; stromatibus epiphyllis, innato-superficialibus, rotundato-angulatis v. radiantibus, atro-crustaceis, verrucoso-rugulosis, 2-5 mm. diam. sæpe confluentibus; sporophoris hyalinis breve filiformibus; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. fusoides, hyalinis, 3,5-5 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Ulmi parvifoliae*, Tokyo, prov. Tosa, Wakayama Japonia (NAMBU YOSHINAGA, NAKANISHIKI). — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Phyllachoræ Ulmi*.

12. *Placosphæria Junci* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 113, cum 6668 icon. — Stromatibus sparsis, e rotundato elongatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 mm. long.

$\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, immersis, epidermide tectis, nigris, loculis numerosis indistinctis præditis, convexis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis globosis v. globoso-ovoideis, 2–2,5 μ . cr. hyalinis; sporophoris rectis v. curvulis, basim versus subincrassatis, quandoque obclavatis, 15–25 μ . long. infra 2,4 circ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in caulibus bracteisque Junci filiformis inter Borkovic et Veseli Bohemia.

13. *Placosphæria Isachnes* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 6669 p. 163. — Stromatibus innato-superficialibus, sparsis v. gregariis, rotundatis v. oblongis, angulatis, interdum confluentibus, atris, usque ad 1 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. latis; loculis immersis, oblonge rotundatis; sporulis fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, 20–25 \approx 3,5–4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Isachnes australis*, Wakayama Japonicæ (NAKANISHIKI). — A *Pl. graminis* sporulis angustioribus diversa.

14. *Placosphæria Massariæ* Sacc., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 506. — 6670 Stromatibus pulvinatis, vix 1 mm. latis, nigris, subcoriaceis, intus inæqualiter plurilocularibus, loculis parciorebus majoribus et forma irregularibus; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 12–15 \approx 4–5; sporophoris fasciculatis acicularibus, 25 \approx 1,5–2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ostiis *Massariæ Curreyi* ad ramos *Tiliæ* in viridario publico, Parma Ital.bor. — Species eximia et vere peculiaris ob parasitismum in *Pyrenomycetis*. Status ascophorus est *Plowrightia Massariæ* (Pass.) Sacc.

15. *Placosphæria Beckeræ* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy. Congo, 6671 Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II, (1907) p. 101. — Maculis oblongis confluentibus, flavo-fuscis; stromatibus hypophyllis oblongo-striiformibus confluentibusque, atris plurilocularibus; sporulis cylindræis v. oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2–2,5 \approx 0,5.

Hab. in foliis *Beckeræ* sp., Kisantu Congo Africa.

16. *Placosphæria punctiformis* (Fuck.) C. Mass. et Sacc., Annales Myc. VI (1908) p. 555. — Ita vocanda *Phyllachora punctiformis* Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 615.

METHYSTEROSTOMELLA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 396, in Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *metà* post et *Hysterostomella*, cujus est pycnidium) — Stromata scutato-dimidiata, atra, centro ostiis rimosi undique versis dehiscencia; sporulæ

subellipsoideæ continuæ hyalinæ. — Est *Hysterostomellæ* status pycnidicus.

1. *Methysterostomella argentinensis* Speg., l. c. p. 396. — Maculis 6673 nullis; stromatibus sæpius epiphyllis, tenuissimis, orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., arcuæ matrici adnatis, centro subpapillulosis minute denseque rimulosis, ambitu levibus integris, margine vix repandulis, subopace parenchymaticis; sporulis ovatis v. ellipsoideis sæpius grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 \times 4-5, substantia mucosa immersis.

Hab. ad folia viva Lauraceæ cujusdam in silvis prope Puerto Leon Misiones Argentina, Amer. austr.

CYCLODOMUS v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. IX (1909) p. 67 (Etym. *cyclos* circulus et *doma* domus seu locus). — Stromata coriaceo-carbonacea, parva, rotundata, epidermide innata, disco tantum prominentia, unilocularia, loculo anuliformi circum columellam centralem disposito, disco erumpenti aperta; sporophora brevia monospora; sporulæ cylindraceæ, uniloculares, hyalinæ; contextu parenchymatico.

1. *Cyclodomus Umbellulariæ* v. Höhn. l. c. p. 68 — Stromatibus 6674 præcipue epiphyllis, sine maculis, dense gregariis, nigris, nitidulis siccis rugulosis, epidermide innatis, plerumque subhemisphæricodiscoideis, infra applanatis, 100-250 μ . diam., 90-100 μ . cr., disco 60 μ . circ. lato; loculo 65-70 \times 48, columella 50-80 μ . cr. sporulis 14-24 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis præcipue emortuis Umbellulariæ californicæ (Lauraceæ) prope Clairmont California (C. F. BAKER).

BOTHRODISCUS Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) p. 312. (Etym. *bothros* cavitas et *discus*). — Stroma nigrum, discoideum, coriaceum v. subcorneum, substipitatum, primo membrana coriacea tectum, pluriloculare; sporulæ elongatæ, hyalinæ v. pallide citrinæ, continuæ. — Genus *Fuckeliæ* affine sed stromate tunicato differt.

1. *Bothrodiscus pinicola* Shear l. c. p. 313. — Stromate obscuro, ob- 6675 conico, substipitato, disco nigro, areolato, 0,5-1 mm. diam., primum membrana (peridio?) coriacea tenui tecto, dein dilacerato; pycnidiis regularibus, plurimis, 100 \times 75; sporulis hyalinis v. in massa pallide viridi-flavidis, clavato-cylindraceis, plus v. minus curvulis, multiguttulatis, continuis, 32-42 \times 5-6.

Hab. in ramis Pini virginianæ, Takoma Park Amer. bor.

EPHELIOPSIS P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 270. (Etyim. *Ephelis*, quam in memoriam revocat.). — Stromata crustacea, atra, effusa; pycnidia subcarbonacea atra, subconoidea, pertusa, stromate inserta; sporula cylindraceæ curvulae, continuæ, hyalino-fuscidulae.

1. **Epheliopsis Turneræ** P. Henn., l. c. p. 270. — Stromatibus longe effusis ramulos circumdantibus, atro-crustaceis, rugulosis, rimosis; pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, subcarbonaceis v. coriaceis, atris, pulvinatis v. subconoideis, rugulosis, 200 μ . c. cr., perforatis; sporulis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, curvulis, hyalino-fuscidulis 5-11 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Piriquetæ Duarteanæ, Turneræ surinamensis et T. leptospermæ, Remanso, Bahia, Brasilia (ULE).

ASCOCHYTOPSIS P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 117. (Etyim. *Ascochyta*, cujus est analogum genus). — Stromata superficialia. subcarbonacea, atra, 1-paucilocularia; sporulae falcatae, pluriguttulatae, hyalinae. — Generibus *Ascochyta*, *Septorella*, *Septodothideopsidi* et *Septosporiellæ* affinis, sed videtur satis distincta.

1. **Ascochytopsis Vignæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 117. — Maculis fuscidulis v. obsoletis; stromatibus epiphyllis superficialibus, gregariis, sæpe nervos sequentibus, punctiformibus, subglobosis, subcarbonaceis, rugulosis, atris, 1-paucilocularibus, c. 170-180 μ . diam.; sporulis falcatis, utrinque acutis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-22 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Vignæ (? vexillatae), Usambara orient. Afr. (ZIMMERMANN).

FUSICOCCUM Corda. — Syll. III p. 247, X p. 329, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 899, XVIII p. 293.

1. **Fusicoccum Pseudacaciæ** Ranojevic et Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VIII, 6678 (1910) p. 385, fig. 24-26. — Stromatibus crebre distributis, in periderma immersis et erumpentibus, rotundatis, applanatis, elongatis, prominentibus, nigris, usque ad 1,25 mm. diam., plerumque confluentibus; pycnidiis in stromate immersis, supra liberis, globoso-applanatis, rotundatis, plurilocularibus, ostiolo papilliformi apertis, usque ad 500 μ . diam., contextu flavo-brunneo crasso præditi; sporulis unilocularibus elongatis, ovoideis, piriformibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, inæquilateris, leniter con-

tortis, contentu granuloso, plerumque 1-2-guttulatis, 23-32 vel usque ad $38 \approx 11,5-17$, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis, subfusoidis, 1-3-cellularibus, 9-24 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis siccis Robiniae Pseudacaciæ prope Belgrado, Serbia.

2. **Fusicoccum microsporum** Potebnia, Myc. Stud. in Ann. Myc. V, 6679 (1907) p. 15, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII, (1907). — Stromate ut in *Fus. complanato*; sporulis in loculis dense confertis, 5-7 \approx 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Piri Mali prope Kursk. — *Fus. complanato* proximum; an ejus status immaturus?

3. **Fusicoccum Pruni** Potebnia, Myc. St., in Ann. Myc. V (1907) 6680 p. 15, fig. 29 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharhov XXXXIII (1907). — Stromate nigro usque ad 1 mm. cr.; sporulis 23-29 \approx 5-9, irregularibus, variabilibus, hyalinis, grosse nucleatis, sporophoris 20-25 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis siccis Pruni domesticæ pr. Kursk Rossia.

4. **Fusicoccum Amygdali** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France 6681 vol. XXI (1905) p. 280, fig. IV. — Maculis albidis, irregularibus, mox depressis, sæpius longitudinaliter sed interdum pariter transverse rimosis; stromate variabili; pycnidiis subepidermicis et epidermide rupta sæpe superficialibus, uni- vel sæpius plurilocellatis, dimensione variantibus, transverse compressis latoribusque, usque ad 275 μ . lat. et 50 μ . alt. poro unico latiore, irregulari; sporulis irregularibus, ovatis v. subpiriformibus, interdum ad basim acutatis, hyalinis, protoplasmate granulis guttulisve carente, 5-7,25 \approx 2,5-3; sporophoris brevioribus, 5 μ . cir. long. acicularibus.

Hab. in ramis adhuc vivis Amygdali communis, prope Berre Bouches-du-Rhône Gallia.

5. **Fusicoccum viticola** Reddik, Cornell Univ. Agric. Exp. Sta. Bull. 6682 263, (1909) p. 323 c. icon. (Diagnosis desideratur).

Hab. in ramis Vitis, cui necrosim affert, in America bor.

6. **Fusicoccum Macarangæ** v. Höhnelt Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. K. 6683 Ak. d. Wiss. Wien. Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 144. — Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, supra rugulosis, depressis, 400-500 μ . alt. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 mm. latis, subglobosis v. elongatis, quandoque irregulariter linearibus et usque ad 3. mm. long.; contextu extus carbonaceo, intus carnoso e cellulis 10-16 μ . cr. tenuiter tunicatis constituto; habitu dothideaceo, loculis numerosis, plerumque stratum simplicem efformantibus, elongato-ovoideis, parietibus

tenuibus indefinitis inter se divisis, 60-100 μ . latis; sporulis hyalinis, rotundato-ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, unilocularibus 10-22 \approx 10-14, contentu granuloso; sporophoris simplicibus hyalinis, 12-14 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in cortice *Macaranga Reinecke* ex *Euphorbia*-ceis, Upolu prope Apia in Ins. Samoa (RECHINGER).

7. **Fusicoccum Kesslerianum** Rick Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 107. — 6684

Stromate nigro 2-3 mm. lato, erumpente, coacervato, parasitico in pustulis hemisphaericis matricis; pycnidiiis 2-4 mm. latis uni vel plurilocularibus, polystiche ligno immersis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subirregularibus, hyalinis, continuis, 20-30 \approx 13, sporophoris suffultis.

Hab. in ramis *Compositæ* arborescentis intumescentiam producens et in formam candelabri contrahens. Rami infecti resinam abundantissime segregant, pr. Novam Petropolin Brasiliæ.

8. **Fusicoccum Elasticæ** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 208 6685

f. 27. — Stromatibus pulvinatis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subcutaneis vix erumpentibus, atris, intus plurilocellatis, pallidioribus; sporulis fusoides, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, rectis v. subrectis, 25-35 \approx 5-6; sporophoris cylindraceutis, hyalinis 7-12 μ . longis; paraphysibus destitutis.

Hab. in cortice *Fici elasticæ* prope Loano prov. Kedu Java, majo 1906 (KOORDERS).

9. **Fusicoccum perniciosum** Briosi et Farneti, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia 6686

ser. II, v. XIII (1909), vol. XIV, pag. 50; Riv. Pat. veg. III. (1911) p. 341. — Stromatibus sparsis, majusculis, innato-erumpentibus, depresso-pulvinatis, verruculosi, fuligineis, plurilocularibus; sporulis oblongo-fusoides, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque obtusiusculis, intus granuloso-multiguttulatis, 56-66 \approx 11-13; sporophoris acicularibus, dimidio brevioribus.

Hab. in cortice *Castaneæ* parasiticum, morbum «Moria dei Castagni» vel «Male dell'Inchiostro» test. auctoribus, provocans in Etruria, Liguria, Pedemontio. — Socia sunt: *Coryneum perniciosum* et *Melanconis perniciosa*.

10. **Fusicoccum betulinum** Laubert, Arb. K. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. 6687

Forstwirtschaft. V (1906) p. 208, fig. 3. — Stromate pulvinato 0,4-0,8 mm. lato 0,3-0,4 mm. alto, e hyalino, griseo-viridi, subepidermico-erumpenti, primum grosse et depresso uniloculari dein biloculari; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis apice clavulatis, 20-30 \approx 0,5-1,5; sporulis unilocularibus, elongatis, hyalinis uni- v. biguttulatis, 7-11 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ramo corticato languido Betulæ, Kreis Jerichow, prov. Saxonia Germaniæ. — Verisimiliter pathogenum et morbum dictum «Einschnürungskrankheit» efficiens.

11. *Fusicoccum operculatum* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 114. 6688

— Stromate epiphylo, depresso subconoideo, nigro, pluriloculari, pustuliformi erumpenti, contextu brunneo-olivaceo, 150-200 μ . cr.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis 6-7,5 μ . long. apice rotundato-angustatis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Abietis pectinatæ prope Tábor Bohemia.

12. *Fusicoccum Mac-Alpini* Sacc. Annal Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 344. 6689

— Stromatibus minutis phyllogenis, hypophyllis, laxe gregaris, brunneo-rufescentibus in areis leviter dealbatis nascentibus, globoso-depressis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 180-230 μ . diam., hyphulis filiformibus, hyalinis, variis, 1 μ . cr. cinctis, intus minute plurilocellatis, locellis subrotundis; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, apice rotundatis, basi vix acutatis, 10-12 \approx 3, hyalinis, coacervatis chlorinis; sporophoris paliformibus, 10 \approx 3, stipatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Quercus coccineæ in Australia merid. (MAC ALPINE). — Habitu folii-maculicola et minutie a typo generis recedit et cum *Fusicocco coronato* Karst. genus distinctum (*Leptococcum*) constituere posset.

CYTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 251, X p. 242, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 900, XVIII p. 294.

1. *Cytospora Tillæ* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 115. — 6690

Pycnidii irregularibus, nigris, epidermide lacerata cinctis, 1-8-ocularibus, levibus nitidulis; loculis singulis 90-250 μ . cr., plerumque globosis, sæpe confluentibus, contextu crasso, brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis minutis, bacilliformibus, 3-4 \approx 1,5, rectis, apice rotundatis, minute biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindræis, rectis, 6-10 μ . long., tenuibus, numerosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tillæ parvifoliæ prope Tábor Bohemia. — Socia *Rabenhorstia Tillæ*.

2. *Cytospora Cinnamomi* Turconi in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia, (1905) 6691

XI p. 314-318, tab. XXII fig. 1-3. — Maculis arescendo dealbatis, fusco-marginatis, rotundis v. irregularibus, sinuosis, marginalibus, 5-15 mm. latis; stromatibus innatis, demum innato-erumpentibus, intus inæqualiter plurilocularibus, loculis globosis, 100-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, guttulatis, hyalinis,

4-6,5 \times 2-2,5; sporophoris cylindraceis, dense stipatis, 15-17 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Cinnamomi Burmanni culti in horto botanico, Pavia Italiæ borealis.

3. *Cytospora laurea* Roll., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXI, (1905) pag. 6692 31. — Pustulis irregularibus, subseriatis, nigris, corticulis, epidermidem inflatam rima longitudinali plerumque lacerantibus; stromatibus griseis, numerosos loculos stipatos, ovoideos, minimos foveantibus; sporulis copiosissimis, ellipsoideis, 3-4 \times 1-2, hyalinis, sporophoris longissimis, usque ad 30 \times 2, totam superficiem internam pycnidiorum vestientibus.

Hab. in ramis Lauri nobilis, San Salles, in Ins. Balearibus.

4. *Cytospora Kermesi* Speg., Myc. Argent., V, p. 357, in Anal. 6698 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus hinc inde laxè gregariis ambitu difformibus 2-5 mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis per corticem erumpentibus monostichis, plurilocularibus; sporulis ellipsoideis crasse tunicatis nubilosis, 30 \times 18, sporophoris ovoideis (10-15 \times 10), apice rostro longiusculo simplici v. sæpius bifido (5-10 \times 1,5-2) monosporo donatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Tecomæ? cujusdam in silvis pr. Formosa, Chaco, in Rep. Argent. Amer. aust. (E. KERMES).

5. *Cytospora damnosa* Petri, Ann. Myc. V. (1907) p. 329, tab. 6694 VIII. — Stromatibus irregularibus, parce evolutis, diu immersis nigris, minutissimis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., irregulariter locellatis; loculis distinctis, plus minus stipatis, ovatis vel subangulatis, 50-70 \times 75-125; sporulis globosis vel ovatis, initio hyalinis, demum pallide fuligineis, 1,5-2,5 diam. vel 2,5 \times 1,5-2; sporophoris pallide fuligineis, cylindraceis, apice truncatis, rarius furcatis, 6,5-9 μ . longis.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum Pini prope Gaeta Ital. austr. — A *Cytospora alpina* stromatibus immersis, sporulis majoribus omnino distincta.

CYTOSPORA Ehrenb. — Syll. III p. 252, X p. 243, XI p. 508, XIV p. 914, XVI p. 902, XVIII p. 297.

1. *Cytospora Cydoniæ* Schulzer. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool-bot. Ges. 6695 Wien, (1871) p. 1239, t. XIII, fig. 19. — Stromatibus tenuibus pustulatis, subcutaneis, nunc minutis, nunc latius extensis irregulariter multilocellatis, infra luteolis, extus nigricantibus; nucleo subglauco; sporophoris dense stipatis, bacillaribus, subinde fur-

catis, sporulâ multo longioribus; sporulis breviter tereti-oblongis, rectiusculis copiosissimis, 6 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

2. **Cytospora Tulipiferæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 414. — 6696
Stromatibus in cortice pustulatim elavato insidentibus, conoideis, plurilocularibus, 1 mm. circ. diam. et ultra; loculis infra circa nucleum centralem nigrum dispositis et versus ostiolum confluentibus; sporophoris pluries furcatis v. subverticillatis, 20-26 \times 1-2; sporulis curvulis, 5-6 \times 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Liriodendri Tulipiferæ prope Halle, Germania (A. SCHROETER).

3. **Cytospora Actinidiæ** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 519, Ann. Mycol. IV 6697 (1906) p. 485. — Stromatibus sparsis, minutis, epidermide elevata arcte tectis et tantum disco minutissimo tandem erumpentibus, atris, plurilocularibus, intus griseo-olivaceis; sporulis allantoideis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Actinidiæ argutæ, Rixdorf pr. Berolinum (SYDOW).

4. **Cytospora Pteleæ** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 6698
4. — Stromatibus conico-truncatis, disco ex albido cinereo et papilla minutissima, atra, centrali, pertusa instructis, multilocularibus; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis, 5-6 \times 1-1,5; sporophoris filiformibus, tenuissimis, simplicibus, 14-16 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

5. **Cytospora candida** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 357, cum icon., in 6699
An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus per peridermium transverse fissum vix protrudentibus, 1-2 mm. long. 0,3-0,5 mm. lat. superne applanatulis margine obtusulis pruinuloso-puberulis, ostiolis impressis fuscidulis notatis, subcarnosulis, loculis subglobosis ostiolatis 100-150 μ . diam.; sporophoris bacillaribus, 15 \times 1, constipatis, monosporis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 \times 1, leniter curvulis, eguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem truncorum ramorumque emortuorum Persicæ vulgaris in hortis, Escobar prope Buenos Aires Riep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

6. **Cytospora eutypelloides** Sacc., Ann. Myc. VIII (1909) p. 344. 6700
— Stromatibus laxè gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, eutypelliformibus, atris, pulvinatis, 1-2 mm. latis, 20-30-

locularibus, loculis globoso-angulosis, variis, intus atro-griseolis, ostiolis prominulis, obtusulis, confertis, integris, nitidulis, discum planiusculum formantibus; sporulis minimis, allantoides, $4 \approx 0,5$ hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, simplicibus v. furcatis, $11-14 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Pruni Armeniacæ in hortis cultæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer bor., (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Habitus *Eutypellæ*, hinc diversa a *Cyt. rubescente*. Prob. *Eutypellæ* speciei st. pycnidicus.

7. *Cytospora Beaufortiae* Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV, 6701 (1910) Extr. p. 15. — Epiphylla; stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, 3-4-loculatis; loculis convergentibus, compressis, subconoideis, nucleo pallide fuligineo, ostiolo minuto; sporulis allantoides, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, $5-6 \approx 2$; sporophoris subcylindræis, hyalinis, plus minusve rectis, simplicibus, usque ad 12μ . long.

Hab. in foliis Beaufortiae sparsæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

8. *Cytospora Seselis* Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I, (1909) p. 20 (Bot. 6702 Közlem.) — Stromatibus laxè gregariis, depressis, 1 mm. c. long., 0,5 mm. latis, erumpentibus disco nigro, cinereo, plurilocularibus, loculis irregulariter dispositis; sporulis allantoides, $6-7 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis; sporophoris ramosis, 22μ . long.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Seselis glauci prope Budaspet Hungariæ.

9. *Cytospora Peylii* Rabenhorst in Peyl, Lotos VII, (1857) p. 28, 6703 fig. 6. — Stromatibus subcutaneis, gregariis, subinde confluentibus, molliusculis, nigricantibus, conicis, dein vix erumpentibus, intus irregulariter 1-pluriloculatis pallidioribus; sporulis allantoides, curvulis, in cirros filiformes, tortuosos, flavidos exeuntibus.

Hab. in cortice languido Lagenariæ vulgaris, Kacin Bohemiæ — An potius *Gloeosporii* species?

10. *Cytospora Dahliæ* Peyl, Lotos VII, (1857) p. 67, t. II, fig. 11. 6704 — Stromatibus laxè gregariis, subcutaneis, conicis, prominulis, nigricantibus, intus inæqualiter pluriloculatis; loculis quinis v. pluribus albidis, sæpe angulosis; sporulis anguste fusoides, curvatis, utrinque acutissimis, hyalinis, in cirros filiformes pallide flavos, varie curvatos exeuntibus.

• *Hab.* in caulibus Dahliæ sp. in calidario cultæ, hieme, Kacin Bohemiæ (PEYL).

11. *Cytospora Sambuci* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol IV, (1906) p. 414. — 6705
 Stromatibus gregariis in maculis dealbatis elongatis insidentibus, depressis, ore late conoideo prominentibus, usque ad 1 mm. diam.; loculis in parte inferiori circa nucleum centralem nigrum insidentibus; sporophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, usque ad 25 μ . long., sporulis botuliformibus, 5-6,5 \times 1,5-2.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Sambuci* nigrae, Delitzsch Thu-ringia.
12. *Cytospora Smithiæ* Sacc. et Trott. — *Cytospora Sambuci* A. L. 6706
 Smith., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III (1910) p. 222, non Diedicke.
 — Stromatibus minutis immersis basi planis in ostiolum conicum singulum sursum convergentibus, 1-plurilocularibus, parietibus loculorum sporophoris 25 μ . long. simplicibus tenuibus dense tectis; sporulis copiosis, minutis, hyalinis, continuis, cylindricis, 5 \times 1.
Hab. in cortice ramorum *Sambuci* nigrae, tumores minutos rotundos atros generans, Derbshire, Britannia. — An diversa a præcedente?
13. *Cytospora exigua* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI in Ann. Mycol. III 6707
 (1905) p. 513. — Amphigena, pusilla; stromatibus subglobosis, immersis, subunilocularibus, 150 μ . diam., disco punctiformi initio albido, dein nigricanti, epidermide arcte cincto; sporulis allantoideis, minutis, curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 1; sporophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, 30-40 \times 1, simplicibus v. arrecto-furcatis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Oleæ* europæae cultæ, Montello (Treviso) Ital. bor. — A ceteris speciebus oleicolis satis diversa.
14. *Cytospora Syringæ* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 272 — var. *brevipes* Po- 6708
 tebnia, Myc. Stud., Ann. Myc. v. V, (1907) p. 15, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — A typo differt sporophoris brevioribus, 10 μ . long., et loculis radiatim dispositis.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Syringæ* vulgaris pr. Kharkov Rossia.
15. *Cytospora Forsythiæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6709
 p. 342. — Stromatibus epidermide fissa tectis, globosis, nigris, magnis, pluricellularibus; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, allantoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-8 \times 1,5; sporophoris filiformibus, 20-25 μ . long.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Forsythiæ* suspensæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariae.
16. *Cytospora caracolensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 153, 6710

cum icon. — Pycnidiis hypodermicis in caulibus nigrefactis orientibus, circinantibus, pellucidis e carneo succineis, piriformibus, 300-600 \approx 250-300 ostioliis conniventibus fuscidulis; sporulis botuliformibus, utrinque obtusatis, plus minusve incurvatis, 5-6 \approx 1-1,25, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus *Verbasci virgati*, Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile Amer austr.

17. *Cytospora Lycii* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 414. — 6711
Stromatibus sparsis circa ramulum dispositis, epidermide tectis dein ostiolo prominentibus; loculis numerosis proportionem angustis, parietibus crassiusculis obscure brunneis limitatis, supra in ostiolum unicum irregulariter confluentibus; sporophoris filiformibus, indivisis v. ramosis, circ. 25 μ . long.; sporulis minutis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-3 \approx 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lycii barbari*, Wendelstein a. U. Thüringia.

18. *Cytospora Myricæ-Gales* Bres., in Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brand L (1908) p. 46. — Stromatibus gregariis, corticulis, obtuse conoideis, basi circ. 1 mm. diam., intus pallidis, disco applanato albo; sporulis allantoideis, curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 1,2-1,5; sporophoris ramosis, 2 μ . circ. cr.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Myricæ Gales*, prope Hamburg Germania. — Socia est *Cytospora sororia* Bres.

19. *Cytospora sororia* Bres. in Jaap, Verh. Bot., Ver. Prov. Brand L (1908) p. 46. — *Cytospora Myricæ* Jaap, Ann. Mycol., (1905) p. 400, non P. Henn. (1902). — Pycnidiis prominentibus indistincte multilocularibus; sporophoris usque ad 25 μ . long.; sporulis allantoideis, 4-7 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Myricæ Gales*, Rostocker Heide Mecklenburg, Germania. — Socia adest *Diaporthe valida*.

20. *Cytospora Oudemansii* Bres., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 400. Ita vocanda *C. fraxinicola* Oudem. — Syll. XVI, p. 904 — nec P. Brun. Syll. XIV, p. 916.

21. *Cytospora Loranthis* Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I, (1909) p. 20, t. II, f. 11 a-d (Bot. Közlem.). — Stromatibus gregariis, subcutaneis, epidermidem granulato-inflantibus dein erumpentibus, e basi orbiculari, compresso-conoideis, atris, basi 0,7-0,9 mm. diam., poro in disculo unico, multicularibus, loculis plus minusve radiatim ordinatis v. sine ordine stipatis, intus viridulis; sporulis al-

lantoideis, 6-8 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus, filiformibus, tenuissimis, 14-18 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Loranthi europæi* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

22. *Cytospora loranthicola* Sacc. et Trott. — *Cytospora Loranthi* 6716
Bres. in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool-bot. Ges. Wien LX, (1910) p. 313, non Moesz. (1909). — Stromatibus parvis, 0,25 mm., conico-truncatis, papilla in disco pallido, demum obscurato centrali singula, atra pertusis, spurie plurilocularibus, v. loculis vix distinctis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceo-curvulis, 6-8 \approx 1-1,5; sporophoris ramosis, 2 μ . cr. suffultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Loranthi europæi*, Sonntagberg Austriæ. — An diversa a præcedente?

23. *Cytospora Broussonetiæ* Moesz, Gomb. Budap., (1909) p. 20, t. 6717
II, f. 10 a-c (Bot. Közlem.). — Stromatibus gregariis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, peridermio laciniis irregulariter fissis cinctis, 0,8-1,7 mm. diam., e basi orbiculari compresso-conoideis, atris, poro in disculo unico, multicularibus, loculis radiatim ordinatis; sporulis cylindraceis, allantoideis, 4,5-7,5 \approx 1-2, plerumque 5-6 \approx 1,5 hyalinis; sporophoris ramosis, 14-22 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Broussonetiæ papyriferae* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

24. *Cytospora querna* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI, (1908) pag. 561. — 6718
Stromatibus late gregariis, subcutaneis, discoque minuto griseo erumpentibus, 1 mm. diam. intus 4-6-locularibus atro-cinereis; sporulis anguste allantoideis, distincte arcuatis, utrinque obtusulis, 8,5-9 \approx 1, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, 20-25 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Quercus pedunculatae*, Biesenthal pr. Bernau Germaniæ (H. Sydow).

25. *Cytospora nigro-cincta* Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdô- 6719
taine, pag. 25 extr. (1912). — Pseudostromatibus in areis pallidioribus, variae magnitudinis, subcircularibus vel irregulariter ellipticis, linea nigrescente plus minusve distincta et sæpe elevatula cinctis singulatim vel paucis insidentibus, subcorticalibus, pustulato-prominulis, primo tectis dein disco minuto, fuligineo-atro, centro perforato erumpentibus, conoideo-truncatis vel depresso hemisphaericis, olivaceo-fuscis, basi discoidea $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 mm. lata, 500-800 paltis, varie locellatis, plerumque vero loculo centrali uno majusculo, periphericis copiosis, multo minoribus et irregularibus;

sporophoris dense stipatis, filiformi-bacillaribus, simplicibus, furcatis vel varie verticillato-ramosis, prope basim lutescentibus, 25-35 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; sporulis copiosissimis, minutis, allantoideis, distincte curvatis, hyalinis, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 \times 0,7-1.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Alni, prope Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor., alt. 950 m. — Pulcherrima species, ob pseudostromata nigro-cincta facillime dignoscenda, habitum *Diatrypella nigro-annulata* simulans. Fructificatio ascophora adhuc ignota.

26. *Cytospora melanodiscus* (Otth) v. Höhn., Sitzb. K. Ak d. Wiss. 6720 Wien CXV, Abt. I, (1906) p. 12. — Dimidiata, scutata, depressa plurilocularis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., disco distincto polystomo prædita; sporophoris numerosis simplicibus, 6-12 μ . long.; sporulis hyalinis, minutis, plerumque rectis, cylindraceis, 2-3 \times 0,5.

Hab. in ramis Alni, prope Steffisburg. Helvetia (Orth). — Socia adest *Valsa melanodiscus* (Otth) ad quam verisimiliter pertinet.

27. *Cytospora Celtidis* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 509. — Voglino 6721 in Ann. R. Acc. d'Agricoltura. Torino LI (1908) Extr. p. 25. — Stromatibus nigris lenticularibus, valsoideis, immersis, dein erumpentibus 0,5-1,5 mm. latis, multilocularibus; sporulis cylindraceis, allantoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 2; sporophoris simplicibus raro ramosis 10-12 \times 2-3.

Hab. in truncis Celtidis australis, cui valde nocet, in Amer. bor. et Nole Canavese Ital. bor.

28. *Cytospora Ostryæ* Syd., Ann. Mycol (1910) p. 492, Myc. Germ. n. 6722 920. — Stromatibus sparsis v. gregariis peridermio leniter pustulatum elevato tectis, disco minuto, nigro erumpentibus, intus atro-olivaceis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, 4-8-locularibus; sporulis allantoideis, 5-7 \times 1-1,5 rectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Ostryæ virginianæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel).

29. *Cytospora chaetospora* Bres. in Strasser, III Nachtr. Pilz. 6723 Sonntagb. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, (1905) p. 616. — Stromatibus immersis verruciformibus v. conico-truncatis et erumpentibus, 0,5-0,66 mm. basi latis, plurilocularibus, loculi sine ordine dispositis, sæpe subobsoletis, pluriostiolatis, ostiolis sæpe prominulis nigris, cirro hyalino; sporulis hyalinis cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusatis, 12-14 \times 3, in apice setulis filiformibus præditis, 10-15 \times 1; sporophoris 20-24 \times 1.

Hab. in cortice *Abietis pectinatae*, Sonntagberg Austriae inf. — Ob sporulas ciliatas potius nov. gen. et tunc spec. dicenda *Chaetosporella Bresadolæ* Sacc.

30. *Cytospora Curreyi* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 275. — Stro- 6724
matibus crebre sparsis in cortice nidulantibus et peridermium sub-
inflantibus, hemisphaericis, intus 10-12 loculis radiantibus prædi-
tis, ore papilliformi unico centrali apertis; sporophoris ramosis
14-30 μ . long.; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis, 4-6 \approx 1,5,
in cirrum purpuraceum projectis.

Hab. ad truncos et ramos emortuos Pini Strobi, Silkeborg Jütlandia Daniæ. — Virisimiliter ad *Valsam Curreyi* spectans. Cfr. Nitschke, Pyrenomyc. germ. p. 201.

31. *Cytospora Yatay* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 357, in An. Mus. 6725
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrix tota
sordide subnigrescens; stromatibus lenticularibus matrici immersis
parum prominulis v. vix exertis, valsoideis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.,
atris, ostiolo communi papillato; loculis cinereis ellipticis dense
constipatis, faretis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque obtusissime ro-
tundatis 4-5 \approx 1-1,25, rectis v. curvulis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad superficiem internam spathæ putrescentis *Cocoës* Yatay in hortis La Plata Reip. Argent. Amer. austr.

32. *Cytospora Calami* Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Stro- 6726
matibus gregariis, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus eamque tan-
dem rima longitudinali vel fere stellatim disruptentibus, sub-
globosis vel ellipticis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longis, intus atris, loculos nu-
merosos minutos continentibus; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel
lenissime curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 \approx $\frac{3}{4}$ -1; sporopho-
ris dense stipatis, 10-15 μ . longis.

Hab. ad stipites *Calami* spec., Mont. Mariveles, prov. Bataan, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

33. *Cytospora Sacchari* Butl., Mem. Dept. Agric. in India, Bot. Ser. 6727
I, (1906) p. 31, t. VIII. — Stromatibus verruciformibus, seriatim
ordinatis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, plurilocularibus, nigris, ostio-
lo elongato singulo rarius duobus præditis; sporulis minutissimis,
cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 3,5 \approx 1-1,5; spo-
rophoris ramosis, septatis, 12-18 μ . long.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque *Sacchari* officinarum, Ma-
dras, Central Provinces Indiæ orient.

34. *Cytospora lirella* Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Stro- 6728
matibus elongatis 1-6 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis, dense seria-

tim et parallele dispositis, valde confertis et plagas atras haud interruptas plura cm. longas latasque efformantibus, carbonaceis; pycnidiis immersis, ovatis, optime secus series duas juxtapositas ordinatis; ostiolis prominulis, atris, glabris; sporulis allantoideis, leniter curvulis, $5-8 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$ subhyalinis vel dilutissime brunneolis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos *Bambusæ* in silva, Dumaguete Mont. Cuernos, Province of Negros oriental, Bulacaowi, in. Philipp. leg. E. D. E. ELMER. — Probabiliter ad *Eutypæ* spec. pertinet.

PLAGIORHABDUS Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV, (1907) p.

310. (Etym. *plagios* obliquus et *rhabdos* virga, sporophorum). — Pycnidia irregulariter plurilocularia late ostiolata, stromate tenui, effuso, nigro, subcoriaceo tecta; sporulæ hyalinæ, continuæ, basi ex sporophoris oblique adhaerentibus appendiculatæ.

1. *Plagiorhabdus Cratægi* Shear, l. c. p. 310. — Stromate tenui, 6729 nigro, effuso, epidermide circumdato, superficie leniter ruguloso; pycnidie parietibus crassis præditis, forma magnitudine variabilibus, immersis et crusta stromatica tectis; sporulis allantoideis plerumque biguttulatis, $9-12 \approx 3-4$, appendice $12-20 \approx 1$.

Hab. in fructibus vetustis *Cratægi* punctatæ, Washington Amer. bor.

2. *Plagiorhabdus Oxycocci* Shear l. c. p. 311. — Pycnidiis sparsis, 6730 plerumque hypophyllis, irregulariter depresso globosis, immersis, $125-190 \mu$. diam., leniter erumpentibus; contextu pycnidii subtenui, ostiolis subprominentibus; sporulis hyalinis v. in massa tenuiter viridi-flavidis, curvulis v. allantoideis, $8-10 \approx 3$, appendice basilari $10-15 \approx 0,75$.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, Carver Mass. Amer. bor. (H. J. FRANKLIN).

CEUTHOSPORA Fr. — Syll. III, p. 277, X p. 250, XI p. 510, XIV p. 918, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 301.

1. *Ceuthospora Punicæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser. IV (1906) p. 6731 475. — Pycnidiis parce gregariis, globosis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, basi depressis, v. immersis, demum superficialibus; contextu parenchymatico firmo, extus nigro intus pallidiore, loculis plus vel minus distinctis; sporulis cylindraceis, $4-6 \approx 0,75-1$, rectis, raro curvulis, apice rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris $6-10 \approx 1,5-2$, apice angustatis, hyalinis, ramosis.

Hab. in superficie interna corticis fructuum *Punicæ Granati* prope *Ulcinj* Montenegro.

2. *Ceuthospora*? *Cocculi* Speg., *Myc. Argent.* V, p. 358, in *An.* 6732 *Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX* (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis, ægre perspicuis, pallescentibus indeterminatis, 3-7 mm. diam., stromatibus epiphyllis, parenchymate innatis, epidermidem per ætatem irregulariter disrupta tectis, repando-orbicularibus, 150-250 μ . diam., tenuissimis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; loculis 2-4 in quoque stromate, sublenticularibus, 50-75 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillari-subfusoides, utrinque acutato-subrotundatis, 10-20 \times 1-1,25, rectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia *Cocculi laurifoliæ* in hortis *La Plata* Reip. *Argentinae Amer. austr.*

3. *Ceuthospora Feurichii* Bubák, *Ann. Mycol.* IV (1906) p. 115. — 6733 *C. foliicola* Krieg. *Fungi saxon.* n. 1887. — Stromatibus amphigenis regulariter distributis v. sparsis, nigris, profunde immersis v. epidermide pustuliformi albicante tectis, demum poro erumpentibus, plurilocularibus; loculis singulis globosis v. irregulariter ellipsoideis, usque ad 200 μ . alt. et 150 μ . latis, contextu parenchymatico, supra castaneo-brunneo, v. flavo-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-fusoides, 9-13 \times 2, basim versus plerumque angustatulis supra rotundatis; sporophoris filiformibus, dendroideo-ramosis, sporulas subæquantibus v. longioribus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Vincæ minoris*, prope *Göda*, *Saxonia* (H. G. FEURICH).

4. *Ceuthospora Phlomidis* Bubák, *Bull. Herb. Boiss.* 2 ser. VI (1906) 6734 p. 476. — Stromatibus sparsis depresso conoideis, usque ad 0,5 mm. latis, nigris, plurilocularibus, sæpe indistincte, 200-300 μ . altis, supra depressis; contextu nigro-brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis ex elongato breviter fusoides, 4,5-9 \times 1,5-2,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis v. ibique sæpe v. uno apice tantum angustatis, guttulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Phlomidis tuberosæ*, prope *Ulcinj* Montenegro,

5. *Ceuthospora lunata* Shear, *Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV* (1907) 6735 p. 312. — Pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, discoideis, subpulvinatis, immersis, leniter erumpentibus, tectis, 200-375 μ . diam., subcoriaceis, crasse tunicatis, intus irregulariter plurilocularibus, ostioliis prominentibus præditis; sporophoris subramosis, ramulis bre-

vibus; sporulis subhyalinis v. in massa pallide viridi-flavidis, inaequilateralibus v. sublunatis, $7-9 \times 3-3.5$.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, N. Jers. et Mass. Amer. bor. — Sporulae illis *Phomæ cytosporæ* similes. — A typo generis satis recedit.

6. *Ceuthospora atra* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 276. — Stro- 6736
matibus sparsis, lenticularibus, immersis, nigro-piceis, irregularibus, 15-20-locularibus, et totidem ostiolis præditis; contextu parenchymatico brunneo 75 μ . cr., parietibus loculorum 15 μ . cr. subhyalinis; sporophoris ramosis, hyalinis, 25×2 ; sporulis rectis, utrinque obtusis, $15-16 \times 2-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Fagi silvaticæ*, Silkeborg Jütlandia Daniæ.

7. *Ceuthospora melaleuca* Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII, 6737
(1907) p. 254, fig. 4. — Stomatibus epiphyllis, subepidermalibus, cubico-conicis, 2-6 locularibus, poro singulo, 300-375 μ . diam., substrato innatis, pustulas inferne atras, superne alidas formatibus; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, $11-15 \times 3$.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Gingkonis bilobæ*, in horto bot. Hafniensi Daniæ.

8. *Ceuthospora Lycopodii* Lind, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 429, 6738
cum icon. — Stomatibus epiphyllis, plurilocularibus, obtuse conoideis, nigris, ostiolo concolori subprominentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, stipitatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, utrinque obtusis, 20×3 .

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Lycopodii annotini*, Wiborg Jütland Sueciæ.

9. *Ceuthospora Ellisii* Sacc. et Trott. — Ita dicetur *Ceuthospora abie-* 6739
tina Ellis (1904). — Syll. XVIII, p. 302 - quæ videtur satis diversa ab homonyma et anteriore *Ceuth. abietina* Delacroix - Syll. X, p. 250.

ENDOTHIELLA Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 273.
(Etym. ab *Endothia*, cujus est pycnidium et quam habitu imitatur). — Stroma corticale innato-superficiale, pulvinatum, nunc discretum, nunc statui ascophoro impositum, læte coloratum (aurantiacum v. rubrum) tenue suberosum, friabile (nec carnosum) intus inæqualiter pluri-locellatum, ostiola (ubi manifesta) obtusa et interdum umbilicata. Sporulae oblongæ, minutissimæ, continuæ, hyalinæ, sporophoris filiformibus ramoso-dendroideis suffultæ. —

Adest quandoque forma epixyla stromatibus deminutis, immo sæpius in pycnidia discretæ, globoso-conica, subrostellata solutis.

1. *Endothiella gyrosa* Sacc. l. c. p. 273. — Stromatibus corticis 6740 dense gregariis, subconfluentibus, rubris v. rubro-aurantiis, intus flavis, pulvinatis; ligniculis omnino superficialibus deminutis et sæpius in pycnidia solitaria v. parce connata solutis; pycnidiis globulosis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., modo obtusis, modo conico-subrostellatis, poro latiuscule aperto; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, hyalinis, eguttatis, $3 \approx 1$; sporophoris filiformibus, irregulariter dendroideo-ramosis, $40-55 \approx 1$, intermixtis nonnullis subindivisis.

Hab. in cortice et ligno nondum putrescentibus *Quercus*, *Carpini*, *Castaneæ*, *Æsculi* etc. plerumque socio statu ascophoro (*Endothia gyrosa* *) in Europa et America bor. Formam epixylam pulcre rostellatam, *Sphæroncemellæ* æmulam, in *Quercu* ex *Alba Pedemontii* communicavit cl. prof. T. FERRARIS.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CONIOTHYRIUM Corda — Syll. III p. 305, X p. 261, XI p. 514, XIV p. 922, XVI p. 909, 1155, XVIII p. 302.

1. *Coniothyrium Hellebori* Cooke et Mass., Sacc. Syll. X (1908) p. 6741 261. — var. *Hellebori-viridis* C. Mass., Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II, (1908) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis subovalibus 2-3 cent. latis, fuliginosis, dein pallescentibus, concentricè rugulosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis punctiformibus nigris, prominulis; sporulis e subgloboso ovoideis $5-6 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis *Hellebori viridis*, prope Cogolo, Verona Italiae bor.

*) Præeuntibus ill. TULASNE et FÜCKEL, nomen *Endothia gyrosa* in Sylloge recepi, sed ex autopsia speciminum originalium Schweinitzii (testibus auctor. americanis) evincitur speciem nostram cum *Sphæria radicali* Schw. perfecte collidere, non vero cum *Sphæria gyrosa* Schw., quæ heterogenea v. dubia manet. Qua de re nostra rectius *Endothia radicalis* (Schw.) De Not. dicenda est. — Quod ad *Diaporthem parasiticam* Murr. (= *Endothia parasitica* (Murr.) Anders.) attinet, hæc quam maxime accedit ad *End. radicalem*, sed quia vere parasitica (et pathogena!) et quia omnibus partibus nonnihil (etsi perpauclulo) sit major, distinguenda videtur. Diceretur forma ob parasitismum exaltata *Endothia radicalis*! Cfr. supra p. 890 et E. PANTANELLI in *Rend. Acc. Linc.* 1912 p. 869, ubi vexata quæstio clare exponitur.

2. *Coniothyrium Magnoliæ* (West.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 400. 6742
— *Monoplochia Magnoliæ* West, in Bull. Acad. roy. Belg., ser. 2, VII (1859) p. 21, tab. f. 19 (extr.) — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, immersis, prominulis, papillatis; sporulis globulosis, 6,6 μ . diam., copiosissimis demum exeuntibus et matricem nigro-inquantibus.
Hab. in foliis *Magnoliæ grandifloræ* in Belgio (CL. DUMONT). — Genus *Monoplochia* West. (1859) revera ab auctore non definitum, congruit cum *Coniothyrio* Corda (1840) anteriore.
3. *Coniothyrium Lesquerellæ* J. Lind, Micromycetes from North-East 6743
Groenlandia, Kiøbenhavn (1910) p. 161. — Pycnidiis sparsis, e globoso lenticularibus, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, tenuibus, membranaceis, atris, majusculis, c. 350 μ . diam., ostiolo vix prominente pertusis; sporulis ut plurimum perfecte globosis, atrofusis, eguttulatis, 7-10 μ . diam.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lesquerellæ* (Vesicariæ) arcticæ, Harefjeld Groenlandia.
4. *Coniothyrium Hyperici* P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 6744
XLVII (1905) p. 221. — Peritheciis erumpentibus atris, lenticulari-rotundatis, perforatis, cellulosis, 100-150 μ . cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, fuligineis, continuis, 3-3,5 \times 2-2,5.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Hyperici* perforati, Hellmühle Germaniæ. — Socia adsunt *Diploceras hypericinum* (Ces.) et *Phoma Hyperici-perforati* P. Henn.
5. *Coniothyrium melanconieum* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. III (1909) p. 436. 6745
— Pycnidiis gregariis v. subsparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticulari-depressis, 200 μ . diam., nigricantibus, ostiolo circulari impresso pertusis; contextu tenuissimo, pallide olivaceo, obsolete celluloso; sporulis obovatis, 6-8 \times 4, apice obtusioribus, minute pluriguttulatis, olivaceo-fuligineis; sporophoris inconspicuis.
Hab. in ramulis languidis v. emortuis *Ribis Grossulariæ* pr. Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). — Tam ob pycnidia nigra trans epidermidem conspicua, quam ob sporulas atras species habitum *Melanconii* ostendit. A *Conioth. Ribis* prasertim pycnidiis valde applanatis dignoscitur.
6. *Coniothyrium Tamaricis* P. Henn. in Kabát et Bubák Fungi imp. 6746
exs. n. 458 (1907). — Pycnidiis sparse vel gregarie erumpentibus, subglobosis vel sublenticularibus, atris, 90-120 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis vel ovoideis, 5-8 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ ., hyalino-flavescentibus, continuis.

Hab. in ramis Tamaricis gallicæ in horto bot. Dahlem Germaniæ.

7. *Coniothyrium Silenes* Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI, 6747 (1906) p. 43 (extr.). — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis globoso-lenticularibus, sparsis, innatis, brunneolis v. atris; sporulis piriformibus, 12-15 \times 4-5,5, continuis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis; sporophoris breviter cylindraceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Silenes nutantis* in ditione Kursk Rossia.

8. *Coniothyrium tumefaciens* Güssow, Journ. Roy. Hort. Soc. XXIV, 6748 (1908) p. 229. — Masse Dis. cult. Plants, (1910) p. 417. — Pycnidiis nigricanti-brunneis, sparsis; sporulis subolivaceis, ellipsoideis, 5-7 \times 3-4; sporophoris longis, simplicibus v. ramosis.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Rubi fruticosi*, quibus excrescentias a pisi ad nucis magnitudinem efficit, in Britannia.

9. *Coniothyrium piricola* Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. v. V 6749 (1907) p. 16 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, pallide brunneis, atro-nucleatis, globulosis, 70-140 μ . cr. apice ostiolatis; sporulis 5-6 \times 2,5-3, pallide brunneis in cirrum expulsis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Piri Mali*, socia *Phyllosticta Briardi* Kursk Rossia

10. *Coniothyrium Armeniacæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV, 6750 (1906) p. 355, tab. VIII, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, brunneis, opacis, 140-160 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, flavido-brunneis, plerumque in uno latere applanatis, centralibus crasse guttatis, 8-10 \times 5,5.

Hab. in putamine putrescente *Armeniacæ vulgaris*, socio *Perisporio funiculato* cujus videtur status pycnidicus, Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

11. *Coniothyrium Persicæ* Sacc. et Cub. in Sacc. Ann. Mycol. X 6751 (1912) p. 318. — Pycnidiis sparsis minutissimis, subsuperficialibus, nigris, 90-100 μ . diam., poro exiguo pertusis; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis subsessilibus, ellipsoideis, 9-10 \times 5, e latere leviter depressis, dilute brunneis.

Hab. in superficie interiore putaminum dejectorum *Persicæ vulgaris*, Conegliano, Ital. bor. (G. CUBONI). — E subgenere *Epithyrium*.

12. *Coniothyrium microporoides* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 6752 400. — *Phoma microporoides* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot.

Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1218, t. 13, f. 1. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, prominentibus, demum ostiolo subpapillato erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, 300-1000 μ . diam.; sporulis atro-brunneis, ovato-oblongis, 6-8 μ . longis, nucleatis; sporophoris bacillaribus subinde ramulosis, sporulâ multo longioribus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

13. *Coniothyrium proteus* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX, p. 400. 6753

— *Myxosporium proteus* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1222, t. 13, f. 3 a-e (non f-g). — Pycnidiis gregariis, subinde paucis contiguis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, atris, 270-600 μ . diam., intus albidis; sporulis brunneis ovoideis v. ovato-oblongis, 3-5 μ . longis, sporophoris (?) filiformibus multo longioribus suffultis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

— In fig. f-g habetur forma pycnidio carens, quæ certe heterogenea.

14. *Coniothyrium Cystotricha* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, 6754

p. 398. — *Sacidium Cystotricha* Schulz. v. Mügg., in Verhandl. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 254, t. 13, f. 35. — Pycnidiis e basi applanata conoideis, papillatis, superficialibus, nigris, 500-600 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, intus albido-griseis, basi hyphulis brunneis ramulosis, septatis cinctis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 5-6 μ . longis, brunneis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. — Ob pycnidia superficialia subgeneri *Epithyrio* adscribendum.

15. *Coniothyrium papillatum* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, 6755

pag. 400 — *Clisosporium papillatum* Schulz. v. Mügg., in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1225, t. 13, f. 5. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, globosis v. centro parum depressis, eximie obtuse papillatis, 450-600 μ . diam., rugulosis, atro-brunneis; contextu crassiusculo intus albo-celluloso; sporulis subsessilibus, ovato-oblongis, nucleatis, 6-7 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis jam statu viventi decorticatis in Hungaria. —

Ob pycnidia superficialia ad subg. *Epithyrium* referenda species.

16. *Coniothyrium Lathyri* Potebnia, Myc. St. in Annal. Myc. X (1907) 6756

p. 16, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis 70-85 μ . long.; sporulis 5-5,5 \times 3,5.

Hab. in stipulis Lathyri pisiformis prope Kursk Rossiae.

17. *Coniothyrium olivaceum* Bon. — Syll. III, p. 305 — var. Gy- 6757

mnoccladi Hollós, Növényt., Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. p. 6. — Sporulis ovoideis, continuis, fuscis, eguttulatis, $6-7 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in ramis siccis, dejectis *Gymnocladi canadensis*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — var. *Kœlreuteriæ* Hollós, l. c. — Sporulis ovoideis, continuis, brunneo-olivaceis, eguttulatis, $6-8 \approx 3-4$. — In ramis siccis *Kœlreuteriæ paniculatæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — var. *Pteleæ* Hollós l. c. — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, brunneo-olivaceis, eguttulatis, $6-7 \approx 2,5-3$. — In ramis siccis *Pteleæ trifoliatæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

18. **Coniothyrium fructicola** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907) VI, 6758 Extr. p. 6. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, $350-400 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, fuscis, uniguttulatis, plerumque biguttulatis, $6-8 \approx 5-6$; massa sporularum nigra.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis *Gymnocladi canadensis*, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

19. **Coniothyrium Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. B. Aires t. XVII (1908) 6759 p. 135. — Matrice tota pallide cinerescens, circa pycnidia sæpius pallidiore; pycnidiis punctulatim prominulis $100-150 \mu$. diam., fuscis, epidermide velatis, circa ostiolum rotundum latiusculum parenchymaticis, nigris coriacellis, ceterum tenuissimis ægre perspicuis (an incompletis?); sporulis ellipsoideo-globosis, utrinque obtusis, $4-5 \approx 3-4$, non v. grosse uniguttulatis, fusco-fumosis.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos v. arescentes *Ilicis paraguayensis* in dumetis prope Fracran Misiones in Rep. Argentina.

20. **Coniothyrium maticola** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 6760 t. XVII (1908) p. 135. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis laxè gregariis epidermide velatis, membranaceis, lenticularibus, $80-100 \mu$. diam., ostiolo minuto rotundo impresso perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideocylindræis, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis, $6-8 \approx 3-3,5$, eguttulatis, levibus, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos *Ilicis paraguayensis* in dumetis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentina.

21. **Coniothyrium Mate** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 6761 (1908) p. 135. — Matrice sæpius dealbata; pycnidiis subsparsis e matrice semiexertis, nigris, subconoideis, $150-200 \mu$. diam., carbonaceis, glabris, ostiolo valide papillato coronatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, $5-6 \approx 2,5-3$, fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos cariosos *Ilicis paraguariensis* in silvis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentinae.

22. *Coniothyrium euphorbicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6762 pag. 464. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, dense gregariis, brunneis, demum nigris, globulosis, 300-350 μ . d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel piriformibus, inferne papillatis, olivaceis, biguttulatis, 11-12 \times 6-7; sporophoris filiformibus 20-24 μ . longis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Euphorbiae palustris* prope Kecs-kémét Hungariae. — A *Con. Euphorbiae* (Roum.) et *C. silvatico* Sacc. et Malbr. satis diversa.

23. *Coniothyrium rhamnigenum* (Sacc.) Bubák, Hedwigia XLVII 6763 (1908) p. 361. Ita vocanda esset *Phyllosticta rhamnigena* — Syll. III, p. 14. — Sporulis globosis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. breviter cylindratis, 4-9 \times 3-4,5, rectis v. curvulis, demum reniformibus, utrinque rotundatis, unilocularibus, brunneo-olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Rhamni catharticae* inter Jungbunzlau et Josefstal, Bohemia (KABAT).

24. *Coniothyrium Duméei* Br. et Cav., Funghi parass. n. 392 (1905), 6764 cum icon. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, 120 μ . diam., in mesophyllo insidentibus, ostioliis latis praeditis, maculas marginales sat irregulares, brunneas efformantibus; sporulis brunneo-castaneis, continuis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, uni-biguttulatis, 6-6,5 \times 4-5,5; sporophoris nullis v. obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhamni Frangulae*, Meaux Gallia (P. DUMÉE).

25. *Coniothyrium Saxifragæ* Rostr., Rep. second Norweg. arctic 6765 Exped. Fram (1906) p. 8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis, atrofusis, hemisphaericis, opacis; sporulis oblongis, saepe medio subconstrictis, fuscis, pariete crasso, 9-10 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis *Saxifragæ tricuspidatae*, Ellesmere Land, Cape Rutherford Norvegiae.

26. *Coniothyrium Boldoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 154. — 6766 Pycnidiis hypodermicis sparsis, sublenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., atris, coriaceis, minute ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subcylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-8 \times 2,5-4, non v. 1-2-guttulatis, fuliginosis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Boldoæ fragrantis*, prope Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

27. *Coniothyrium Sambuci* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 6767

(1904) p. 295. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, immersis, demum plus minusve erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, non collapsentibus, 300-350 μ . diam., contextu firmo parenchymatico, cellulis regularibus 7-10 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato; sporulis obscure fuscis, subglobosis, circ. 8×7 ; sporophoris nullis v. inconspicuis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis Sambuci, Snow Valley Peak, Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (BAKER).

28. *Coniothyrium Campanulæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII 6768

(1910) p. 7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, atris, papillatis, 400-450 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, continuis, olivaceis, biguttulatis, $5,5-6 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Campanulæ glomeratæ prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

29. *Coniothyrium valdivianum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 154. 6769

— Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudis, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ . diam., minute ostiolato-papillatis, atris, membranaceis; sporulis pusillis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, utrinque obtusis, $3-4 \times 2-2,5$, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis putrescentibus Digitalis purpureæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

30. *Coniothyrium Viburni* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6770

p. 356. — Pycnidiis initio epidermide tectis, dein superficialibus, dense gregariis, globosis, apice brevissime papillatis, rufo-brunneis, 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum olivaceo-brunneis, eguttulatis, $6-7 \times 3-3,5$ massa sporularum carbonacea.

Hab. in ramis siccis Viburni Opuli, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

31. *Coniothyrium Coptospermæ* P. Henn., in Voeltzkow, Reise Ostafrika III (1908) p. 32. — Maculis effusis, pallidis, exaridis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, gregarie sparsis, epiphyllis, lenticulari-hemisphæricis, atris, perforatis, 40-60 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, $1-2$ -guttulatis, $5-7 \times 3-3,5$, brunneo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis Coptospermæ nigrescentis, Nossi-Bé Madagascar (J. M. HILDEBRANDT).

32. *Coniothyrium Coffeæ* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. 6772

— Pycnidiis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, minutis, atris, globulosis, perforatis, c. 120-150 μ .; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, $1-2$ -guttulatis, brunneo-fuscis, $5-6 \times 2-2,5$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Coffeæ arabicæ, Luzon, Prov. Benguet, Kabayan ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

33. *Coniothyrium Amphistelmæ* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 6773 p. 270. — Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, erumpentibus, minutis, punctiformibus, atris, pulvinatis, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, castaneis, $8-10 \times 4-5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Amphistelmæ* sp., Maracàs Bahia in Brasilia.

34. *Coniothyrium baccharidicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 359, in 6774 Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis pallescentibusque; pycnidiis sæpius epiphyllis numerosis, innato-prominulis, $80-100 \mu$ diam., contextu indistincto opaco, nigris, coriaceis, minute ostiolatis; sporophoris bacillaribus laxè constipatis, $5-15 \times 1$, hyalinis, monospermis, paraphysibus triplo longioribus non v. vix crassioribus parce commixtis; sporulis obovatis, rarius ellipsoideis v. subpiriformibus, $12-13 \times 6-7$, fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia languida *Baccharidis* pingræ in collinis Valcheta Patagonia Amer. austr.

35. *Coniothyrium Gmelinæ* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. 6775 — Pycnidiis subepidermico-erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, atro-castaneis, $4-5 \times 4$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Gmelinæ* villosæ in societate *Diplodice Gmelinæ*, Mindanao, Davao ins. Philipp. (COPELAND).

36. *Coniothyrium Oroxyli* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. 6776 — Maculis effusis, pallidis v. fuscis; pycnidiis sparse gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, ellipsoideis v. globosis, atris, cellulosis, c. $160-180 \times 130-150$; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, atro-fuscis, 4×2 .

Hab. in capsulis putridis *Oroxyli* indici, Mindanao, Davao ins. Philipp. (COPELAND).

37. *Coniothyrium olivaceum* Bon. apud Fuck. — Syll. III, p. 305 — 6777 var. *Tecomæ* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 276. — Pycnidiis innato-emergentibus globosis, atro-nitidulis, 200μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, dilute olivaceo-fuscis $6,5-7 \times 4$.

Hab. in ramis morientibus *Tecomæ* redicantis, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

38. *Coniothyrium phyllogenum* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 318 6778 — Syll. X, p. 265 (ut var.). — Maculis epiphyllis orbiculari-angularis, minutis, vix 2 mm. latis, non v. obscure zonatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, epidermide diu velatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, $7-9 \times 4-5$, olivaceis, subsessilibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rhododendri* sp. in calidariis, Romæ (D. SACCARDO).

39. *Coniothyrium Phytolacæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII 6779 (1909) pag. 55. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, nitidis, poro pertusis, 280-320 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, ellipsoideis, continuis, fuliginosis, semipellucidis, biguttatis, 5-7 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Phytolacæ* decandrarum prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

40. *Coniothyrium Polygoni* Hollós, Novénym. Közlemén. IV (1907) 6780 Extr. p. 6. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, sordide albomarginatis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 210-280 μ . diam.; sporulis sphaericis v. ovoideis, olivaceo-brunneis 12-14 \approx 9-14.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Polygoni* lanigeri, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

41. *Coniothyrium Obionis* Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfr. Ins., Schr. 6781 Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst. Bd. XIV, Heft 1, p. 29 (1907). — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, primum subcorticolis, dein erumpentibus, depresso globosis, breviter ostiolato-papillatis, 150-200 μ . latis, membranaceis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, flavido, ostiolo rotundato obscuriore, 30 μ . circ. lato; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, pallide olivaceis, 5-8 \approx 3,5-5, unilocularibus, non guttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Obionis* portulcoidis prope Norddorf in ins. Amrum Frisia.

42. *Coniothyrium Humuli* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6782 p. 53. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, ostiolo conico perforato erumpente, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis subglobosis v. ovoideis, fuscis, 8-10 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in sarmentis *Humuli* *Lupuli* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Conioth. lupulino* Bres. differt sporulis majoribus.

43. *Coniothyrium epiphyllum* Cooke, in Rav. Fungi Amer. exsicc. 6783 n. 244 (1879) (sine diagnosi). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, globoso-depressis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, 300 μ . diam. intus farctis, contextu fusco-fulvescente parum distincto; sporulis globosis e hyalino fuscillis 3-4 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis languidis non maculatis *Quercus* *Catesbeyi*, Aiken, S. Carolina, in America boreali.

44. *Coniothyrium Betulæ* Laubert, Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstwirtschaft. V (1906) p. 208, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, ple-

rumque subepidermidici, erumpentibus v. superficialibus, sphæroides, parietibus nigricantibus præditis, 0,16-0,4 mm. lat., 0,12-0,24 mm. altis, plerumque minute papillato-ostiolatis; sporophoris brevissimis subnullis; sporulis ovoideis unilocularibus, e griseo-brunneo flavo-brunneolis, quandoque etiam subhyalinis, plerumque grosse 1-2-guttulatis, 4-5,5 \times 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis languidis Betulæ, Kreis Jerichow prov. Sachsen Germania. — Verisimiliter pathogenum et morbum dictum « Einschnürungskrankheit » efficiens.

45. *Coniothyrium salicicola* Rota-Rossi G., in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia XI (1905) pag. 307-308 e Primo Contrib. Micolog. Bergamo l. c. — Maculis parvis, irregularibus, primo fusco-ferrugineis et interdum nigro-marginatis, arescendo albis v. albo-griseis; pycnidii epiphyllis, globosis, nigris, pertusis, parvis, 90-120 μ . diam.; sporulis copiosis, ovoideis, fuligineis, continuis, 5-6,5 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Salicis vitellinæ, Palazzago, Bergamo Italiæ borealis. — A *Con. eurotioides* colore pycnidiorum sporularumque mensuris et loco (in foliis) vere differt.

46. *Coniothyrium Hariotianum* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 36. — Maculis sparsis orbicularibus 5-10 mm. diam. centro cinerescens v. albescentibus, margine fuscis; pycnidii epidermide velata vix prominulis dense gregariis, circumstantibus, 60-80 μ . diam., coriaceis, contextu indistincto atro, obsolete puberulis et ostiolatis; sporulis non v. vix inæquilateralibus utrinque obtusis, 6-8 \times 4, minute biguttulatis, olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia languida Oncidii cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (USTERI).

47. *Coniothyrium bulbicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) pag. 464. — Pycnidii dense gregariis v. sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, ostiolo brevi cylindræo, 170-210 μ . diam.; sporulis sphæroideis, nigris, 8-9,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in bulbis Muscari comosi prope Kecskemét Hungar.

48. *Coniothyrium japonicum* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) pag. 256, t. XIV f. 45-46. — Pycnidii in maculis pallidis præcipue ad apicem v. marginem foliorum gregarie insidentibus, immersis, brunneis, ostiolo obscurioribus, 130-150 μ . diam.; sporulis brunneis, cylindræis v. ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque guttulatis, 6-9 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Kagoshima Japoniæ (M. SHIRAI).

49. *Coniothyrium anomalum* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. 6789

College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 257, t. XIV, f. 49-50. — Pycnidiis ellipsoideis 100-190 μ . diam., 60-110 μ . alt., obscure brunneis, in foliis immersis, papillato-prominulis, in maculis pallidis margine nigrescentibus insidentibus; sporophoris filiformibus æquilongis 7,5-10 \times 1; sporulis viridi-brunneis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. fusoides, apice obtusiusculis 6-7,5 \times 2-3, grosse uniguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Awaji Japonia.

50. *Coniothyrium brevisporum* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispl. Japan in Journ. 6790

College Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) p. 256, t. XIV, f. 47-48. — Pycnidiis in foliis congregatis, immersis sed papilliformi-prominulis, maculis pallescentibus insidentibus, pseudoparenchymaticis, obscuris, ellipsoideis, 100-130 μ . diam., 90-100 μ . alt., sporophoris parvis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obscuris 4-5 \times 2,3-3.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ*, in Japonia et China.

51. *Coniothyrium arenarium* B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. 6791

Myc. v. III (1905) p. 509. — Pycnidiis sparsis, depresso-globulosis, 300 μ . diam., epidermide denigrata denique irregulariter fissavelatis, emergentibusque, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico præditis, nigris, nitidulis, non v. vix papillatis; sporulis ovoideis, pallide brunneis, obsolete guttulatis, 9-12 \times 5-6; sporophoris validis sed confusis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Ammophilæ arenariæ*, Knocke pr. Heyst, Belgii (MARIA ROUSSEAU).

52. *Coniothyrium graminum* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6792

pag. 53. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 120-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ovoides, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, continuis, 10-14 \times 5-7.

Hab. in culmis *Phlei phleoidis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Con. Oryzæ* Cav. diversum.

53. *Coniothyrium Bambusæ* Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 6793 (1910) p. (353) [japonice].

Hab. in *Bambusæ* sp. in Japonia.

54. *Coniothyrium Cargillianum* (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia* 6794

Cargilliana Linds., Lich. and Fungi Otago, p. 439, t. 31-34 (1867).

— Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, nigris, globoso-conicis papillatis, semiimmersis, ascis nullis; sporulis? subglobosis, minutis, copiosis, 3,7-6 μ . diam. continuis, brunneis.

Hab. parasitice in apotheciis *Parmeliæ perforatæ* prope Otago in Nova Zelandia.

55. *Coniothyrium lichenicola* Karst. — Syll. X, p. 268. — var. *Buelliae* von Keissler, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt., Bd. 27 (1910) p. 209. — A typo differt pycnidiis in thallo non nigrificato videntibus et sporulis angustioribus bacillaribus (non elongato-ovoides v. clavatis, nec basi angustatis), $15 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in thallo *Buelliae* disciformis in silva Thüringer Wald dicta, Austria (G. LETTAU).

CONIOTHYRIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 361, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Coniothyrium*, cui affine genus). — *Pycnidia villosa*, cetera *Coniothyrii*.

1. *Coniothyriopsis Hualaniae* Speg., l. c. p. 361, cum icon. — *Pycnidia* primo tectis dein erumpentibus v. denudatis subhemisphaericis 100-150 μ . diam. vix papillulatis coriacellis, subiculo parco olivaceo vestitis, hyphis confertiusculis radiantibus et intertextis tenuiusculis ramulosis septulatis olivaceis, 50-150 ≈ 4 vestitis; sporulis globosis crassiuscule tunicatis, 5-6 μ . diam., eguttulatis, levibus, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *Hualaniae* colletioidis in præruptis montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Reip. Argent. Americae australis.

CONIOTHYRINA Syd., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 233, *Coniothyriella* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 361, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires (1910), non *Coniothyriella* Speg., F. Puigg. (1889) n. 439 (Etym. *Coniothyrium*, cui est affine genus). — *Pycnidia* superficialia, membranacea, astoma, irregulariter dehiscentia; sporulae globosae fuliginæ leves.

1. *Coniothyrina agaricola* (Speg.) Syd., l. c., *Coniothyrella agaricola* Speg., l. c. p. 360, cum icon. — Foliis infectis plagulas orbiculares, 3-5 mm. diam., atro-olivaceas granulosas confertas sæpeque confluentes ostendentibus sed maculis destitutis, non v. vix pallescentibus; pycnidiis cuticula insidentibus, 200 μ . diam., glabris, atris, superne centro carbonaceis, laciniatim disruptis, ambitu membranaceis grosse breviterque subprosenchymaticis, inferne tenuissimis, subanhistis, chlorinis; sporulis globosis, 6-8 μ . diam. crassiuscule tunicatis eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Agaves Salmianæ* cultæ in hortis La Plata in Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

FAIRMANIA Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) pag. 276 (Etym. a cl. Doct. CH. E. FAIRMAN, mycologo boreali-americano, generis inventore). — Pycnidia superficialia, globoso-papillata, membranaceo-subcarbonacea, nigra, glabra. Sporulæ semilunato-reniformes, continuæ, fuliginæ; sporophora parum evoluta. — Præcipue forma peculiari sporulæ, soleæ calcaneum exacte imitantis, ab *Epithyrio* subgenere *Coniothyrii* dignoscitur.

1. *Fairmania singularis* Sacc., l. c. p. 276. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. 6798 subsparsis, basi adnata superficialibus, globosis, nigris, nitidulis, glabris, 250-300 μ . diam., ostiolo acutiuscule papillato; contextu membranaceo-subcarbonaceo minute celluloso, fuligineo, cellulis 4-5 μ . diam.; sporulis semilunato-reniformibus, seu convexo-concavis, 5-7 μ . diam., e latere leniter compressis, 5 μ . cr., hyalinis, mox dilute fuliginis, nucleo crasso, dilutiore, rotundo, e latere compresso; sporophoris tenerrimis, 3-5 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente Fagi americanæ, Lyndonville New York, Amer. bor. (CH. E. FAIRMAN).

HARKNESSIA Cooke — Syll. III p. 320, X p. 269, XI p. 515, XVIII p. 311.

1. *Harknessia aggregata* Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 344. — 6799 Pycnidiis hypophyllis, plerumque dense aggregatis, rotundatis, atris, medio irregulariter apertis, 175-225 μ . diam., pariete, ut videtur, incompleta; sporulis globosis vel ellipsoideo-globosis, continuis, fuscis, 7-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis languidis Ceanothi velutini, Salt Lake Co. in Utah Americæ bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

SPHÆROPSIS Lévl. — Syll. III p. 291, X p. 251, XI p. 511, XIV p. 919, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 311.

1. *Sphæropsis citricola* Mc. Alpine, Fung. Dis. Citrus p. 82, t. 18, 6800 f. 41-42 (1899). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, minutis, nigris, semi-erumpentibus, subglobosis, circ. 130 μ . diam.; contextu minute celluloso, pallide brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5,5-7,5 \approx 4-4,5, brunneis, coacervatis atro-brunneis, tunica crassiuscula.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Citri Limonis, Victoria, N. S. Wales, Queensland Australiæ. — Ob minutiem pycnidiorum et sporularum potius *Coniothyrium*.

2. *Sphæropsis Dearnessii* Sacc et Trott. *Sphæropsis Magnoliæ* Ell. et 6801 Dearn. Fungi Columb. (1905) n. 2087, non Magnaghi (1902) —

Syll. XVIII, p. 313. — Pycnidiis numerosis, inæqualiter conferte seriatis, cortice nidulantibus, dein prominulo-erumpentibus, intus albidis, basi nigricantibus, 175-200 μ . diam., excipulo 16 μ . cr., apice poro 15-18 μ . diam. apertis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 23-26 \times 9-10, brunneis; sporophoris variæ longitudinis, plerumque vero sporulam dimidiam æquantibus.

Hab. in ramis Magnoliæ acuminatæ, socia *Valsaria Magnolice*, Ontario Canada in America boreali.

3. *Sphæropsis hippocastanea* L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, 6802 p. 23 (1911) (sunto litogr.). — Pycnidiis sub cortice ramorum sparsis 2-3 proximatis, nigris, erumpentibus, sphæroideis, vix papillatis, poro circulari pertusis, 200-360 μ . diam.; excipulo indistincte et minute pseudoparenchymatico, atro; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, intus granulosis, fuligineis, 19-22 \times 11-13; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindræis, sporulas subæquantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis *Æsculi* Hippocastani in Horto Botanico Patavino, Ital. bor.

4. *Sphæropsis simillima* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 6803 p. 337. — Pycnidiis minutis, 0,25-0,33 mm. latis, dense gregariis, raro cæspitosis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, obtusis, 20-25 \times 10-12.

Hab. in ramis *Aceris saccharini*, River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER). — *Sph. fertili* valde affinis.

5. *Sphæropsis Sarmientoi* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 363, in Anal. 6804 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota cinerascenti-albescente; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis epidermide velatis sæpius hinc inde laxè gregariis, lenticularibus, 150-200 μ . diam., ostiolo impresso pertusis, contextu parenchymatico subindistincto fuligineo; sporophoris bacillaribus, 10 \times 2, constipatis, hyalinis, monocarpis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis utrinque obtusis 15-22 \times 8-10, subopace fuligineis non v. leniter inæquilateralibus.

Hab. ad pericarpium fructuum *Bulnesiæ Sarmientoi*, Sierra Santa Barbara Chaco, in Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Sphæropsis americana* Saccardo, New Fungi New York, Journ. 6805 of Myc. v. XIII (1907) p. 47. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, globoso-depressiusculis, peridermio pustulatim elevato tectis et denique ostiolo breviter papillato erumpentibus, 500-700 μ . diam., excipulo crassiusculo, 90-100 μ . cr., minute celluloso, atro-fuligineo, nucleo farcto subolivaceo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 28-30 \times 9-11, rectis v. leviter inæquilateris ex ochraceo olivaceo-fuligineis, initio gra-

nulosus, dein 2-nucleatis, demum farctis, tunica hyalina crassiuscula obductis; sporophoris paliformibus, 10-15 \times 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Tiliæ americanæ*, Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (Doc. C. E. FAIRMAN). — E subgenere *Macroplodia*.

7. *Sphæropsis Lyndonvillæ* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 6806 p. 275. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, innato-erumpentibus et conspicue prominentibus, globosis, obtusis, subastomis, 0,7-0,9 mm. diam., glabris, nigris; contextu parenchymatico, rufo-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpius curvulis, interdum ad medium lenissime constrictis, 18-20 \times 7-9, læte fuliginis, farctis, jugiter continuis (etiam in perfecta maturitate!); sporophoris bacillaribus, tenuibus, 11-13 \times 1,5-2, facile secedentibus, hyalinis, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, 30-35 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis, facile evanidis.

Hab. in ramulis *Hibisci syriaci* culti in hortis Lyndonville, Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Pulchra species; omnino distincta a *Sph. Hibisci* ob sporulas multo longiores, pycnidia non papillata etc.

8. *Sphæropsis evonymella* Trav. et Migliardi, Flora micol. prov. Venezia, p. 13 (1911). — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, prominulis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, globulosis, 200-250 μ . d., atris, poro circulari pertusis; contextu crasso, compacto, nigricante; sporulis ovoideis vel subellipsoideis, haud raro inaequilateris, fulvo-fuliginis, intus granuloso-guttulatis, 20-30 \times 9-12; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, 18-22 \times 4-5 fultis.

Hab. in ramulis exaridis *Evonymi japonicæ*, «S. Elisabetta di Lido», Venetiis, Ital. bor. — A *Sphæropsi Evonymi* Gabotto, sporulis multo majoribus perfecte distincta species.

9. *Sphæropsis cereicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 361, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., laxe gregariis, atris, coriacellis, contextu indistincto, ostiolo rotundo parvo impresso perforatis; sporophoris cylindraceis brevissimis, 10-15 \times 2-3, dense constipatis, paraphysibus nullis; sporulis ellipsoideo-subobovatis, 24-36 \times 11-12, levibus, eguttulatis v. obsolete biguttulatis.

Hab. ad cladodia arida *Cerei triangularis*, La Plata in Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

10. *Sphæropsis Eriobotryæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 362, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis v. laxe hinc inde gregariis, primo epidermide

velatis, dein plus minusve erumpenti-exertis, globoso-depressis, 120-180 μ . diam., ostiolo imperspicuo, atris, glabris, contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 18-22 \times 12, fuliginéis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia dejecta *Eriobotryæ japonicæ* in hortis Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires in Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

11. **Sphæropsis Mespili** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 6810 p. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, obtuse papillatis, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, atro-olivaceis, intus granulosus et 1-2-guttatis, 24-30 \times 12-14; sporophoris bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, 16-20 μ . long.

Hab. in fructibus præmature exsiccatis sed adhuc pendulis *Mespili germanicæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

12. **Sphæropsis Photiniæ** Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. micol. prov. Venezia 6811 p. 13 (1911). — Pycnidiis per totam foliorum superf. dense sparsis, nunc epiphyllis, nunc hypophyllis, sæpe vero amphigenis, epidermidem pustulatim sublevantibus, vix erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, 150-250 μ . diam., plerumque late pertusis, excipulo compacto, fuligineo-atro; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineo-umbrinis, 18-24 \times 8-12, intus minute granulosus; sporophoris distinctis, crassiuscule cylindræis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis siccis et putrescentibus *Photiniæ serrulatæ*, Dolo, prope Venetias, Ital. bor. — Sporulæ semper continuæ, ergo species a statu juvenili *Diplodiæ Photiniæ* Speg. sine dubio distincta et genuina *Sphæropsis*.

13. **Sphæropsis Astragali** v. Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, 6812 XX, Heft 4 (1905) Extr. pag. 5. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, minute parenchymaticis et parietibus crassiusculis constitutis, opacis, 250-300 μ . cr., ostiolo indistincto; sporophoris brevibus; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, demum pallide griseo-brunneis, 22-28 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis et spinis *Astragali* sp., in Mt. Erdschias-Dagh, 2700-2900 m. alt., Anatolia.

14. **Sphæropsis Spartii** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6813 p. 480. — Pycnidiis late gregariis, globosis, 200-220 μ . latis, nigris, subepidermicis, demum breviter papilliformi-erumpentibus, contextu grosse parenchymatico, obscure olivaceo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 18-22 \times 10-12, utrinque rotundatis,

castaneo-brunneis; sporophoris 4-6 μ . cr., cylindraceis; sporulas subaequantibus v. brevioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Sartii juncei prope Uleinj Montenegro.

15. *Sphæropsis mimosicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 362, in Anal. 6814

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota sordide infuscata; pycnidiis cortice innatis epidermide tectis plus minusve dense gregariis sed non confluentibus, sublenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., minute obsoleteque papillato-ostiolatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, 20-24 \times 8-10, rectis v. leniter inaequalateralibus, subopacis, fuligineis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Mimosa polycarpæ, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

16. *Sphæropsis mulinicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 362, in Anal. 6815

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota albescenti-subcinerescente; pycnidiis sparsis innatis erumpentibus subhemisphaericis minute ostiolatis, 80-100 μ . diam., atris, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis 20 \times 6, chlorinis (in speciminibus patagonicis), 14-15 \times 7-8, subopace fuligineis (in speciminibus mendozanis).

Hab. ad ramos et folia Mulini proliferi, Cracker-bay, Patagonia et Mulini spinosi pr. Mendoza, Argentina, in America australi.

17. *Sphæropsis Salviæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6816

p. 355, tab. IX, fig. 28. — Pycnidiis semi-immersis, globosis, nigris, apice ostiolo papillato, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, olivaceis, 1-guttatis, 20-26 \times 10-12.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Salviæ officinalis, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

18. *Sphæropsis rumicicola* Saccardo, New Fungi New York, Journ. 6817

of Myc. v. XIII (1907) p. 47. — Pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus et dein subsuperficialibus, globoso-conoideis, atris, membranaceis, 1-3 mm. diam., glabris; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-27 \times 11-14, inaequaliter 2-3-guttulatis, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus v. sursum leviter inflatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rumicis sp., Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. FAIRMAN). — Sporulae jugiter continua hinc typica *Sphæropsidis* species nec *Diplodia*.

19. *Sphæropsis elæagnina* Fairm. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 326. — 6818

Pycnidiis epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus eamque tandem disrumpentibus, minutis, globosis, ut plurimum applanatis, atris; sporophoris clavatis, hyalinis; sporulis primo hyalinis et granulosis, dein rotundatis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, granulosis, nucleolatis, brunneis olivaceisve 12-23 \times 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Elæagni longipedis* cultæ, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

20. *Sphæropsis pinicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 362, in Anal. 6819 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis innatis, obsolete ostiolatis, globosis 250-300 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, per ætatem totaliter deciduis atque folium foveolatum reliquentibus; sporophoris conoideis vel sublageniformibus, 15 \times 6, monocarpis, hyalinis, constipatis, immediate e strato prolifero exsurgentibus; sporulis e cylindraceo subellipsoideis, 35-38 \times 16-18, non v. leniter inaequalateralibus, fuliginosis.

Hab. ad acus dejectas subputrescentes *Pini insignis* in horto Villa Elisa Argentina Amer. austr.

21. *Sphæropsis cocoina* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 6820 p. 59. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis v. longitudinaliter seriatis, atris, nitidulis, erumpentibus, globosis, 400-600 μ . diam., coriaceo-carbonaceis; sporulis fusco-atris, ovoideis, continuis, levibus, 18-21 \times 8-10.

Hab. in rhachidibus dealbatis foliorum *Cocoës nuciferæ*, in ins. Hao Polynesia.

22. *Sphæropsis Phœnicis* Alm. et Cam., Revista Agron. IV (1906) 6821 pag. 80, tab. I, fig. 8-9; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. pag. 45. — Pycnidiis subglobosis v. globoso-depressis, aterrimis, initio epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, minutis, punctiformibus, sparsis, sæpe gregariis, 150-250 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uninucleatis, 14-20 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Phœnicis dactyliferæ*, in horto bot. Coimbra, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

23. *Sphæropsis Pandani* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. 6822 — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, sparse gregariis, rotundato-hemisphæricis v. lenticularibus, atro-nitentibus, apice papillato-perforatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, luteo-brunneis, 20-26 \times 8-11.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Pandani levis*, Mindanao, Davao, ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

24. **Sphæropsis japonica** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. in Journ. College 6823
Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 257, t. XIV, f. 51-52. — Pycnidiis
epidermide tectis, ostiolo verruciformi conspicuo præditis, nigris,
parietibus crassis præditis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, 175-200 μ . d.;
sporophoris parvis; sporulis unilocularibus granuloso-farctis, ellip-
soideis, ovoideis, cylindraceis v. irregularibus, maturis obscuris,
12-17 \times 4-6.

Hab. in glumis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Ika Japoniæ. — A *Sph. va-*
ginarum ostiolo majori et sporulis magis elongatis distincta, a *Sph.*
Oryzæ forma sporarum etiam diversa.

PHÆODOMUS v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. IX (1909), pag. 69, in Stzsb.
k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVIII, Abt. I (Etym. *phaïos* obscu-
rus et *domus*). — Stromata globosa, primo immersa dein erum-
penti-superficialia, carbonacea, subparenchymatica, verrucoso-rugo-
sa, sclerotioidea, unilocularia, astoma, loculo rotundato; sporophora
brevissima crassa; sporulæ uniloculares, coloratæ, elongatæ.

1. **Phæodomus Lauracearum** v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 69. — Stromatibus 6824
strato 130 μ . cr., hyalino-parenchymatico suffultis, 1 mm. lat.,
plerumque epiphyllis, in areis 3-10 mm. lat. vix decoloratis insiden-
tibus, erumpentibus, nigris; loculo 800 \times 80-120, subhemisphærico;
sporulis fumoso-brunneis, ellipsoideis, basi subcuneatis, 20-25 \times
10-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nectandrae* sp. in Brasilia merid. (von
HÖHNEL, THEISSEN).

CAPNODIASTRUM Speg. — Syll. X p. 272, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925,
XVI p. 912.

1. **Capnodiastrum atratum** v. Höhn., Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 6825
1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) p. 34.
— Maculis nullis; subiculo opace nigro, tenuissimo, ex hyphis in-
tricatis brunneis, 3-5 μ . cr., sine hyphopodiis constituto, irregula-
riter rotundato, sæpe evanido, margine irregulariter minute ra-
diante, 5-8 mm. lato, epiphyllo; pycnidiis crebris, grosse paren-
chymaticis, irregulariter rotundatis, tenuiter tunicatis, demum
supra late lacinulato-apertis, 50-70 μ . cr.; sporulis in sporophoris
crebris hyalinis brevibus insidentibus, paucis, unilocularibus, brun-
neis, elongato-ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, sæpe subglobosis, infra sub-
angustatis, 12-20 \times 6-8,5.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis, Ilha de S. Amaro prope Santos Sao Paulo Brasilia, Amer. bor.

NÆMOSPHERA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 198, X p. 259, XI p. 514, XVIII p. 315.

1. *Næmosphæra Fairmani* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 6826 p. 276. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, nunc cortice immersis, nunc subsuperficialibus, globoso-depressis, atris, glabriusculis, 500 μ . d., in ostiolum cylindraceum subæquilongum hirtellum abrupte tenuatis, hinc rostratis, rostri setulis fuligineis septatis breviusculis 2-3 μ . cr.; pycnidii contextu firmulo, parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis, 16-17 \times 8-8.5, perfecte maturis usque ad 19 μ . longis, diu hyalinis 1-pauciguttatis, maturis læte fuligineis, minute et dense pluri-guttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 14 \times 2, facile evanidis, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus tortuosis guttulatis, facile mucoso-fluxilibus.

Hab. in areis dealbatis trunci *Aceris* sp. Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Subaffinis *N. rudi*, a qua mox distinguitur pycnidiis multo majoribus, sporulis oblongis etc.

LEVIEUXIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271.

1. *Levieuxia Equiseti* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 536. 6327 — Pycnidiis globulosis, 140-240 μ . diam., longe stipitatis (210-350 \times 35-50), atris, virescenti-olivaceis, astomis, superne rimose deciduis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, olivaceis, 12-16 \times 3-3.5; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 50-120 \times 0.5-1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Equiseti* ramösissimi prope Keskémét Hungariæ.

SIROTHECIUM Karst. — Syll. X, p. 270, XVIII p. 315.

1. *Sirothecium lichenicola* (Lindsay) v. Keissler, Österr. Bot. Ztschr. 6328 Bd. 60 (1910) p. 61 — Syll. X, p. 574 (*Torula*) — var. *bisporum* von Keissler, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. Bd. 27 (1910), p. 210. — A typo differt sporulis constanter bicellularibus, 6-8 \times 3.

Hab. in apotheciis *Lecanoræ Hagenii*, inter Arnstadt et Eikfeld Austriæ (G. LETTAU).

CHÆTOMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316.

1. *Chætomella Gasteriæ* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli (1909) 6829 fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 5. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, punctiformibus, gregariis, valde depressis, rarius umbilicatis, astomis, sparse setosis, aterrimis, 257-343 μ . diam., 147-245 μ . altis; excipulo indistincte celluloso, subcarbonaceo, firmulo præditis; setis rectis rigidisque, septatis, apice acutatis, olivaceis, 73-122 μ . longis, 4,5-7 μ . latis; sporophoris filiformibus, flexuosis, irregulariter guttulatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 53-61 μ . longis, 2 μ . latis; sporulis copiosissimis, bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis vel subfusiformibus, rectis, continuis, 2-3-4-guttulatis, olivaceis, quandoque hyalinis, 9,5-19 \times 2.

Hab. in scapo exsiccato *Gasteriæ fusco-punctatæ* in Horto botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI). — Accedit ad *Ch. atram* Fuck., a qua tamen satis distinguitur pycnidiorum forma, colore et contextu, setarum basidiorumque mensuris, sporularum forma, magnitudine et sæpe etiam colore.

CLADOCHÆTE Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 318 (Etym. *clados* ramus et *chæte* seta), *Chætomium* Wint. ex p., *Chætomella* Cooke, Oudem. etc. ex p. — Pycnidia superficialia globulosa, membranacea, subastoma (*chætomioidea*!) setosa; setis pluries divergenti-v. arcuato-ramosis, brunneis, intermixtis sæpius aliis indivisis, cuspidatis, nigricantibus. Sporulæ globoso-ovoideæ, continuæ, brunneæ, sessiles v. subsessiles, substrato tenuissime celluloso, hyalino insertæ. — Genus habitu prorsus *Chætomii*, cujus verisimiliter efficit status pycnidicos.

1. *Cladochæte setosa* (Wint.) Sacc., *Chætomium setosum* Wint. — 6880 Syll. IX, p. 484 — *Chætomella Cavallii* Mattirollo in Duca degli Abruzzi, Il Ruvenzori I, p. 3, t. III, f. 1-3 (extr.). — An huc spectat *Trichothecium clavatum* Letell. Fig. Champ. Suppl. à Bulliard, t. 685?

Hab. in foliis dejectis udis *Fagi silvaticæ*, Conegliano Ital. bor. (G. CUBONI), in charta uda in silva Nakitava, Ruvenzori, 2652 m. alt. Afr. (Doct. CAVALLI). — Perfecte congruit cum diagnosi Wint. l. c. et icone Mattirollo l. c. et æque ascos nullos ostendit. Sporulæ copiosissimæ ovato-ellipsoideæ, brunneæ, leves, 4,5-6 \times 2,5-3; setæ bifformes: simplices rigidæ, cuspidatæ, divergentes, 250-300 \times 4 (basi), obscure septatæ subinde demum asperulæ; ramosæ simplicibus dimidio breviores et copiosiores, ramis iterato furcatis et eximie incurvis, ubique asperulis præditæ; hyphæ myceliales (rhi-

zinae) copiosæ flexuoso-ramosæ, 2,5 μ . cr., brunneolæ, interdum coalescentes. Area speciei distributionis latissima: Patagonia, Africa centr., Italia! — Ad hoc genus quoque referendæ sunt: *Cladochæte furcata* (Cooke et M.) Sacc. = *Chaetomella furcata* C. et M. — Syll. X, p. 271 — et *Cladochæte horrida* (Oud.) Sacc. = *Chaetomella horrida* Oud. — Syll. XVIII, p. 316.

HAPLOSPORELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 323, X p. 273, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316.

1. *Haplosporella ruscigena* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 6831 (1906) p. 481. — Pycnidiis in greges circa 300 μ . diam. stromatiformiter confertis, globosis, sæpe lateraliter confertis, 90–150 μ . latis, nigris, contextu firmo 20 μ . circ. crasso, flavo-brunneo, supra obscure castaneo-brunneo; sporulis ex elongato fusoidis, 9–13 \approx 3,5–4,5, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, 2–3-guttulatis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris cylindraceis 6–8 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Rusci aculeati prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

2. *Haplosporella rubicola* Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Franc. LIV (1907) 6832 p. CLXXXIX. — Pycnidiis supra stroma nigrum botryose congestis, nigris, nitidis, apice ostiolo papillato pertusis, 150–300 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. subglobosis, levibus, dilute brunneolis, 3–3,5 \approx 2,5–3; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rubi sp., inter Tlemcen et Hafir Africae bor.

3. *Haplosporella missouriensis* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 6833 p. 54. — Stromatibus cauliculis late gregariis, primum subepidermoideis dein prominentibus, depresso pulvinatis, $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. latis, nigris, plus v. minus nitidis, contextu parenchymatico, intus flavidulo extus obscure brunneo; loculis paucis uniseriatis, evolutis, quandoque etiam inevolutis irregularibus; sporulis elongatis v. cylindraceis, sæpe subcurvulis v. medio biscoctiformi-constrictis, 13–18 \approx 4,5–7, castaneo-brunneis, medio guttula elongata præditis; sporophoris filiformibus, hinc inde curvulis, 76–80 \approx 2, apice plerumque expansis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Persicæ vulgaris, Emma Salina Co. Missouri, Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO).

4. *Haplosporella Calycanthi* Fairm. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 322. 6834 — Pycnidiis minutis, atris, erumpentibus, approximatis; sporulis

oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, guttulatis, brunneis, 15-30 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Calycanthi floridi culti, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

5. **Haplosporella commixta** Peck in Barth. Fgi. Columb. 1905, n. 2031, 6835 et in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) pag. 219. — Pycnidiis singulis v. confertis, numerosis, tenuibus, globosis, erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. obovatis, primum hyalinis dein maturis luce transmissa obscure brunneis, 24-32 \approx 16-20.

Hab. in ligno et ramis emortuis Ulmi fulvæ, Stockton Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

6. **Haplosporella camerunensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) pag. 128. — Stromatibus sparse v. gregarie erumpentibus sæpe confluentibus, rotundato-pulvinatis v. lenticularibus, discoideo-applanatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., gyroso-rugulosis, subcarbonaceo-atris, intus subhyalinis; pycnidiis immersis; sporophoris subulatis v. filiformibus 6-12 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, diutius hyalinis, dein castaneo-atris, continuis, 12-18 \approx 7-11.

Hab. in ramis corticatis arboris cujusdam, Kamerun Africae (ZENKER).

CYTOPLEA Bizz. et Sacc. — Syll. III p. 325, XI p. 516.

1. **Cytoplea badia** Miyake et Hara in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (352) 6837 [japonice].

Hab. in Bambusæ sp. in Japonia.

2. **Cytoplea propullulans** (Peck) Starb. Stud. Fr. Herb. p. 82. — Ita 6838 vocanda *Sphaeropsis propullulans* Peck — Syll. III, p. 294.

READERIELLA Syd., An. Myc. VI (1908) p. 484 (Etym. a cl. F. M. READER, fungi detectore). — Stromata minuta, phyllachoroidæa, epidermide tecta, atra, intus minute plurilocularia; sporulæ ambitu trigonæ, continuæ, fuscæ. — Ob sporularum formam singularem et stromatum anularem dispositionem prædistinctum genus.

1. **Readeriella mirabilis** Syd., l. c. — Stromatibus amphigenis, maculis orbicularibus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm., diam., obscure brunneis insidentibus, in circulos amœne formatos et concentrice ordinatos dispositis, minutis, ca. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., intus minute plurilocularibus, atris, epidermide elevata diu (vel semper?) tectis, phyllachoroidæis; sporulis ambitu trigonis, continuis, fuscis, 9-11 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Eucalypti capitellatæ*, County of Follett, Victoria (READER).

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ

DIPLODIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 329, X p. 275, XI p. 518, XIV p. 927, XVI p. 915, XVIII p. 319.

1. *Diplodia hortensis* Saccardo New Fungi New York, Journ. of Myc. v. 6840 XIII (1907) p. 47. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis, breve papillatis, nigris, 300-400 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 19-20 \approx 11 fuligineis; sporophoris fasciculatis, paliformibus, 8-10 \approx 5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus *Clematidis paniculatæ* cultæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. FAIRMAN). — A *Dipl. herbarum* dignoscitur pycnidiis regularibus, papillatis, sporulis brevioribus, haud constrictis.

2. *Diplodia berberidina* Sacc., *Diplodia Berberidis* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 6841 VI (1908) p. 566, non Rota-Rossi (cfr. sp. seq.). — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis, 300 μ . diam., apice obtusis, nigris; sporulis obovato-ellipsoideis, 22-24 \approx 8,5, diu continuis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris filiformibus, sporula paullo brevioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis *Berberidis* sp. cultæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — A *Dipl. Berberidis* Rota-Rossi, paullo anteriore, differt pycnidiis globosis, nec depressis, sporulis paullo longioribus, septo non constrictu etc.

3. *Diplodia Berberidis* Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti 6842 R. Ist. Bot. Pavia ser. II v. XIII (1907) p. 202. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis dein semi-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, minutis, 100-180 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, fuscis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, biguttulatis, 18-22 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis *Berberidis vulgaris*, Parve Bergamo, Ital. bor.

4. *Diplodia Tulipiferæ* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 414. — 6843 Pycnidiis irregulariter sparsis v. in series elongatas ramum late obtegentibus, cortice immersis, peridermio arcte adnatis, rotundatis v. subellipsoideis, nigris, leniter e cortice erumpentibus; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, apice tenuioribus; sporidiis, primum

hyalinis, dein pallide demum obscure-brunneis, bilocularibus, medio plus v. minus constrictis, elongatis, apice rotundatis, 20-24 \times 8-10, quandoque etiam profunde constrictis et loculis tunc subrotundatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Liriodendri tulipiferae, prope Halle Germania (A. SCHROETER).

5. *Diplodia zebrina* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia III, Pt. 6844 I (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidiis nigris, confertis, erumpentibus, 0,25 mm. diam.; sporulis olivaceis, ellipsoideis, 25-30 \times 13-15, tæniolis pallidis angustis longitudinaliter striatis.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Heveæ brasiliensis et in ramulis emortuis Theæ viridis Ceylon.

6. *Diplodia rapax* Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) pag. 3, f. 13-14 et ap. 6845 Bancroft Handb. Diseas. West Ind. Plants (1901) p. 40, Ridley, Bull. of the Straits and Federates Malay States VIII, (1909) p. 310. — Pycnidiis gregaris, 3-7, globosis, nigris demum erumpentibus, glabris, 160-180 μ . diam., minute ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 32-35 \times 15-16.

Hab. in ramis Heveæ brasiliensis, in America et Africa trop.

7. *Diplodia Boldoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 158, cum icon. 6846 — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, subglobosis, 150-180 μ . diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, minute ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo obovatis, 24-26 \times 10-12, opace fuligineis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris conoideis, hyalinis, 10-14 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus Boldoæ fragrantis, prope Talcahuano, Chile Amer. austr.

8. *Diplodia perseana* Delacroix in Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 6847 vol. XXI (1905) p. 201, fig. XIII. — Forma conidica e genere *Stilbum*: (*Stilbum perseanum* S. et T.): synnematis erectis, rubro-coccineis, summo albido rotundato vixque dilatato v. ovoideo-capitato; hyphis septatis, parallelis, stricte connexis; conidiis hyalinis, rotundatis, 3 μ . diam., summo sterigmatum hyalinorum cylindraceorum 10-15 \times 3-4 solitariis. — Forma pycnidica e gen. *Diplodia*: pycnidiis brunneis, immersis, ostiolo prominente, 140 \times 112; sporulis hyalinis, dein brunneolis, demum brunneo-atris uniseptatis, 18 \times 9, ovalibus; sporophoris brevibus 3 \times 2.

Hab. in cotyledonibus *Perseæ gratissimæ*, Congo Africæ (DYBOWSKI).

9. *Diplodia samararum* Sacc. Mycoth. Ven. Cent. XIV, n. 1396 (1879). 6848
— Pycnidiis innato-emergentibus, globoso-conicis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., nigris, contextu crasse parenchymatico, fuligineo-violaceo; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 25×15 , fuligineis; pedicello hyalino.

Hab. in samaris dejectis *Aceris platanoidis* in horto botanico Patavino.

10. *Diplodia Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII, 6849 (1908) p. 135. — Pycnidiis primo cortice tectis eaque dein secedente denudatis atque in ligno superficialibus, sparsis v. hinc inde glomerulatis, subglobosis v. depressis, $150-180 \mu$. diam., nigris, glabris, valide papillulato-ostiolatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporophoris sublanceolatis 15×5 , paraphysibus filiformibus elongatis simplicibus concoloribus $40-60 \times 1-2$ commixtis; sporulis acrogenis utrinque obtusis $24-30 \times 10-15$, quandoque ellipsoideis quandoque leniter subobovatis, rectis v. modice inæquilateralibus, continuis v. sæpius uniseptatis, ad septum non v. lenissime constrictis, subopacis, fuligineis, eguttulatis.

Hab. vulgata ubique ad ramulos emortuos subputrescentes *Ilicis paraguariensis*, Misiones Reip. Argentinae.

11. *Diplodia Trevoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 158. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxè gregariis, primo cortice tectis, eaque secedente plus minusve denudato-superficialibus, e lenticulari hemisphaericis, $150-250 \mu$. diam., atris, glabris, carbonaceis, $30-32 \times 12-20$, 1-septato-constrictulis, sporophoris cylindraceis hyalinis, $10 \times 3-4$, fultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis *Trevoæ trinervis* in colibus Batuco et San Bernardo, prope Santiago Chile Amer austr.

12. *Diplodia Mangiferæ* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 210. 6851
— Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, $200-300 \mu$. diam. et $70-100 \mu$. altis, atris, tectis, dein epidermide fissa suberumpentibus, obtuse papillatis; sporulis oblongis, initio continuis hyalinis, tandem medio 1-septatis, fuscis $26-28 \times 12-14$; sporophoris $7-13 \times 3-4$ cylindraceis, hyalinis; paraphysibus hyalinis 35×2 intermixtis.

Hab. in cortice *Mangiferæ indicæ* in Purworedjo prov. Kedu in insula Java (KOORDERS).

13. *Diplodia Hibisci* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. — 6852
Pycnidiis gregarie suberumpentibus, subglobulosis, atro-castaneis;

sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, atris, 1-septatis haud constrictis, 16-22 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hibisci rosæ-sinensis L. in societate *Megalonectricæ pseudotrichicæ*, Manila Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

14. *Diplodia natalensis* Pole Evans in Transvaal Dept. of Agricult. 6853
Sc. Bull. n. 4 (1910) p. 15, c. ic. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, membranaceis, subglobosis, papillatis, 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, obscure coloratis, 24 \times 15, exosporio striato.

Hab. in fructibus Citri qui nigro-maculantur et vitiantur, Natal Africae.

15. *Diplodia Phellodendri* H. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. Ver- 6854
rein, Brünn XLVII (1908-1909) p. 40 (extr.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, corticulis, emergentibus et erumpentibus, subglobosis; sporulis ab initio cylindraceis, decoloribus, in ætate provecta cylindraceis v. ovoideis, fusco-brunneis, subopacis, 24-36 \times 8; sporophoris 10 \times 1, decoloribus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Phellodendri amurensis* in horto Eisgrubensi Austriae.

16. *Diplodia Cerei-triangularis* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 370, in 6855
An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota albocinerecente; pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis sed omnino discretis, epidermide tectis eaque adnatis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolatis, atris, subcarbonaceis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis v. lenissime obovatis. 22-24 \times 12-13, prope medium uniseptatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, fuliginis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentesque *Cerei triangularis*, in hortis La Plata Reip. Argentinae Amer. Austr.

17. *Diplodia Pteleæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 6856
359. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globosis, ostiolo papillato conico erumpentibus, atris, carbonaceis, 350-450 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis, constrictis, flavis, demum fuscis, 20-24 \times 10-12.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Pteleæ trifoliatæ*, Kecskemét et Nagy-Körös Hungariae.

18. *Diplodia platanicola* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 562. — 6857
Pycnidiis late dense gregariis, rima peridermii plerumque longitudinali erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., obsolete

papillatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 16-20 \approx 8-11, nitide fuliginis, 2-guttatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Platani orientalis pr. Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL).

19. *Diplodia Hamamelidis* Fairm. in Peck New York St. Mus. Bull. 6358 139 (1909) p. 22. — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, depresso-globosis, nigris, primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis primum hyalinis dein coloratis, diu continuis, denique uni-septatis, 20-28 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hamamelidis virginianæ, Lyndonville Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

20. *Diplodia Diospyri* (Schw.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 610. — 6859 *Sphæria Diospyri* Schw. ap. Currey, Trans. Linn. Soc. XXII, (1858) p. 273, t. 47, f. 103. — Pycnidiis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, atro-brunneis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, 16-18 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis Diospyri sp. in America bor. — Cl. Currey refert ascos non invenisse; tamen *Sphæria Diospyri* Schw. Syn. Car. n. 57 saltem pro parte, teste ill. Notarisio ad *Valsariam* spectat. Cfr. Syll. II, p. 743.

21. *Diplodia Phlæospora* Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 613. — *Phlæo-* 6860 *spora Diplodia* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool-bot. Ges. Wien, (1871) p. 1231, t. 13, f. 10. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis et vix erumpentibus, prominulis, globoso-conoideis, nigris, 300-600 μ . diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-didymis, 17-22 \approx 6-12, loculo inferiore sæpe paullo minore, fuliginis; sporophoris paliformibus, brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. Ex fig. b videtur pycnidii contextus extus niger, intus albo-celulosus, crassiusculus.

22. *Diplodia Mespili* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 6861 p. 7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, c. 0.5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, fuliginis, 22-26 \approx 10-12; sporophoris clavatis, hyalinis, 10-12 μ . long.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Mespili germanicæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

23. *Diplodia mespilina* L. Gaja, Flora Micol. provinc. Padova (1911) p. 6862 24 (sunto litogr.) — Pycnidiis gregariis vel solitariis, atris, lenticularibus, breviter papillatis, erumpentibus, 250-300 μ . diam.;

sporulis 1-septatis, subcylindræcis, ad apicem rotundatis, et ad septa constrictis, aureo-fulvis, intus granulosis, $23-24 \approx 7-8$; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindræcis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Mespili germanicæ* in viridario Convictus Universitariorum Patavii Ital. bor.

24. *Diplodia Griffoni* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1228 — *Diplo-* 6863
dica sp. Griffon et Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Mycol. France (1910) p. 314. t. XV et t. XVI, f. 1-4, 7, 8, 10. — Pycnidiis parasiticis majusculis, solitariis v. aggregatis, simplicibus v. in loculos divis; sporulis diu hyalinis crasse tunicatis, elliptico-oblongis, subirregularibus, intus granulosis $20-30 \approx 10-13$, dein ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 1-septatis $22-25 \approx 10-13$, perfecte levibus, fuliginis.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos *Piri communis* et *P. Mali* (quibus noxia) in Gallia. — A *Sphæroside Malorum* et *Sph. Pseudo-Diplodia* sporulis denique 1-septatis, levibus, a *Diplodia maura* sporulis ellipsoideis non elongatis, levibus non granulosis, a *Botryodiplodia Mali* sporulis non piriformibus et paullo majoribus imprimis dignoscitur.

25. *Diplodia Rhodotyi* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 6864
p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, apice ostiolo minuto præditis, nigris, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, fuscis, $20-24 \approx 10-14$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Rhodotyi kerrioidis*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

26. *Diplodia Arachidis* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Pevadenyia III, 6865
Pt. I (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidiis globosis, primum immersis, prominentibus, deinde erumpentibus, nigris, gregariis, 0,25 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, atro-brunneis, $17-25 \approx 10-12$, pariete et septo crasso.

Hab. in caulibus *Arachidis hypogææ*, ins. Ceylon.

27. *Diplodia Siliquastri* West. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 336 — var. *legu-* 6866
minum Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 53. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, $280-350 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, hyalinis, dein flavidulis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, demum fuscis, biguttulatis, $16-24 \approx 8-12$.

Hab. in leguminibus *Cercidis Siliquastri*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

28. *Diplodia Onobrychidis* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén VI (1907) 6867

Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, 350-400 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, 24-26 \times 10-12.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Onobrychidis sativæ*, prope Keeskemét Hungariæ.

29. *Diplodia Vignæ* Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) p. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, e globoso hemisphæricis, glabris, nitidulis, duriusculis, breve papillatis; contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 22-25 \times 10-11,5, diu hyalinis, faretis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 12-15 \times 2,5-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Vignæ sinensis*, Lourencó Marques Africae orient. (A. MOLLER). — Sporulae nondum septatae et coloratae visae quia adhuc immaturae.

30. *Diplodia Coffeæ* P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent, fasc. III (1907) p. 317. 6869 — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis v. subgregariis atro-carbonaceis, subpapillatis c. 200 μ . diam., sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, atro-castaneis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 17-23 \times 10-14.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Coffeæ*, prope Bolombo Africae. — *D. coffeicola* Zimm. affinis sed sporulis distincta.

31. *Diplodia Cinchonæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 209. 6870 — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, obtusis, subcutaneis, ostiolo vix erumpente, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, medio uniseptatis, haud constrictis, 28-33 \times 12-14,5, utrinque rotundatis, fuscis, sporophoris sporulâ fere duplo brevioribus, paraphysibus filiformibus intermixtis.

Hab. in ramis *Cinchonæ succirubræ* in M. Sendoro prope Auggronggondok prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

32. *Diplodia Celottiana* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 319. — 6871 Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, depresso globosis, obsolete pertusis, papillatis, 300 μ . diam., nigris, contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis brevissime stipitatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, fuliginis, 2-guttulatis, 20-22 \times 8-9.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Vincæ minoris*, Conegliano, It. bor. (CELOTTI). — A *Dipl. vincicola* Brun. (in *Vinca* majore) videtur distincta ostiolo non papillato, pycnidiis depressis, sporulis angustioribus (non 22-35 \times 12-15).

33. *Diplodia hungarica* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 6872

Közlemenyek (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 37. — Maculis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, coriaceis, definitis, brunneo-marginatis, 4-6 mm. latis, sparsis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, 180-220 μ . latis, subepidermicis, rostello cylindraceo 45 \approx 50 erumpentibus; sporophoris cylindraceis, 18-26 \approx 9-11, brunneo-nigris, utrinque rotundatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, non v. leniter constrictis; sporophoris 6-12 μ . long., supra expansis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraxini Orni in M. Domugled, prope Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ.

34. *Diplodia jasminicola* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 251. — 6873

Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, gregariis, atris, minutis, 250-300 μ . diam., obtuse papillatis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis continuis, demum constricto-1-septatis, 20-22 \approx 9-11; sporophoris brevibus, crassiusculis, 5-6 \approx 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis morientibus Jasmini officinalis, Ville-sur-Ante Galliæ (P. HARIOT). — A *Dipl. Jasmini* differt imprimis pycnidiis dimidio minoribus, sed speciem quam edidi ut *D. Jasmini* in Myc. Ven. n. 337 in Jasmino fruticante, Patavii et in eadem matrice ex Conegliano communicavit 1876 cl. Spegazzini ad hanc *D. jasminicolam* spectant. E contra specimina lecta Parmæ a prof. Passerini et edita in Rabenh. F. Eur. n. 2247 ex parte ad veram *D. Jasmini* West. pertinent.

35. *Diplodia Forsythiæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6874

p. 359. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, apice ostiolo papillato perforatis, 210-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 22-26 \approx 9-11.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Forsythiæ suspensæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

36. *Diplodia Leptodactyli* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 6875

(1904) p. 295. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, subglobosis, non collabascantibus, 200-225 μ ., contextu molli membranaceo, cellulis regularibus, 8-10 μ . diam., ostiolo inconspicuo; sporulis brunneis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, subconstrictis, apice obtuse rotundatis, circ. 14 \approx 8.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Leptodactyli squarrosi, Clear Creek Canon, prope Carson, Nevada Amer. bor. (BAKER).

37. *Diplodia Gmelinæ* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. 6876

— Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globulosis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obtusis, intus granulatis, atro-castaneis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, $18-24 \approx 10-13$.

Hab. in ramulis Gmelinæ villosæ in societate *Coniothyrii Gmelinæ*, Mindanao, Davao Ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

38. *Diplodia Weigeliæ* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 565. — Pyc- 6877
nidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, prominulis, nigris, vix $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, $23-27 \approx 10$, fuligineis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Weigeliæ roseæ cultae, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — A *Dipl. Lonicervæ* et *Dipl. Symphoricarpi* satis diversa.

39. *Diplodia Baccharidis* Hollós, Nóvényt. Közlemén VI (1907) Extr. 6878
p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, seriatim digestis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, apice ostiolo minuto præditi, carbonaceis, c. 700 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis, non v. constrictis, flavis, demum fuscis, $18-22 \approx 9-10$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Baccharidis halimifoliæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

40. *Diplodia polygonicola* Hollós, Nóvényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) 6879
Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, globoso-depressis, apice ostiolo minuto præditi, carbonaceis, c. 600 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, medio 1-septatis, valde v. non constrictis, $20-26 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygoni lanigeri, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Diplodia Polygoni* Ruhl. sporulis majoribus diversa.

41. *Diplodia Betæ* A. Potebnia Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 62. 6880
— Pycnidiis 160-200 μ . diam., subimmersis, obscure brunneis, poro usque ad 30 μ . lato præditi; sporulis pallide brunneis v. hyalinis, $13-16 \approx 4-7$, septatis, ibique non constrictis, quando biseptatis et tunc usque ad 20 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis hibernantibus Betæ vulgaris cultæ a *Cercospora beticola* infestis, Gouv. Kursk, Rossia. — Verisimiliter non diversa a *Dipl. beticola* Prill. et Delacr.

42. *Diplodia Loranthe* Bres. in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool-bot. Ges. 6881
Wien LX (1910) p. 319. — Pycnidiis majusculis, simplicibus v. sæpius cæspitosis, obovatis, corticulis, ostiolis prominulis; sporu-

lis fuscis, subellipticis, 1-septatis, ad septum valde constrictis, 20-27 \times 9-12, pedicello hyalino, 10 \times 3 suffultis.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos *Loranthi europæi*, Sonntagberg Austriae. -- Teste Cl. Bresadola potius generi *Botryodiplodiae* adscribenda videtur.

43. *Diplodia Wurthii* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 153, f. 6882

4. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, hinc inde confluentibus, subcutaneis, amphigenis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, circiter 150-250 μ . diam., atris, contextu plectenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ovato-oblongis, oblongis v. ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis, hyalino-farctis (macrophomoideis), tandem medio 1-septatis ad septum non constrictis, atro-fuligineis 22-30 \times 12-18; sporophoris brevissimis, 4-10 μ . longis, paraphysibus subclavato-filiformibus, 50-60 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque *Fici elasticæ* quam valde lædit, Loano, Purworedjo etc. prov. Kedu Java, (KOORDERS).

44. *Diplodia Ostryæ* Syd., Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 493, Myc. Germ. 6883

n. 922. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, c. 250-300 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, fusco-brunneis, 20-23 \times 8-10; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Ostryæ virginicæ*, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL).

45. *Diplodia phœnicicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 370, in Anal. 6884

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis plus v. minus gregariis, lenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus v. denudatis, atris, carbonaceis, glabris, minute ostiolato-papillatis; sporulis subellipsoideis, obtuse rotundatis, 20-23 \times 11-13, rarissime inæquilateralibus, ad septum non constrictis, loculis æquilongis eguttulatis, subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad petiolos dejectos putrescentes *Phœnicis canariensis* in horto Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

46. *Diplodia Stangeriæ* H. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. 6885

Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 40, t. I, f. 3 (Extr.) — Maculis maximis, pallescentibus, margine dilutis; pycnidiis, amphigenis, sparsis, 250-300 μ . diam., tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis ovoideis, 26-30 \times 14, initio hyalinis, granulosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, fuscis, granulosis, guttulis oleosis; sporophoris tenuibus, 10-30 \times 1, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Stangerie paradoxæ* in tepidario cultæ, Eisgrub Austriæ.

47. *Diplodia depazeoides* Dur. et. Mont. - Syll. III, 372 - f. *Areceæ* 6886
Giuditta Mariani in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 168. —
Sporulis 8,5-11 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Areceæ* sapidæ in horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

48. *Diplodia cocoïna* Syd. Hedwigia, XLIX (1909) p. 82. — Pyc- 6887
nidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, minutis, lenticularibus, 150-175 μ .
diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, primo hyali-
nis continuis, dein medio septatis et castaneo-brunneis, parum
vel leniter constrictis, 11-18 \times 7-9; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus.

Hab. ad truncos *Cocoës* nuciferæ, Para, Brasilia (C. F. BAKER).

49. *Diplodia Euterpes* Syd. Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 82. — Pyc- 6888
nidiis sparsis vel seriatim dispositis, erumpentibus, subglobosis,
atris, subcarbonaceis, 150-200 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis
ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis hyalinis, dein
medio 1-septatis brunneis, vix constrictis, 18-26 \times 9-12; sporo-
phoris brevibus, c. 10-15 μ . longis.

Hab. in vaginis emortuis *Euterpes edulis*, Para Americæ austr. (C. F. BAKER).

50. *Diplodia Henriquesiana* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 6889
(1910) p. 181, t. III, f. 18. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpenti-
bus, majusculis, atris, globosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., subastomis, ex-
cipulo crasso irregulari præditis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrin-
que rotundatis, medio uniseptatis et ad septum non constrictis,
loculis æqualibus, fulvo-fuliginis, 25-28 \times 14-16.

Hab. in pseudobulbis adhuc vivis *Cattleyæ labiata* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

51. *Diplodia Veratri* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 6890
(1904) p. 296. — Pycnidiis late sparsis, immersis, denique sæpe
erumpentibus, nigris, subglobosis, non collabescentibus, 300-400
 μ . diam., contextu crasso, opaco, cellulis 8-12 μ . cr. ostiolo minute
papillato; sporulis subcylindræis, demum fuscis, uniseptatis, non
v. leniter constrictis, circ. 14 \times 2; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Veratri*, King's Cañon, prope Carson Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

52. *Diplodia macrospora* (Poll.) G. Mariani — *D. Rusci* Sacc. et Th. 6891
var. *macrospora* Pollacci - Syll. XIV, 938-39 - var. *caulicola*, G.

Mariani in Atti Soc. Ital. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 168: sporulis 19-22 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Rusci Hypoglossi in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitanicæ (A MOLLER). — Teste cl. Mariani a typo *D. Rusci* ob sporulas multo majores certe distinguenda est species.

53. *Diplodia ulcinjensis* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 ser. VI (1906) 6892 p. 482. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcorticis sclerenchymate nidulantibus, globosis, collo crasso prominentibus, 200-220 μ . latis, nigris, contextu nigro præditis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo ovoideis, 22-26 \approx 12-14, utrinque rotundatis, diu unilocularibus, demum trasverse uniseptatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis; sporophoris cylindræcis, 10-22 \approx 2,5, rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Asphodeli microcarpi, prope Uleinj Montenegro.

54. *Diplodia Pappiana* Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) 6893 p. 276. — Pycnidiis gregariis in maculis aridis et latis, sub epidermide demum lacerata nidulantibus, atris, 300-400 μ . diam., globosis, ostiolo minime prominulo; sporulis ellipticis, castaneo-fuscis, 6-8 \approx 3,5-4,5, ad septum non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Sansevieræ sp. in Montibus Arbarobu et Mohdet, Colonia Eritræa, 2200 m. alt. (PAPPI).

55. *Diplodia fructus-Pandani* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 6894 264. — Pycnidiis gregariis cæspitosis, globulosis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, atris 20-26 \approx 10-12; sporophoris hyalinis 6 \approx 3.

Hab. in squamis fructus Pandani luzonensis, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao, Ins. Philippin (MERRILL).

56. *Diplodia Simmonsii* Rostr., Rep. second, Norweg. arctic Exped. 6895 Fram, (1906) p. 8. — Pycnidiis minutissimis, dense gregariis, globosis, atris, 0,1-0,2 mm. cr., foliicolis, innatis, contextu, parenchymatico, fusco; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, fuligineis, 12-19 \approx 6-9.

Hab. in foliis Luzulæ arenatæ, E. Fram's Haven Norvegiæ.

57. *Diplodia Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journal Colleg. 6896 Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 253, t. XIV, f. 53-54. — Pycnidiis nigris, globosis, subepidermicis, ostiolo papilliformi apertis, 90 μ . diam.; sporophoris parvis, 3-6 \approx 1, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis, fusoides v. cylindræcis, apice rotundatis, fuligineis, medio septatis ibique non v. parum constrictis, 7,5-9 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis glumisque *Oryzæ sativæ*, in Japonia.

58. *Diplodia Agrostidis* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) 6897 p. 513. — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis, sub culmi vaginis præsertim nidulantibus dein expositis et globoso-conoideis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., nigris, glabris, ostiolo papillato; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 22-25 \times 6,5-7, diu hyalinis, dein fuliginis; sporophoris bacillaribus 25-30 \times 2.

Hab. in culmis, præsertim ad nodos, *Agrostidis albæ*, Monello (Treviso) Ital. bor. — Affinis *Diplodice Maydis*.

59. *Diplodia maculans* Miyake et Hara in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) 6898 p. (353) [japonice].

Hab. in *Bambusæ* sp. in Japonia.

60. *Diplodia?* *maydicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 370 in Anales 6899 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis prope nodos præcipue confertis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, sublenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., glabris, carbonaceis, minute ostiolato-papillatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis subcylindræis utrinque leniter attenuatis subacutiuscule rotundatis, 24-26 \times 5-7, ad medium uniseptatis, non v. leniter coarctatulis, sæpe nonnihil inæquilateralibus, loculis æquilongis non v. minute biguttulatis, fusco-fumosis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentesque *Zææ Maydis* in arvis Villa Elisa, prope La Plata Argentina, Amer. austr. — Species sporularum fabrica a typo nonnihil desciscens.

61. *Diplodia Zææ* (Schw.) Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat., Bot. (1848) p. 258. — 6900 *Sphaeriæ Zææ* Schw. Syn. Fung. Car. p. 207 (1822), ex Curr. Simpl. Sphær. n. 358. — Ita vocanda *Diplodia Maydis* (Berk.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 326 = *Sphaeria Maydis* Berk. in Lond. Journ. Bot. (1847) p. 326. — Exempl. *Sphaeriæ Zææ* Berk. herb. (non Schw.) *Diaporthes* speciem sistunt; sed verisimiliter species commixtæ occurrunt. Cfr. Wilcox et Pool in XXII Ann. Rep. Nebraska Agric. Exp. St. (1909) t. I-X. — Huc quoque spectat *Hendersonia Zææ* (Schw.) Hazsl. Math. Termész Közlem. X (1872) p. 48, tab. II, fig. 7.

DIDYMOSPORIELLA Trav. et Migliardi, Flora Micol. prov. Venezia, p. 14 (1911) (Ety. a *Didymosporio* cuius est analogum genus). — Pycnidia sub epidermide nidulatia, vix erumpentia, depressa, astoma; excipulum membranaceum, multo tenuius in parte infe-

riore, ubi pycnidia subincompleta videntur. Sporulæ didymæ, fuscae, ad septum constrictæ, apicibus plerumque angustatæ. Sporophora nulla distincta. — Generi *Didymosporio* inter Melanconiaceas affinis, sed excipulum etsi tenue adest; a *Diplodia* quoque statim dignoscitur fabrica pycnidii et sporulis subsessilibus.

1. *Didymosporiella Æluropodis* Trav. et Migliardi l. c. p. 14 tab. 6901
1, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide initio tectis dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, subastomis, $180-220 \times 80-100$; excipulo tenui, in parte inferiore fere indistincto et dilute melleo, in parte superiore crassiusculo sed spurio, fuligineo-atro, astomo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque distincte attenuatis, ad septum valde constrictis, fuliginis, $22-25 \times 10-12$, episporio levi vel interdum leviter verruculoso; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. ad basim culmorum putrescentium *Æluropodis* litoralis, prope Mestre ad litus venetæ Lacunæ, Ital. bor.

MICRODIPLODIA Allesch. — Syll. XVIII p. 323.

1. *Microdiplodia ascochyta* (Sacc.) Allesch. Deut. Krypt. Fl. VII 6902
p. 88, Potebnia in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 17, t. 3, f. 31. — *Diplodia ascochyta* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 345.

Hab. in ramis *Lonicerae* sp. quoque in Russia.

2. *Microdiplodia Thalictri* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. — 6908
Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, erumpentibus, globulosis, obtusis, nigris, 200 μ . diam.; sporulis tereti-oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 4-guttatis, dilute olivaceis, $12-14 \times 4$, subsessilibus, nempe sporophoris vix 1 μ . alt. suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Thalictri* sp. in silvis Lyndonville N. Y. (FAIRMAN). — Socia adest *Didymosphaeria Thalictri* (cfr.) quæ verisimiliter est st. ascophorus.

3. *Microdiplodia Spirææ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 358. 6904
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, erumpentibus, sphaericis, apice ostiolo minuto papillatis, nigris; sporulis initio hyalinis et continuis, dein flavis, demum brunneis, medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. leviter constrictis, $10-12 \times 4-5$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Spirææ crenatæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

4. *Microdiplodia Alpataci* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 369, in An. Mus. 6905
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis primo epidermide tectis eaque delapsa cortice infuscato minute squamuloso insidentibus, sparsis v. hinc inde laxè gregariis, subglobosis, $120-150 \mu$.

diam., glabris, subcarbonaceis, contextu atro indistincto; ostiolo impresso minuto perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, $8-12 \times 3,5-5$, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, levibus, fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos et aridos *Prosopidis* Alpataci in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina, Amer. austr.

5. *Microdiplodia valvuli* Fairm., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 325. — 6906
Pycnidiis minutis, globosis v. sub-applanatis, erumpentibus, tandem superficialibus, sparsis, atris; sporulis piriformibus v. obovatis, primumque ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, tandem uniseptatis, ad septimentum vix constrictis, brunneis, $6-9 \times 4-6$.

Hab. in leguminibus vetustis *Robinia* *Pseudacacia*, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

6. *Microdiplodia Larrea* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 369, in An. Mus. 6907
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — *Pycnidiis* plus minusve dense gregariis, cortice epidermide vestitis, primo tectis dein nudis, eaque cinerescenque insidentibus, lenticularibus, $130-150 \mu$. diam., glabris, subcarbonaceis, minutissime papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, $10-12 \times 5-6$, crassiuscule tunicatis, ad medium uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictulis, loculis æqualibus eguttulatis fuligineis.

Hab. vulgata ad ramos *Larrea* nitidæ in præruptis montanis Cacheuta prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

7. *Microdiplodia Xanthoceratis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 6908
(1906) p. 358. — *Pycnidiis* epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, $300-400 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, dilute umbrinis, $10-14 \times 4-6$, massa sporularum nigra.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Xanthoceratis* sorbifolii culti, KecsKemét Hungariæ.

8. *Microdiplodia Œnotheræ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6909
p. 357, t. VIII, fig. 8. — *Pycnidiis* epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, $400-500 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, demum castaneo-umbrinis, $11-13 \times 4,5-6$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Œnotheræ* biennis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

9. *Microdiplodia Elæagni* Potebnia, Myc. Stud., in Ann. Myc. v. V 6910

(1907) p. 16, fig. 30 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXXIII
(1907). — Pycnidiis immersis, epidermide initio tectis deinde erumpentibus, 250-350 \approx 200, flavo-brunneis, nucleo nigro præditis; sporulis subcylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, non truncatis v. paulo biscotiformibus, flavo-brunneis, 9-10,5 \approx 4-5; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis *Elæagni angustifolii*, Kharkov Russia.

10. **Microdiplodia Piperorum** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 6911

(1906) p. 482. — Pycnidiis sparsis, fortiter depressis, rotundatis, 200-220 μ . latis, 150-160 μ . altis, crassiusculis, nigris, contextu nigro, in cortice nidulantibus, demum collo brevi erumpentibus; sporulis ex ovoideo elongatis, 6,5-9 \approx 2,5-4, utrinque rotundatis v. raro basi angustatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, constrictis, obscure castaneo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Scrophulariæ heterophyllæ* in *Piperska Lukavica* Montenegro.

11. **Microdiplodia Visci** (DC.) A. Pot. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 63. 6912

— Ita vocanda *Diplodia Visci* (DC.) Fries — Syll. X, p. 282. — Sporulæ 9-10 \approx 3,5-4. — Nascitur quoque in Russia.

12. **Microdiplodia Alkannæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6913

p. 356; tab. VIII, fig. 9. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto papillato, 120-170 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, rarius biguttulatis, flavido-brunneis, 8-11 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Alkannæ tinctoriæ* prope Nagy-Körös et Izsók Hungariæ.

13. **Microdiplodia Bryoniæ** (H. Zimm.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diplodia Bryo-* 6914

nice H. Zimmerm. in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 39, t. I, f. 10 (extr.). — Pycnidiis 50-150 μ . diam., lenticularibus, nigris, pertusis, in maculis pallidis cauliculis insidentibus; sporulis cylindræo-fusoideis, brunneis, 11-13 \approx 4.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Bryoniæ dioicæ*, Eisgrub Austriæ.

14. **Microdiplodia Phylliræ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 6915

(1906) p. 481. — Pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis, globosis, 150-250 μ . latis, nigris, subepidermicis demum erumpentibus, contextu brunneo-nigro; sporulis elongato-ovoideis 6,5-9 \approx 4,5-5,5, utrinque rotundatis, medio transverse uniseptatis ibique non v. parum constrictis, obscure castaneo-brunneis.

Hab. ad gallas leneiculares foliorum *Phillyræ* mediæ pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

15. *Microdiplodia mafilensis* Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 156, 6916 cum icon. — Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, superficialibus subglobosis, minutis, 90-120 μ . diam., atris, glabris, nitidulis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. leniter constrictulis, obscure fumosis, 8-12 \times 4-6.

Hab. in ligno *Nothofagi* cujusdam, Mafil Chile Amer. austr.

16. *Microdiplodia betulina* P. Henn. Hedw. XLV (1905), p. 32. — 6917 Pycnidiis subcorticalibus, tectis, c. 1 mm. diam., atris, dein apice erumpentibus; sporophoris hyalinis, subulatis, 15-35 \times 2,5-3; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, medio crasse septatis, paullo constrictis, atris, 8-10 \times 5-6.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Betulae* albæ, Michailowskoe Rossia.

17. *Microdiplodia Juglandis* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 415. 6918 — Pycnidiis circa ramum annulatim dispositis et peridermium coniformiter elevantibus, demum longitudinaliter erumpentibus, lenticularibus, ostiolo conoideo præditis; sporophoris indistinctis, minutis; sporulis fere cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, bilocularibus, non constrictis, brunneis, 10-13 \times 4.

Hab. in ramo *Juglandis* regiæ, Schwellenburg Thuringia.

18. *Microdiplodia Ephedræ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6919 p. 357. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, apice perforatis, 90-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, fuscis, 10-12 \times 5-6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ephedræ* distachyæ, prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

19. *Microdiplodia Anthurii* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Fis. Matem. 6920 Napoli (1909) fasc. 3-4, marzo-aprile p. 91. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, dense gregariis, primum epidermide velatis, demum suberumpentibus, globulosis, pertusis, nigris, 110-147 μ . diam., 110-122 μ . altis; excipulo valido, parenchymatico, brunneo præditis; sporophoris nunquam visis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis v. rarius leniter acutis, quandoque curvulis deformativæ, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, brunneis, 9-14,5 \times 2-4,5.

Hab. in maculis magnis aridisque *Phyllostictæ* Cavaræ Trinch., ad folia viva *Anthurii* crassinervii, culti in calidario Horti regii botanici neapolitani, Ital. austr.

20. *Microdiplodia Tofieldiæ* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 415. 6921

— Pycnidiis in maculis amphigenis pallescentibus insidentibus, epidermide inflata tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, contextu parenchymatico, cellulis circa ostiolum obscurioribus; sporophoris inconspicuis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo ovoideis, flavo-brunneis, bilateralibus, medio non v. parum constrictis, $8-10 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Tofieldiæ calyculatæ*, Delitzsch Thuringia.

21. *Microdiplodia melaspora* (Berk.) Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. 6922 Fr. XXV (1909) pag. 55. — Ita vocanda est *Darluka melaspora* Berk. (*Coniothyrium* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 319). Ejus diagn. emendata hæc est: — Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, nigris, immersis, depressis, 250-300 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto prominulo; sporulis ovoideis, obscure fuligineis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, $6-10 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in culmis *Sacchari officinarum*, Porto Rico.

22. *Microdiplodia valdiviensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 157. 6923 — Maculis infuscatibus linearibus 0,5-1 mm. long., 250-500 μ . lat.; pycnidiis ligno immersis, subglobosis, 100-120 μ . diam., epidermide infuscata tectis, seriatim gregariis, atris, carbonaceis minute papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis subcylindratis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, parvis, olivaceis, $10-12 \approx 3$; sporophoris hyalinis, conoideis, $5-6 \approx 2-5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Chusqueæ valdiviensis* prope Bahia de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

DIPLODIELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 375, XI p. 521, XIV p. 940, XVII p. 923, XVIII p. 328.

1. *Diplodiella Silenes* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 6924 p. 55. — Pycnidiis crustaceo-aggregatis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, atris, glabris, nitidis, papillatis, 180-240 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque apice obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, biguttulatis, brunneis, $10-12 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Silenes Otitis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. *Diplodiella Tamaricis* Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. de France XXII 6925 (1906) p. 66. — Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris, superficialibus, 200-250 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis medio septatis, non v. vix constrictis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, fuligineis, $10-12 \approx 5$; sporophoris rectis, brevibus.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Tamaricis*, Pornic Galliæ.

3. *Diplodiella Cocculi* S. Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV (1910) 6926

Extr. p. 17. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, atris, sparsis, immersis, primo tectis demumque erumpentibus, papillatis, 150–200 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis v. ovoideis, dilute melleis, uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpe basi truncatis, biguttulatis, 7–10 \approx 3–4.

Hab. in ramulis *Cocculi laurifolii* in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitanie (A. MOLLER).

4. *Diplodiella Actinonema* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 608 6927

(*Diplodia*), *Sacidium Actinonema* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1252, t. 13, f. 33. — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis hemisphærico-conoideis, superficialibus, 250–350 μ . diam., basi hyphulis brevibus brunneis cinctis, apice poro pertusis, nigris; sporulis irregularibus, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuliginis, 15–26 \approx 7–11.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

5. *Diplodiella Fruticosæ* A. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. 6928

Brünn, XLVII (1909) p. 41, t. I, f. 8 (extr.). — Pycnidiis 110–150 μ . diam., lenticularibus v. hemisphæricis, apice impresso pertusis, ostiolo 20 μ . lato, contextu parenchymatico, fusco-nigris; sporulis 10–14 \approx 4–5, cylindraceis v. piriformibus, subfuscis.

Hab. ad ramos inflorescentiæ, mortuos decorticatos, *Amorpha fruticosæ* prope Eisgrub Austriæ.

6. *Diplodiella Pseudo-sphæropsis* R. Maire, Not. Myc., Ann. Myc. v. 6929

IV (1906) p. 330. — Pycnidiis nigris lignicolis, superficialibus, subglobosis, apice obsolete papillatis et pertusis, circ. 0,1–0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, 26–40 \approx 12–18, episporio levi, brunneo, plasmate parietali granuloso, sero in medio septatis; sporophoris brevibus cylindraceis, tandem brunneis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente *Pini silvestris*, Prosnes, Marne Galliæ (E. BERLAND).

7. *Diplodiella Ampelodesmi* (R. Maire) Sacc. — *Diplodia Ampelodesmi* 6930

R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. t. XXI (1905) p. 214, f. 1. — Pycnidiis immersis, 100–300 μ . diam., ostiolo nigro, papilliformi exerto, plus minusve irregulari; sporulis flavo-brunneis, ovoideis v. fuscoideis, ad septum haud constrictis, levibus, 8–13 \approx 3–6, sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in calamis emortuis *Ampelodesmi tenacis*, Chateau de Bellvez in ins. Balearibus.

8. *Diplodiella Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan Journal Col- 6931
lege Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 259, t. XIV, f. 55-56. —
Pycnidiis superficialibus, parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis tenui-
bus constitutis, globosis, v. ellipsoideis, 120-220 μ . diam., 120-180
 μ . altis, obscure brunneis; sporophoris parvis; sporulis brunneis, fu-
soideis, uniseptatis, 9-13 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis et glumis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Gotenba Nara Ja-
poniæ.

CHÆTODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 374, X p. 292, XI p. 521,
XIV p. 940, XVIII p. 330.

1. *Chætodiplodia grisea* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 6932
III Pt. I (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris discretis, pro-
minentibus, epidermide tectis, deinde erumpentibus, 250-400 μ .
diam., in maculis brunneis insidentibus, pilis erectis, olivaceis,
septatis, 70-180 μ . long. ornatis; ostioliis circ. 40 μ . diam.; spo-
rulis primum continuis, hyalinis, cirro albido ejectis, deinde ellip-
soideis, uniseptatis, 24-28 \approx 13-14, fusco-griseis, pariete circ. 8 μ .
cr.; sporophoris circ. 10 μ . long.; paraphysibus internis 30-50
 μ . long., linearibus.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis *Theobromæ Cacao* et in plan-
tulis *Hevæ brasiliensis*, Ceylon.

2. *Chætodiplodia velata* Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti 6933
R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II. v. XIII p. 203 Extr. (1907). — Pycnidiis gre-
gariis peridermio fisso erumpentibus, majusculis, 330-400 μ . diam.,
atris, globoso-conoideis sed aliquando plane truncatis, simplicibus
v. spurie plurilocularibus, pilis primo prælongis numerosisque et
quasi comam albidulam simulantibus, dein fuscidulis et tamquam
setulis rigidulis præditis, contextu distincte parenchymatico; spo-
rulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, fuligineis, medio 1-septatis, non v. pa-
rum constrictis, 18-24 \approx 7-9; sporophoris distinctis, bacillaribus
12-16 μ . long.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis *Mori albæ* prope Cisano
Bergamo Ital. bor.

BOTRYODIPLODIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 377, X p. 294, XI p. 522,
XIV p. 941, XV p. 924, XVIII p. 331.

1. *Botryodiplodia aromatica* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 159. 6934

— Pycnidiis hinc inde parce gregariis (3-8), per corticem erumpentibus, subglobosis, 120-150 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, minute obsoleteque ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque obtusis, 20-26 \times 12-14, subopace fuligineis, 1-septatis, sæpius constrictulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis arbusti ejusdam aromatici (? *Laureliæ* sp.) in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

2. *Botryodiplodia Lithrææ* Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 159. — 6935
Pycnidiis hinc inde pauci-cæspitosis (5-8), per corticem pustulatum erumpentibus, subglobosis, 150-180 μ . diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, minute papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis mediocribus opace fuligineis, 1-septatis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 28-32 \times 13-15, non v. vix constrictulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis *Lithrææ causticæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Botryodiplodia Ingæ* Syd., *Hedwigia* XLIX (1909) p. 83. — Stro- 6936
matibus valsiformibus peridermio pustulatum elevato tectis, plerumque confertis, forma magnitudineque variabilibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, minutis v. majoribus, 0,5-2 mm. longis; pycnidiis v. loculis numerosis (10-20) in quoque stromate, globosis v. subglobosis, 120-200 μ . diam., intus pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis brunneis, non v. vix constrictis, tandem emissis et matricem atroinquantibus, 20-28 \times 10-16; sporophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, 15-30 \times 1-2.

Hab. in leguminibus emortuis *Ingæ cinnamomeæ*, Para America austr. (C. F. BAKER).

4. *Botryodiplodia insitiva* Ranojevic, *Ann. Mycol.* VIII (1910) p. 6937
387. — Pycnidiis globosis, e stromate subcorticali orientibus, dein erumpentibus, supra liberis v. congestis, brunneo-nigris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, uni- v. plurilocularibus, usque ad 600 μ . lat.; sporulis elongatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, raro subincurvatis, bilocularibus, raro constrictulis, in quoque loculo uniguttulatis, flavo-brunneis, massam nigrescentem in pycnidio efficientibus, 8-15 \times 4-6; sporophoris numerosis, sporulis brevioribus, apice attenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Gleditschiæ Triacanthi* prope Belgrad, Serbia. — A. *Botr. Gleditschiæ*, sporis minoribus diverse coloratis, etc. distincta.

5. *Botryodiplodia valdiviana* Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 160 6938 cum. icon. — Pycnidiis cæspitosis, pauci-gregariis, constipatis, substantia stromatica parca connexis, epidermide primo integra sublevata nigrificata tectis, dein erumpentibus, plus minusve exertis, atris, subcarbonaceis, subglobosis, 150-200 μ . diam., papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceis, ellipsoideis v. obvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-30 \times 12-16, opace fuligineis, medio uniseptatis, plus minusve constrictulis.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Rubi sancti prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

6. *Botryodiplodia Elasticæ* Petch, *Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya* 6939 III (1906) p. I, p. 7. — Per corticem in acervulos lineares v. rotundatos 1,5-2 mm. diam. erumpens; pycnidiis 0,25-0,4 mm. diam., polygoniis; sporulis 25-30 \times 14-15, ovoideis, uniseptatis, violaceo-brunneis, pariete et septo crasso; paraphysibus numerosis, linearibus, 40-80 μ . long.

Hab. in radicibus plantularum Heveæ brasiliensis nec nou in cortice vulnerato Castilloæ elasticæ, Ceylon.

7. *Botryodiplodia Batatæ* P. Henn., *Engl. Jahrb.* XXXVIII (1905) 6940 p. 116. — Pycnidiis tubericolis, cæspitose erumpentibus confluentibusque, atro-carbonaceis; cæspitulis pulvinatis usque ad 5 mm. diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, 10-16 \times 3; sporulis ellipsoideis, interdum ovoideis, primo hyalinis, continuis, intus granulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, atris, 18-24 \times 10-14.

Hab. in tuberibus Batatæ edulis, Usambara Africæ (STUHL-MANN).

8. *Botryodiplodia Marantæ* Speg., *Myc. Argent.* V p. 371, in *An.* 6941 *Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires* XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hinc inde botryose aggregatis, cæspitulis 2-7 mm. diam., 1 mm. cr. stromate parco conjunctis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ . diam., carbonaceis, ?astomis; sphorophoris bacillaribus, 7-11 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis, monosporis, constipatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, triplo-quadruplo longioribus commixtis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 18-22 \times 10, primo continuis hyalinis dein 1-septatis non constrictis, loculis æquilongis, plus minusve intense fuligineis

Hab. ad rhizomata putrescentia Marantæ arundinacæe cultæ, Santa Ana Misiones Argentina Amer.-austr.

9. *Botryodiplodia Ribis* (Sacc.) Namysl. — Teste Namyslowski in 6942 *Kosmos* XXXIII (1908) p. 328, ita vocanda est *Haplosporella Ribis* Sacc. — *Syll.* III p. 324.

LASIODIPLODIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV p. 939, XVI p. 924.

1. *Lasiodiplodia Theobromæ* (Pat.) Griff. et Maub., Bull. Soc. Myc. 6943

Fr. XXV (1909) p. 57, *Botryodiplodia Theobr.* Pat., *Macrophoma vestita* Prill. et Del., *Diplodia cacaoicola* Henn., *Lasiodiplodia nigra* Appel et Laub. Griffon et Maublanc (l. c.) hanc diagn. præbent. — Stromatibus nigris, contextu celluloso, primum immersis, erumpentibus, magnitudine variabilibus, intus loculis plus minusve numerosis (rarius loculo unico) globulosis v. piriformibus, poro pertusis, superficie pilis septatis 5 μ . cr., rectis v. flexuosis vestita; sporulis ovoideis, primum hyalinis, granulosis, demum brunneis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 20-30 \times 11-15; sporophoris brevibus, rectis, crassis; paraphysibus numerosis, elongatis, hyalinis, apice paullulum incrassatis, usque ad 70 μ . long.

Hab. in fructibus ramis radicibusque *Theobromæ Cacao*, in radicibus *Albizziae Moluccanæ*, in culmis *Sacchari officinarum* (HOWARD), in fructibus *Mangiferæ indicæ* (CHARLES), in ramis *Caricæ* (APPEL et LAUBERT) etc. in regionibus tropicalibus.

2. *Lasiodiplodia nigra* Appel et Laubert, Arb. K. Biol. Anst. f. Landw. 6944

Forstwirtschaft, V, Heft III (1905) p. 147 cum icon. — Mycelio breviter articulado, brunneo; pycnidiis plerumque numerosis in parte exteriori stromatis verruciformi efformatis; sporulis 28-33 \times 18-21; sporophoris simplicibus; paraphysibus numerosis immixtis 25 \times 4-5.

Hab. in ramis languidis *Theobromæ Cacao* et *Caricæ* in ins. Samoa. — Test. Griffon et Maublanc species non differt. *Lasiodipl. Theobromæ* (Pat.) Griff. et Maubl.

3. *Lasiodiplodia Fiorii* Baccarini, N. Giorn. bot. it. (1910) p. 165. — 6945

Pseudostromate atro, crustaceo, subcutaneo-erumpente, late effuso, ramos ambiente, scabro; pycnidiis monostichis, pseudostromate insidentibus vel subimmersis, plerumque densissime stipatis, rugulosis subrotundis vel mutua pressione irregularibus, lanosis, dein calvis, 200-300 μ . latis, ostioliis breviter papillatis; sporulis initio unicellularibus atque hyalinis, dein atro-brunneis ac didymis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non constrictis, 24-26 \times 12-15; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus longe superantibus.

Hab. in truncis *Modeccæ abyssinicæ* Hochst. in Erythræa.

4. *Lasiodiplodia Thomasiana* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 586 — 6946

Pycnidiis amphigenis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, globo-

sis, obtuse papillatis, 300-400 μ . diam., modo solitariis, modo paucis coacervatis, fusco-nigricantibus, pilis longi mollibus, septatis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, 150-200 \approx 4-5, dilute fuligineis; contextu denso atro-fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis v. leviter clavulatis, initio continuis, hyalinis et valde refringentibus dein 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 28-30 \approx 11-12; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 15-20 \approx 2; paraphysibus intermixtis praelongis, 80-90 \approx 1,5 apice paullo crassioribus.

Hab. in foliis Heptapleuri Barteri (Aral.). Roca Sandade, S. Thomé, altit. 700 m., Africa (Ad. MOLLER). — A *L. tubercicola* præter habitationem, diagnoscutur paraphysibus duplo longioribus, sporulis longioribus et pseudostromate minus manifesto.

5. *Lasiodiplodia abnormis* Trav. et Spessa in litteris. — Pycnidiiis 6947
aterrimis hinc inde gregariis, primum, ut videtur, epidermide tectis, sed mox nudatis superficialibusque, globosis, atris, minutis, 160-200 μ . diam. subiculo crustoso ex hyphis ramosis, intricatis, parce septatis, umbrino-isabellinis, 4-5 μ . diam. constituto insidentibus, contextu atro-fuligineo, subcarbonaceo; sporulis ellipsoideo-ovoides, initio et diu hyalinis, continuis, granuloso-farctis, dein septatis, ad septum non vel leniter constrictis, fulvo-fuligineis, 25-28 \approx 13-15; sporophoris brevibus cylindræis.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis et marcescentibus Pandani thomensis, Rodia in insul. S. Thomé, alt. 550 m. — A *L. tubercicola* plurimis notis valde differt et præcipue ob pycnidia stromate nullo inclusa et ob defectum paraphysium distinctarum. Ad hoc genus tamen pertinere videtur. Certe a *Diplodia Pandani* valde diversa, nec cum ea comparanda.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

ASCOCHYTA Lib. — Syll. III p. 384, X p. 295, XI p. 522, XIV p. 942, XVI p. 925, XVIII p. 335.

I. Eu-Ascochyta. Sporulæ hyalinæ.

1. *Ascochyta carinthiaca* Jaap, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 219. — Ma- 6948
culis magnis, paucis, amphigenis, rotundatis v. subellipticis, 0,5-1,5 cm. latis, brunneis deinde medio cinerescentibus, aureola brunnea

circumdatis, zonatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, indistinctis, paullo prominentibus, globosis, brunneis; sporulis cylindraceis, rotundatis, 2-cellularibus, non v. modice constrictis, guttulis numerosis, plerumque 2-6 præditis, hyalinis 14-20 \approx 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi Thoræ Jovansteig prope Eisenkappel in Karawanken, Carinthia.

2. **Ascochyta Vodákii** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 32. — Maculis epiphyllis utrinque visibilibus, sparsis, sæpe confluentibus, rotundatis v. rotundato-sinuatis, brunneis, dein brunneo-nigris, concentrice zonatis, anguste pallideque marginatis, areola flavo-viridi v. macula irregulari brunnea sæpe magna circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subepidermicis, globosis v. depressis, pallide brunneis, subpellucidis, 120-180 μ . diam., contextu flavido indistincte parenchymatico, ostiolo brevi distincto erumpenti; sporulis cylindraceis 14-22 \approx 4-4,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, minute et grosse guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brunneolis, conoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hepaticæ trilobæ in M. Domugled prope Herculesfürdő Hungariæ et propè Stadt Opocno Bohemia.

3. **Ascochyta Aquilegiæ** (Roum. et Pat.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 306 — Quoad ejus synonymiam cfr. v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1905 p. 406. — Sporulæ 8-17 \approx 3-5, oblongæ, singulatim visæ hyalinæ, interdum continuæ, typice 1-septatæ, rarius 2-septatæ.

Hab. in foliis Aquilegiæ vulgaris, in Germania et Gallia.

4. **Ascochyta Lepidii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 531. Pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 70-100 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Lepidii ruderalis prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

5. **Ascochyta rusticana** Kab. et Bub. in Hedw. L (1909) p. 41. — Maculis amphigenis, variæ magnitudinis, rotundo-ellipticis, raro oblongis, 0,5-2 cm. lat., ochraceis v. brunneis, centro expallentibus et rimosis, sæpe obscurius limbatis, sæpe confluentibus et magnam folii partem v. totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, rarius gregariis v. confertis, lenticularibus, 150-270 μ . d., brunneis, contextu tenui laxo celluloso, brunneo; sporulis copiosis, cylindricis, 16-18 \approx 3,5-4,5, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotun-

dati, initio continui, granulosis, mox 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Armoraciæ rusticanae*, Turnau Bohemiæ.

— Ab *A. Armoraciæ* Fuck. certe diversa.

6. *Ascochyta Chelidonii* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 6953 XLVI (1907) p. 290. — Maculis epiphyllis, majusculis, irregularibus, arescendo brunneis v. nigricantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, e succineo brunneis, apice poro minuto apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis $10-22 \times 4-6$, rectis v. curvis, apice rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, ibique non v. modice constrictis, loculis quandoque inæqualibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis v. flavidis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chelidonii majoris*, Bohemia (KABAT).

— Socia sæpe adest *Septoria Chelidonii*.

7. *Ascochyta Fumariæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 6954 p. 530. — Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, $140-180 \mu$. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $14-18 \times 4-5.5$, cellulis inæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Fumariæ Schleicheri* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

8. *Ascochyta Cookei* Messee, Kew Bull. (1907) p. 241, fig. 5-6. — 6955 Pycnidiis dense gregariis, inordinatis, in maculis elongatis lutescentibus nidulantibus, subepidermicis, globosis, ostiolo erumpentibus, $70-80 \mu$. diam., basi hyphis mycelialibus septatis, fuliginis præditis; sporulis hyalinis, medio septatis, non constrictis, cylindraceo-clavatis, $40 \times 4-5$, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dianthi barbati* culti in hortis Kew Angliæ (COOKE). — Ad gen. *Septoriam* vergit.

9. *Ascochyta pallida* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia, XLVII (1908) pag. 6956 357; Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 572. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, pallide ochraceis v. pallide brunneis, non limitatis, magnitudine variabilibus, sæpe late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis plerumque sparsis, quandoque gregariis v. confertis, epidermide tectis, ostioto minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, pallide brunneolis, $100-190 \mu$. diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneis; sporulis ex elongato cylindraceis, $6-9 \times 3-4$, utrinque rotundatis, rectis,

raro curvulis, medio transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis, conoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aceris platanoidis* fm. *bicoloris* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

10. *Ascochyta velata* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedw. Bd. XLVI 6957 (1907) p. 293. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis in maculis sparsis v. gregariis confluentibusque immersis, epidermide pustuliformi tectis, demum poro papilliformi erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 120-220 μ . diam., e brunneo obscure brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, infra pallide brunneo supra brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, medio uniseptatis, non v. parum constrictis, 12-16 \times 5-6,5, loculis quandoque inaequalibus, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris crassis, papilliformibus, supra late subhemisphaericis.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris platanoidis* et varietatum ejusdem prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

11. *Ascochyta Tragiae* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 365, in An. Mus. 6958 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., subindeterminatis, sordide fuscescentibus, centro per ætatem sæpius arescenti-cinereis; pycnidiis centralibus paucis parenchymate innatis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideo-subcylindraceis, utrique rotundatis, 8-12 \times 3-4, didymis, loculis sæpius æquilongis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Tragiae geranifoliae* in pratis circa La Plata Argentina, Amer. austr.

12. *Ascochyta Mercurialis* Bres. - Syll. XVI p. 933 - var *autumnalis* Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1909) p. 40. — A typo differt tantum maculis diversis, nempe non eumorphis sed folia ab apice ad margines decolorantur et ex alutaceo læte brunnea fiunt et mox tota folia arescunt et cinerescunt, cetera eadem.

Hab. in foliis *Mercurialis perennis* pr. Turnau Bohemia.

13. *Ascochyta Evonymi* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. 6960 XLVI (1907) p. 290. — Maculis epiphyllis, usque ad 5 mm. latis, siccis, sordide albis, rotundatis, sæpe tenuiter brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, innatis, epidermide prominente tectis, demum poro papilliformi erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ . lat., pallide brunneis, contextu minute parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis,

6-8 \approx 3-4, utrinque rotundatis, primum unilocularibus dein medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Elyonimi vulgaris* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — Forsam huc ducenda est *Phyllosticta destructiva* Desm.

14. *Ascochyta Æsculi* Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLVII (1908) pag. 6961 356; Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 509. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, magnis, late confluentibus, flavidis dein brunneis, sæpe flavo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, solitariis v. gregariis, quandoque circinantibus, subglobosis, e brunneo obscure brunneis, 80-120 μ . diam., immersis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo cylindraceo brevi erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis numerosis, ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, 12-22 \approx 6-8,5, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. parum constrictis, loculis sæpe inaequalibus; sporophoris conoideo-papilliformibus, latis, sporulas subæquantibus, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Æsculi Hippocastani* fm. bicoloris prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

15. *Ascochyta grandimaculans* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia 6962 Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 291. — Maculis epiphyllis, atro-flavidis v. alutaceis, infra pallide brunneis, magnis, irregularibus, rubro-purpureo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, globosis, parum depressis, 70-120 μ . diam., brunneis v. nigro-brunneis, apice poro rotundo apertis, contextu parenchymatico, tenui, infra flavo-brunneo, supra obscure brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, plerumque vero cylindraceis, 4-7 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, primum unilocularibus, demum transverse uniseptatis; sporophoris brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Æsculi Hippocastani*, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

16. *Ascochyta Phellodendri* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 6963 XLVI (1907) p. 292. — Maculis epiphyllis, magnitudine variabilibus, rotundatis v. plus minus irregularibus, brunneis, sæpe indistincte zonatis, centro arescentibus, frequenter anguste brunneo-marginatis, sæpe late confluentibus et totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, raro gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato papilliformi erumpentibus, brunneis, globosis, 70-120 μ . diam., contextu tenui pseudoparenchymatico, pallide brunneolo; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, 6-

10 \times 3,5, rectis v. curvulis, diu unilocularibus dein transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, in quoque loculo 1-v. biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phellodendri amurensis* prope Tournau Bohemia (KABAT).

17. *Ascochyta Orobi* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 398 — var. *Onobrychidis* 6964 Prill. et Delacr. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. IX (1893) p. 272, t. 13, f. 5 5a. — Pycnidiis lenticularibus, brunneo-fulvis, 120-150 μ . diam., poro 40-45 μ . lato; sporulis hyalinis, 1-septatis, tenuiter guttulatis, 16 \times 5-6, leviter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde curvulis.

Hab. in foliis *Onobrychidis sativæ*, socia *Ramularia Onobrychidis* in Gallia.

18. *Ascochyta Galegæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 6965 459. — Maculis irregularibus, fuscis; pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, brunneis, ellipsoideis, 200-250 \times 120-180, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, hyalinis, 14-16 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Galegæ officinalis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

19. *Ascochyta Trigonellæ* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 6966 (1909) p. 180, t. III f. 21. — Pycnidiis in areolis subdecoloratis gregariis, punctiformibus, vix prominulis, globoso-depressis, $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam., poro distincto circulari pertusis, contextu tenui melleo; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, medio septatis et non constrictis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, sæpe varie guttulatis, 12-15 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis *Trigonellæ* (*Meliloti*) cæruleæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

20. *Ascochyta Rubi* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. — Maculis suborbicularibus, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., fusco-sanguineis, epiphyllis, non marginatis; pycnidiis paucis lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 70-80 μ . diam.; sporulis breve fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, 10-11 \times 2,5 3, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rubi fruticosi* var. *discoloris* in Horto botanico Neapolitano, Ital. austr. (L. CUFINO).

21. *Ascochyta Pruni* Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 6968 358. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, rotundato-subpolygoniis

v. indeterminatis, sæpe indistinctis, brunneis dein griseo-cinereis, siccis, sæpe latis, plerumque indistincte purpureo-brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, confertis, v. etiam confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, globoso-applanatis, 120-180 μ . diam., pallide brunneis, poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico firmo, pallide brunneo v. flavido; sporulis cylindræis, 7-11 \times 3,5-4, utrinque rotundatis, raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, non v. leniter constrictis, hyalinis, biguttulatis; sporophoris latis, conoideo papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Padi, Turnau et prope Pelesan Bohe-mia (KABAT).

22. **Ascochyta Spirææ** Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLII (1908) p. 359; 6969

Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 515. — Maculis amphigenis rotundatis v. irregularibus, magnitudine variabilibus, singulis v. gregariis confluentibusque, obscure brunneis, sæpe plus v. minus distincte zonatis, plerumque immarginatis, raro purpureo-brunneo circumdati; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, quandoque subcircinantibus, immersis, epidermide diu tectis, erumpentibus, poro irregulari apertis, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., brunneis, contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindræis, sæpe constricto-didymis 5-11 \times 3-4,5, rectis raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis ibique non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis Spirææ chamædryfoliæ prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

23. **Ascochyta Malvæ** H. Zimmermann, in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. 6970

Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 37, t. I, f. 7 (extr.). — Maculis subrotundis, dilute ochraceis, postremo albidis, anguste saturatius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subvelatis, 150-200 μ . d., contextu brunneo, ostiolo 30 μ . lato, nigro-marginato; sporulis initio cylindræis v. ovoideis, 6-9 \times 3-4, postea cylindræis v. in medio coarctatis, 8-9 \times 3,5, uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Malvæ neglectæ, Eisgrub Austriae.

24. **Ascochyta Abutilonis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 6971

p. 53. — Maculis utrinque conspicuis, subrotundis v. irregularibus, alutaceis, rubescenti-marginatis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globoso-depressis, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 140-190 μ . d., contextu celluloso; sporulis elliptico-fuscoideis, subinde curvulis, diu continuis, demum medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8-9 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Abutilonis Avicennæ* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

25. *Ascochyta grandispora* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 6972 pag. 356; Fungi imperf. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 510. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. subrotundato-incurvatis, 2-5 mm. diam., singulis v. paucis, sparsis, raro confluentibus, rubro-brunneis, ochraceis v. brunneis, parum distincte limitatis, anguste flavido-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, immersis, poro minuto rotundato erumpentibus, globosis, 80-150 μ . diam., brunneis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis elongatis v. cylindraceis, 18-28 \times 6-10, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Symphoricarpi orbiculati* prope Turnau, Bohemia (KABAT).

26. *Ascochyta Symphoriæ* Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia XLII (1908) 6973 p. 359; Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 516. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, magnitudine variabilibus, quandoque late confluentibus, e nigro-brunneis nigro-griseis, arescentibus, plerumque immarginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato v. irregulariter erumpentibus, brunneis, globosis 65 μ . diam. v. lenticularibus 120-165 μ . latis, contextu parenchymatico pallide ochraceo; sporulis numerosis, cylindraceis, 8-13 \times 3-4, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, diu unilocularibus, demum transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis v. constricto-didymis, hyalinis, contextu granuloso.

Hab. in foliis vivis languentibus *Symphoricarpi racemosæ* Turnau, Bohemia (KABAT).

27. *Ascochyta symphoricarpophila* Fairm. Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 323. 6974 — Maculis brunneis, irregularibus plerumque marginalibus; pycnidiis minutis, epiphyllis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 6-9 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Symphoricarpi racemosæ*, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — An eadem ac *A. Symphoriæ* K. et B.?

28. *Ascochyta Diervillæ* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 6975 XLVI (1907) p. 290. — Maculis epiphyllis, solitariis v. sparsis, rotundatis, ellipsoideis v. irregulariter incurvatis, plerumque minutis confluentibus, varie rugulosis v. variolosis, brunneis, purpureo-brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, solitariis v. parce gregariis, globosis v. subdepressis, 80-150 μ . diam., brunneis, apice poro apertis, contextu firmo parenchymatico brunneo;

sporulis ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, $9-15 \times 4-5,5$, rectis v. raro curvulis, primum unilocularibus ($6-8 \mu$. long.) raro transverse uniseptatis ibique non vel parum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab in foliis vivis Diervillæ canadensis prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — Ab *Asc. Weigeliae* Sacc. et Sp. forma macularum et sporularum distincta.

29. **Ascochyta Ferdinandi** Bubák et Malkoff, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) 6976

p. 24. — Maculis rotundatis v. sinuosis, amphigenis, infra brunneis, supra griseis, brunneo-marginatis, obsolete zonatis, usque ad 1 cm lat.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, ochraceis, epidermide velatis, prominulis, e globoso depressis, poro vix papillato erumpentibus, $80-120 \mu$. diam.; contextu flavo-brunneo v. subhyalino, tenuiter parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, $15-22 \times 4,5-5$, rectis, 1-septatis, rarissime constrictis, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Sambuci Ebuli pr. Ferdinand Bulgariæ (MALKOFF). — Ab *A. Sambuci* rite distincta.

30. **Ascochyta Rubiæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 6977

p. 476. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus, griseis, arescentibus, rotundatis, 2-4 mm. latis, tenuiter limitatis, areola purpureo-brunnea limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, epidermide tectis, globosis. parum depressis, $70-120 \mu$. latis, nigris, contextu castaneo-brunneo, medio poro rotundato præditis; sporulis ovoideis vel elongatis, $6,5-9 \times 2,5-3,5$ medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, apice rotundatis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus Rubiæ peregrinæ prope Uleinj Montenegro.

31. **Ascochyta orientalis** Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI 6978

(1906) p. 43 (extr.). — Maculis griseis atro-brunneo-marginatis, confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, brunneis, poro rotundo pertusis, $100-200 \mu$. diam.; sporulis 1-septatis, medio paullum constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, $16-20 \times 6$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Syringæ vulgaris in ditione Kursk Rossia.

32. **Ascochyta Phlogis** Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino v. LI 6979

(1908) Extract. p. 20, Nota 1. — Maculis griseis, dealbatis, oblongis, seu irregulariter effusis; pycnidiis plerumque gregariis, prominulis, conicis, nigris; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, diu continuis, inde uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 10×3 ; sporophoris brevissimis, incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis caulibusque siccis *Phlogis Drummondii*, Lucento et Torino Italiæ bor. — **A. phlogina* Fairm. Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 323. — Maculis albidis, rotundatis v. indeterminatis, brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiis minutis, atris; sporulis uniseptatis, hyalinis, 10-14 \approx 3. — In foliis vivis *Phlogis Drummondii* cultæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

33. *Ascochyta Scrophulariæ* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLII (1908) 6980 p. 359. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, sæpe concentrice zonatis, alutaceis v. brunneolis, e medio arescentibus, immarginatis, quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, primum epidermide tectis, demum eam dilacerantibus et tunc superficialibus, globosis v. parum applanatis, 120-180 μ . diam., poro minuto rotundato apertis, contextu parenchymatico, obscure brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis 8-12 \approx 3,5-4, medio transverse uniseptatis, ibique non constrictis, hyalinis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis; sporophoris latis, conoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scrophulariæ nodosæ*, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

34. *Ascochyta Dulcamaræ* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények, Heft 4 (1907) Extr. p. 31. — Maculis epiphyllis rotundatis, primum sordide viridibus, dein fere nigris, leniter concentrice sulcatis, 2-5 mm. latis, 1-3 in quoque folio; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis, globosis v. depressis, 100-150 μ . latis, trans lucem flavo-ochraceis, contextu minute parenchymatico pallide flavo; sporulis cylindraceis 7-9 \approx 2-4, rectis v. raro curvulis, apice rotundatis v. subtruncatis, diu unilocularibus dein plerumque medio transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Solani Dulcamaræ*, Csernatal prope Herkulesfürdő. — Ab *Asc. Lycopersici* Br. pycnidiis flavo-ochraceis, sporulis medio non constrictis, ab *A. socia* Pass. maculis foliicolis distinctis, pycnidiis pallidioribus, sporulis, cylindraceis diversa. Etiam ab *Asc. solanicola* Oud. et ab *Asc. Solani-nigri* Died. compluribus notis distincta.

35. *Ascochyta Kleinii* Bubák, Beitr. Pilz. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft. 4 Extr. p. 31. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, e rotundato elongatis, ochraceo-brunneis, concentrice sulcatis, indistincte limitatis, areola rubro-brunnea præditis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globoso-depressis, in mesophyllo immersis, trans lucem flavo-ochraceis, 100-200 μ . latis, contextu indistincte parenchy-

matico pallidiori, ostiolo subnigro breviter papilliformi erumpentibus; sporulis cylindræis, $13-18 \approx 2,5-3$, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio transverse uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Calystegia* sepium in M. Allion prope Orsova. — Ab *Asc. Calystegia* Sacc. et *A. Convolvuli* Fautr. distincta.

36. *Ascochyta citrullina* C. O. Smith, Delaw. Experim. Station, 6983 Bull. 70 (1905), *Diplodina citrullina* (C. O. Sm.) Grossenbacker, Techn. Bull. New York Agric. Exp. Station n. 9 (1909) p. 226. — Areis albicantibus; pycnidiis depresso globosis poro minuto apicali pertusis, contextu tenuiter parenchymatico, pallide brunneo, $90-150 \mu$. diam., confertis; sporulis oblongis, v. obovatis utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, pro more constrictis, $14 \approx 4-5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Cucumeris Citrulli, quem maxime vexat in America bor., socia *Sphærella citrullina* de qua cfr. suo loco. — Similis *Ascochyta* species occurrit in *Lycopersico* in Britannia. Cfr. Massee *Diseas. of cultiv. plants* (1910) p. 218.

37. *Ascochyta Melonis* A. Potebnia, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 63, f. 6984 5:5. — Pycnidiis $170-200 \mu$. diam., pallide flavo-brunneis, subimmersis, ostiolo centralis præditis; sporulis primum unilocularibus, dein medio septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, quandoque contortis, hyalinis, $15-17 \approx 5$.

Hab. in fructibus, foliis, petiolis caulibusque Cucumeris Melonis quem valde vexat, socia *Didymella Melonis*, Gouv. Kursk Russia. — Ab *A. Cucumis* sporulis fere duplo majoribus diversa. *Ascochyta citrullina* C. O. Smith inter duas *Ascochyta*s forma intermedia videtur.

38. *Ascochyta aristolochicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6985 p. 459. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, $100-150 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, rectis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $10-13 \approx 2,2,5$.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis *Aristolochia Clematidis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Asc. Aristolochia* Sacc. est pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus distincta.

39. *Ascochyta Periplocæ* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 6986 XLVI (1907) p. 292. — Maculis epiphyllis; rotundatis v. irregularibus, magnis usque ad 1 cm. latis, e brunneo nigro-brunneis, concentrice zonatis, quandoque confluentibus, sordide cinerescen-

tibus, brunneo-purpureo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, sæpe gregariis v. raro etiam confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato prominentibus, e brunneo obscure brunneis, globosis, 80-120 μ . diam., contextu brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, 6-10 \times 3-4, rectis v. raro subcurvulis, diu unilocularibus et biguttulatis, demum medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis utrinque rotundatis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Periplocæ* græcæ prope Turnau Boemia (KABAT). — Sequens species homonyma et posterior videtur eadem: *Ascochyta Periplocæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) p. 53. — Maculis irregularibus, brunneis, 1-2 cm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, globulosis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 180-210 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Periplocæ* græcæ ad Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

40. *Ascochyta tripolitana* Sacc. et Trott. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) 6987 p. 512. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, regularibus, 1-2 cm. diam., albescentibus, determinatis, zona rufescenti marginatis, rugulis minutis subconcentricis peripherice zonatis; pycnidiis in epiphyllis frequentioribus, laxe gregariis, minutis, nigris; 200-250 μ . circ. diam., poro minuto pertusis; sporulis subcylindraceis utrinque obtusis, sæpius curvulis, plerumque 1-septatis, non raro 2-septatis, quandoque continuis et subellipsoideis, plerumque 16-22 \times 6,5-7,5, medio constrictis, loculis pro more subinequalibus, minute 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Calotropidis* procæræ in sabulosis prope El Mallaha inter Tripolin et Tagiura Afr. bor. — Ob sporulas quandoque 2-septatas ad subgen. *Staganosporellam* (Tassi) nutat.

41. *Ascochyta Asclepiadearum* Trav. — Syll. XVIII p. 342. — 6988
Var. *macrospora* Massalongo, Nuove reclute flora micol. veronese p. 9 in Malpighia v. XX (1906). — Maculis folicoliis amphigenis pallide fulvis v. isabellinis, subrotundis et zona rufa limitatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus epiphyllis, crebe dispositis, parietibus membranaceis rubiginosis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, vulgo polari-biguttulatis, demum in medio 1-septatis, 8-12 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. ad folia Vincetoxici officinalis circum Tregnago Verona Ital. bor.

42. *Ascochyta bohémica* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 6980 352. — Maculis epiphyllis utrinque visibilibus, circularibus v. rotundato-angulatis, parvis, ochraceis v. brunneis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus v. forma indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, plus v. minus sparsis, subconfluentibus, lenticularibus, 100-190 μ . latis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro rotundato papilliformi præditis, pallide ochraceis v. brunneolis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, flavo-brunneolo; sporulis cylindraceis 10-22 \times 4-5, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, primum unilocularibus dein transverse uniseptatis, non v. vix. constrictis, loculis quandoque inæqualibus, hyalinis, multiguttulatis; sporulis 3-4-locularibus quandoque occurrentibus; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevibus, crassiusculis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Campanulæ Trachelii prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

43. *Ascochyta Dipsaci* Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti Bot. Reise Pont. 6990 Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 104. — Maculis irregularibus rotundatis, c. 5 mm. latis, ochraceis, obscure brunneo marginatis, centro arescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, etiam infra visibilibus, sparsis, globosis, parum depressis, pallide ochraceis, 100-150 μ . diam., poro minuto, rotundato pertusis, contextu luteolo, parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis v. cylindraceis, 6-9 \times 3-4, uniseptatis, rarius continuis, ad septum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis Dipsaci pilosi, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ. — *Phyll. Dipsaci* proxima v. forte identica (prima ætate).

44. *Ascochyta Adenostylis* Kab. et Bub., Fünft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. in 6991 Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 9. — Maculis epiphyllis irregularibus, magnis, primum sordide griseis, dein obscure brunneis, non marginatis, quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis paucis in maculis sparsis, subepidermicis, 100-150 μ . latis, globosis, brunneis, poro minuto apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, sæpe leniter biscoctiformibus, 6-13 \times 2-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, primum unilocularibus, dein medio septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Adenostylis albifrontis, Zillertal

Tirolæ. — *Phyllosticta Adenostylis* Allesch. sporulis bilocularibus distincta certe huc pertinet.

45. *Ascochyta Cynaræ* Maffei, II Contr. Mic. Ligust., Atti R. Ist. 6992 bat. Pavia ser. II, v. XII, Extr. p. 10, tav. fig. 6-8 (1907). — Maculis orbicularibus ochraceis v. albo-griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis 110-150 μ .; sporulis immersis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. parum constrictis, hyalinis, guttulatis, granulosis, 8-11 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Cynaræ Scolymi* prope Ceriale Albenga, Italiæ bor.

46. *Ascochyta Lappæ* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 6993 357, Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 511. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundatis v. incurvatis, quandoque subpolygoniis, brunneis v. nigris, 2-10 mm. latis e medio sordide albis v. arescendo griseo-cinereis dirumpentibus, sæpe late confluentibus, quandoque concentrice sulcatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. gregariis immersis, lenticularibus, pallide brunneis, 100-150 μ . diam., poro minuto rotundato papilliformi erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis 5-10 \times 3-4, rectis, apice rotundatis, diu unilocularibus demum medio trasverse uniseptatis, ibique non vel parum constrictis, loculis sæpe inæqualibus, hyalinis, contentu sæpe granuloso; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lappæ minoris* prope Jungbunzlau Bohemia (KABAT). — A *Ph. Lappæ* certe diversa.

47. *Ascochyta Tragopogonis* Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI 6994 (1906) p. 43 (extr.). — Pycnidiis rotundatis v. globoso-lenticularibus, sparsis v. gregariis, subinnatis, poro rotundo pertusis, membranaceis, atris, 100-200 μ . diam.; sporulis 1-septatis v. 1-2-guttulatis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 8 \times 3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque vivis *Tragopogonis majoris* in ditione Kursk Rossia.

48. *Ascochyta polygonicola* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. 6995 XLVI (1907) p. 292. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, brunneolis v. alutaceis, quandoque concentrice zonatis, plerumque irregulariter flavo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis 60-140 μ . diam., pallide brunneis v. obscure brunneis, apice poro papilliformi rotundato præditis, contextu tenui parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotunda-

tis, rectis v. curvulis, diu unilocularibus; contextu subgranuloso, demum trasverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, 6-12 \approx 3-4,5, hyalinis, bi-v. pluriguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygoni lapathifolii prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

49. *Ascochyta Ficus* Trav. et Spessa, Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 6996 p. 180, t. III, f. 17. — Pycnidiis in maculis vagis cinereis dense gregariis, vix prominulis, subglobosis, 110-130 \approx 85-100, atris, contextu spurie pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, rectis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis, plerumque intus minute granulosi et biguttulatis, 11-14 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum *Ficus macrophyllæ* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

50. *Ascochyta populicola* Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 6997 358; Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 514. — Maculis epiphyllis, singulis v. sparsis, rotundatis, brunneis v. fuliginis, arescendo sordide griseo-cinereis, plus v. minus distincte zonatis, 2-10 mm. latis, obscure brunneo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, sæpe confertis confluentibusque, brunneis, globosis, lateraliter compressis, 80-150 μ . diam., immersis, poro minuto erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo crassiusculo; sporulis cylindraceis, 6-11 \approx 3-4, rectis v. curvulis, diu unilocularibus, dein medio trasverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2-4-guttulatis; sporophoris, late papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis *Populi albæ* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

51. *Ascochyta translucens* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 6998 358. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, rotundato-angulosis v. incurvatis, sæpe confluentibus, latis, griseis, medio flavo-alutaceis ibique arescentibus dilacerantibusque; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, subpellucidis, epidermide diu tectis poro obscuro rotundato erumpentibus, globosi, crassis, 70-130 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico tenuis, basi hyalino infra flavo-brunneo; sporulis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, raro curvulis, 6-11 \approx 2-3, primum unilocularibus, dein medio trasverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salicis Capreae* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — Ab *A. salicicola* Pass. certe diversa.

52. *Ascochyta Juelii* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 61. — Ma. 6999
culis rotundatis v. subellipticis, utrinque conspicuis, alutaceis, 2-4 mm. lat., brunneo-cinctisi pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis, leviter complanatis, subepidermicis, ostiolo parvo, obscuriori, papilliformi instructis, 90-120 μ . cr., contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. raro cylindraceis, 8-16 \times 2-3,5, sensim utrinque acutatis, medio septatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Colchici autumnalis* prope Purkerdsdorf Austria inf.

53. *Ascochyta hortensis* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 7000 353. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis v. rotundato-angularatis, ex alutaceo brunneolis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis v. non, e medio arescendo sordide albis se disrumpentibus, magnis confluentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. concentrice dispositis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 70-120 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundato papilliformi erumpentibus, primum pallidis, demum brunneis subinde obscure brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, tenui, brunneo; sporulis elongatis v. breviter subcylindraceis, 5-9 \times 3-3,5, apice rotundatis, diu unilocularibus, demum medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Funkiae albomarginatae* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — Socium adest *Fusarium Funkiae*.

54. *Ascochyta Gladioli* Trav. et Spessa, Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 7001 p. 180, t. III, f. 20. — Pycnidiis in areolis dealbatis gregariis, epidermidem minute pustulatim sublevantibus, punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, 140-170 μ . diam., poro latiusculo pertusis, fusco-atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico melleo-fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, medio septatis, non constrictis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 12-15 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, intus quandoque minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in scapis exsiccatis *Gladioli cardinalis* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

55. *Ascochyta Aspidistræ* Masee, Diseas. cult. Plants (1910) p. 431, 7002 f. 133. — Pycnidiis in maculis latis gregarie horizontaliterque dispositis; sporulis subfusoides, 1-septatis, 12-17 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Aspidistræ luridæ* cultæ, Amer. bor.

56. *Ascochyta pellucida* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 112. — 7003

Maculis virescentibus in foliis jam dealbatis, magnis, irregularibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, 100-180 μ . diam., rubro-brunneis, subpellucidis, contextu tenui indistincto, ostiolo rotundato irregulariter aperto; sporulis cylindræis 6-11 (raro usque ad 13 μ .) \times 2,5-3,5, rectis v. curvulis, uniseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis brevibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Callæ palustris prope Tabor Bohemia.

57. *Ascochyta arophila* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., II ser., VI (1906) 6704 p. 476. — Maculis rotundatis v. subellipticis, utrinque visibilibus, usque ad 8 mm. latis, subbrunneis, medio arescendo albidis, linea angusta, brunneo-rubra limitatis, contextu obscure brunneo, late irregulariterque erumpenti; sporulis fusoides, 9-18 \times 2-2,5, medio uniseptatis, apice angustatis, rectis v. curvis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus præditis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ari italici prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

58. *Ascochyta quadriguttulata* Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1909) p. 40. 6705 — Maculis amphigenis lineatis, irregularibus, confluentibus, magnam folii partem occupantibus, alutaceo-brunneis, sæpe obscurius limbatis, tandem arescendo griseis; pycnidiis sæpius amphigenis, mesophyllo innatis, epidermide diu tectis et eam leviter elevatibus, lenticularibus, ochraceo-brunneis, 120-180 μ . diam., poro rotundo latiusculo, contextu tenui laxo celluloso; sporulis copiosis, cylindræis 12-26 \times 4,5-6, utrinque v. uno apice tennuatis, medio 1-septatis, sæpe constrictulis, 4-guttulatis, cellula altera, sæpe crassiore; sporophoris cylindræis, 12 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis Sparganii ramosi prope Turnau Bohemia.

59. *Ascochyta Tragi* Cruchet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat. XLIV 6706 (1909) p. 475. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, parvis, vix 0,1 mm. diam., apice ostiolatis, immersis, dein fere prominentibus; sporulis uniseptatis, minute guttulatis, 4-5 gutt. in quaque cellula, ovoideo-oblongis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 17-18 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus siccis Tragi racemosi, prope Sion Vallesia Helvetiæ.

60. *Ascochyta kerguelensis* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. 6707 Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 14, t. II, f. 19. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, minutissimis, atris, plerumque gregariis, subglobosis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 50-60 μ . diam.; sporulis obtu-

siusculis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $12-15 \times 3,5-4,5$.

Hab. in foliis Poæ kerguelensis, Kerguelen (WERTH).

61. *Ascochyta antarctica* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 6708 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 13, t. II, f. 17. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, hemisphærico-sublenticularibus, poro pertusis, membranaceis, brunneo-fusculis, $150-180 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 4-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $15-22 \times 6-8$.

Hab. in foliis siccis Poæ Cookii, Insulæ Possessionis (WERTH).

II. *Ascochyella* Tassi (ut gen.) Sporulæ dilute coloratæ

62. *Ascochyta prosopidicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 368, in Annal. 6709 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) sub *Ascochyella*. — Maculis arescentibus dimidium superum totum foliorum occupantibus, linea callosa, sæpe in areolam purpurascentem transeunte, a parte infera adhuc viva separatis; pycnidiis amphigenis epidermide tectis dein suberumpentibus, lenticularibus, 100μ . diam., ostiolo obsoleto, atris, membranaceis; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, $10-12 \times 3$, ad septum non constrictis, loculis æquilongis chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Prosopidis cujusdam Orán, Jujuy, Argentina Amer. austr.

63. *Ascochyta clematidina* Thüm. — Syll. III p. 396 — var *Thalictri* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. v. XVI p. II (1909) p. 757. — Differt pycnidiis minoribus; sporulis $8-10 \times 2-3$.

Hab. in Thalictro dioico, Madison, Wisconsin Amer. bor.

64. *Ascochyta Cotyledonis* H. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturforsch. 6711 Ver. Brünn XLVII (1903-1909) p. 36, t. III et t. I, f. 9 (extr.) — Maculis usque ad 5 cm. cr., griseis, nigro-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, concentrice dispositis, prominentibus, brunneis, globosis, $200-250 \mu$. diam., sporulis cylindricis, $6-10 \times 3-3,5$, 2-4-guttulatis, in cirro subflavis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cotyledonis gibbifloræ, in calidario cultæ, Eisgrub Austriæ. — *Ascoch. Telephii* affinis sed præcipue maculis et pycnidiis majoribus satis diversa.

65. *Ascochyta Tillæ* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 6712 XLVI (1907) p. 293. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus v. subrotundatis usque ad 1 cm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, sordide aluta-

ceis, demum arescendo griseo-cinereis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis v. non; pycnidiis epiphyllis, conspicuis, confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato erumpentibus, globosis, 100-140 μ . diam., primum flavo-brunneis, dein brunneis, contextu parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, v. raro curvulis, diu unilocularibus, demum transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, 6-10 \approx 3-4, hyalinis v. viridulis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tiliæ dasystylæ prope Turnau, Bohemia (KABAT).

66. *Ascochyta Camphoræ* Turconi in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia (1905) 7013
 XI, p. 314-318, tab. XXII, fig. 7-9. — Maculis amphigenis arescendo dealbatis, in pagina superiore fusco-marginatis, in inferiore zona purpurea evanescente limitatis, circularibus v. rotundato-sinuosis; pycnidiis numerosis, plerumque epiphyllis, in macula sine ordine dispositis, minutis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides, utrinque subacutatis, medio uniseptatis, ad septum non constrictis, dilute olivaceis, 10-12 \approx 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Camphoræ glanduliferæ cultæ in horto botanico, Pavia Italiæ borealis.

67. *Ascochyta robinicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7014
 p. 459. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-160 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-10 \approx 3.

Hab. in leguminibus dejectis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Asc. Robiniæ* Sacc. pycnidiis et sporulis majoribus distincta.

68. *Ascochyta Eriobotryæ* Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino vol. 7015
 LI (1908) Extr. p. 22. — Maculis epiphyllis, initio punctiformibus, castaneo-fuliginosis, dein orbicularibus, oblongis, exarido-griseis, albicantibus, zona castanea cinctis, plerumque confluentibus et fere totum marginem folii occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, subgregariis, sphaeroideis, initio epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, pertusis, 80-100-120 μ . latis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, leniter curvulis et ad septum vix constrictis, chlorinis 12 \approx 3; sporophoris brevissimis 4-6 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis Eriobotryæ japonicæ in hortis Druent et Torino, Ital. bor.

69. *Ascochyta syringicola* Bubák et Kabát, Hedwigia XLII (1908) 7016 p. 360. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, quandoque confluentibus, parvis, rotundato-angulosis, alutaceis, obscurius v. purpureo-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, sparsis, immersis, diu epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto rotundato erumpentibus, globosis, subdepressis 110-180 μ . diam., e brunneo obscureo brunneis, contextu tenui pallide brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, 18-26 \times 6-9, rectis v. curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, ibique plus v. minus constrictis, fumoso-griseolis; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Syringæ vulgaris* prope Turnau Bohe-mia (KABAT). — Ab *Asc. Syringæ* Bres. maculis, pycnidiis, sporulis diversa.

70. *Ascochyta mabiana* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 338. — 7017 Maculis sordide fusco-griseis, vage atro-marginatis *Aecidio rhytismoideo* var. *Mabæ* contrapositis; pycnidiis laxè gregariis, erumpentibus, diu tectis, globoso-lenticularibus, 140-160 μ . diam., poro obsolete apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 5,5-6 \times 2,8, diblastis obsoleteque 1-septatis, non constrictis, ochraceo-flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Mabæ abyssinica*, Ghinda al Dongollo, alt. 960 m., Hamasen Erythræa (HADR. FIORI).

71. *Ascochyta Chrysanthemi* Stevens, Botan. Gazette XLIV (1907) 7018 p. 246, cum icon. — Pycnidiis minutis, immersis, erumpentibus, gregariis v. sparsis, hemisphæricis, flavidis, 100-200 μ . diam., plerumque 150 μ .; ostiolo centrali, parvo, saturatius marginato sæpe breviter rostellato; superficie reticulatæ; mycelio copioso, adnato, superficiali, floccoso, septato; sporulis oblongis, irregularibus, 3-6,2 \times 10-20, plerumque 10 \times 6,2, apice obtusis v. acutis; plasmate vacuolato, hyalino v. in massa roseolo.

Hab. in floribus, petiolis caulibusque *Chrysanthemi* indici, North Carolina Amer. bor.

72. *Ascochyta Cyani* Cruchet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat. XLIV 7019 (1909) p. 474. — Maculis nullis v. parum manifestis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, parvis, 180-100 μ . diam., globulosis, dein depressis, apice pertusis, irregulariter dispositis, primum immersis dein fere prominentibus; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, leniter virescentibus, 15 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis siccis fere putridis *Centaureæ Cyani*, prope Sion, Valais Helvetiæ.

73. *Ascochyta Haworthiæ* Trinchieri, Rnd. R. Ac. Sc. Napoli (1909) 7020 fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 4. — Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis vel subgregariis, innato-erumpentibus, depresso-subglobosis, pertusis, atris, 171-257 μ . diam., 98-196 μ . altis, excipulo valido, parenchymatico, flavescendo-brunneo donatis; sporophoris nullis visis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, quandoque uno apice acutiusculis, primo continuis, hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis 1-guttulatis, chlorinis, 12-17 \approx 4,5.

Hab. in scapis siccis *Haworthiæ tortuosæ*, in horto botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI).

74. *Ascochyta Semeles* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 555. — 7021 Maculis amplis oblongis, 2-3 cm. diam., amphigenis, rufo-marginatis, candicantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sed supra copiosioribus, gregariis, nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., pertusis, minute cellulosis; sporulis breviter fusoides, 8-9 \approx 3, dilute olivaceis, medio septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Semeles androgynæ* (Smilacac.) in Horto botanico Panormitano, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI).

75. *Ascochyta Festucæ-erectæ* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. 7022 Bd. VIII (1907) Extr. p. 14, tab. II, fig. 18. — Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, membranaceis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, 60-70 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides, acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 6-9 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Festucæ erectæ*, Kerguelen (WERTH).

Ascochyta species sequentes, ex Kl. Herb. viv. mycol., in Sylloge nec non in Allescherii Deutsch. Pilze omisse sunt quia nullibi descriptæ. Hic memorantur ut ex exempl. orig. possint revideri.

1. *Ascochyta Orchidis* Rabenh., in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 988 7023 (1846) [nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Orchidis* sp. pr. Dresden in Germania.

2. *Ascochyta Humuli* Lasch in Kl., Herb. viv. mycol. n. 680, Bot. 7024 Zeit. (1845), p. 68. — Macula pallide fusca; pycnidiis subrotundis nigrescentibus; cirris tenuissimis albis.

Hab. in foliis *Humuli Lupuli* pr. Driesen Germaniæ. — Est ne eadem ac *Asc. Humuli* Bubák?

3. *Ascochyta Atriplicis* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 861 (1846) 7025
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Atriplicis* sp. in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

4. *Ascochyta acerina* Lévl. in Demid. Voy. p. 115, t. V, f. 7 (1842). — 7026
Ita vocanda *A. arenaria* Lévl. — Syll. X, p. 296 — sic dicta ex
err. typogr. pro «acerina». — Verisimiliter est *Septorise* spec.
sed non congruit cum *Sept. acerina* Peck.

5. *Ascochyta Galii* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1254 (1849) 7027
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Galii* sp. in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

6. *Ascochyta Epilobii* Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1656 (1852) 7028
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii* sp. in agro Dresdensi Germaniæ.

7. *Ascochyta Dulcamaræ* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 858 (1846) 7029
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Solani Dulcamaræ* in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

8. *Ascochyta Lychnidis* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 857 (1846) 7030
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Lychnidis* in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

9. *Ascochyta Graminum* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1155, 7031
Bot. Zeit. (1848) p. 293. — Maculis fuscis medio pallescentibus;
cirris albo-incarnatis.

Hab. in foliis *Agropyri* pr. Driesen Germaniæ.

10. *Ascochyta Geranii* Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1655 7032
(1852) [nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Geranii* sp. in agro Dresdensi Germaniæ.

11. *Ascochyta Teucris* Lasch in Kl., Herb. mycol. n. 1455, Bot. Zeit. 7033
(1850) p. 439. — Cirris albis; ascis (sporulis?) elongatis.

Hab. in foliis *Teucris Scordii* in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

12. *Ascochyta Hieracii* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1156, Bot. 7034
Zeit. (1848) p. 294. — Cirris tenuissimis albis.

Hab. in foliis *Hieracii Pilosellæ* pr. Driesen.

13. *Ascochyta Hyoscyami* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 864, 7035
Bot. Zeit. (1846) p. 46. — Ascis? (= sporulis) leviter arcuatis.

Hab. in foliis *Hyoscyami* in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

14. *Ascochyta Silenes* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1256 (1849) 7036
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Silenes* sp. in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

15. *Ascochyta Rubi* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1157, Bot. Zeit. 7037

(1848) p. 294. — Maculis pallidis; pycnidiis subrotundis ex fusco nigricantibus; cirris albis.

Hab. in foliis Rubi saxatilis in agro Driesen.

16. *Aschochyta Polygoni* Rab. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 990 (1846) 7038 [nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis Polygoni in Germania (KRETSCHMAR).

APIOSPORELLA Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 364, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. ab *Apiospora*, ob sporularum similitudinem). — Notæ externæ *Ascochytae*; sporulæ excentrice septatæ, loculo supero maximo, infero minuto appendiculiformi, hyalinæ.

1. *Apiospora macrospora* Speg., l. c. p. 364, cum icon. — Maculis 7039 nullis; pycnidiis sparsis, parenchymate innatis epidermide tectis, non v. vix prominulis, lenticularibus, 150 μ . diam., ostiolo impresso pertusis, atris, contextu grosse parenchymatico pellucido olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideo-elongatis, ad septum non constrictis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 28-30 \times 7-8, loculo supero (18-20 μ .) quam infero duplo longiore, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad vaginas et folia arida Hordei jubati, Rio Grande Tierra del Fuego Argentina Amer. austr.

CERATOPYCNIDIUM Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 148 (Etym. *ceras* cornu et *pycnidium*). — Foliicola; pycnidia superficialia, nigra, subcorniculata v. in collum plus minus incurvatum producta; contextu tenui; sporulæ biloculares, hyalinæ. — Inter Sphærioideas et Excipulaceas medium genus.

1. *Ceratopycnidium citricola* Maubl., l. c. p. 148, cum icon. — Py- 7040 cnidiis 0,50-0,75 mm. alt. 0,30 mm. cr.; sporophoris plus v. minus nodulosis, 10 \times 3; sporulis solitariis oblongis, apice rotundatis, basi subangustatis, medio uniseptatis, subconstrictis, 7,5-10,5 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. parasitice in excrementis insecti cujusdam in foliis Citri deliciosæ, Brazzaville Congo Africæ.

DIPLODINA West. — Syll. III p. 411, X p. 311, XI p. 526, XIV p. 949, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 351.

1. *Diplodina albanica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 7041 p. 476. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, depressis, 250-350 μ . diam. v. usque ad 0,5 mm. long., quandoque binis longitudinaliter confluentibus, contextu obscure casta-

neo-brunneo, breviter erumpenti-papillato; sporulis fusoideis, 11-15 \approx 2, rectis v. curvulis, medio transverse uniseptatis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Ranunculi Villarsii, prope Andrijeva Montenegro.

2. *Diplodina Pæoniæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 344. 7042
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, brunneis, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 210-280 \approx 120-210, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 10-13 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis siccis Pæoniæ arboreæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. *Diplodina Sophiæ* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 112. — Py- 7048
cnidiis subepidermicis, sparsis v. gregariis, globosis v. parum depressis, 120-220 μ . latis, nigris, poro rotundato, centrali præditis, contextu flavo-brunneo, tenui parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, 9-15 \approx 2-3, utrinque angustatis, rectis, raro curvulis, flavido-brunneolis; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Sisymbrii Sophiæ prope Tábor Bohemia. 7044

4. *Diplodina Lepidii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 461.
— Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis v. plerumque cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 8-11 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lepidii crassifolii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

5. *Diplodina Mahoniæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 7045
pag. 53. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, 170-210 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-10 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Mahoniæ Aquifolii ad Kecskemét Hungariæ.

6. *Diplodina Pteleæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 346. 7046
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-12 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

7. *Diplodina pteleicola* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 7047

p. 4. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, $180-200 \approx 100-120$, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute flavidulis, $10-12 \approx 2-2.5$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis decorticatis *Pteleæ trifoliatæ*, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

8. *Diplodina anomala* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 7048

p. 277. — Pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis, erumpenti-emergentibus, majusculis, globosis, obtusis, 500 μ . diam., peridermio lacerato cinctis, subcarbonaceis, opace nigris, glabris, vertice demum irregulariter dehiscens; contextu firmo, grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; nucleo farcto, subceraceo, albido; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, rectis v. curvulis, $16-17 \approx 4-4.3$, hyalinis, plasmate bipartito, demum tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris acicularibus sæpe flexuosis, variis, $10-26 \approx 2$, ex hyalino viridulis, e strato prolifero crassiusculo virescenti oriundis.

Hab. in cortice atrato *Aceris* sp. Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Pycnidiis ceraceo-farctis, sporulis angustis, ostiolo obsoleto species in genere aliquid anomala.

9. *Diplodina fusispora* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXVI (1909) 7049

p. 337. — Pycnidiis 0.5-1 mm. latis, dense gregariis, aliquando leviter cæspitosis, irregularibus v. subglobosis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis breve fusoides, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, primo simplicibus, deinde uniseptatis, $16-20 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in ramis *Aceris saccharini*, River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

10. *Diplodina atra* (Potebnia) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 615 — 7050

Ascochyta atra Potebnia, Quelq. Champ. de la Russie mérid. Charchof (1900) p. 9, tab. IV, f. 10-11. — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, globosis, subtectis, prominulis, atris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolo imperspicuo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-1-septatis, minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $11-12 \approx 1.7-2$; sporophoris linearibus, 15-20 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Vitis viniferæ* gummosi bacillari (?) affectis, socia *Pyrenopeziza Vitis* in districto Melitopoli Rossie meridionalis.

11. *Diplodina Althææ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 342. 7051

— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis,

poro pertusis, 150-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Althææ officinalis*, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. *Diplodina Hibisci* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 344. 7052

— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, globosis, nigris 280-320 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 10-14 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Hibisci syriaci*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

13. *Diplodina rhoïna* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1907) V p. 461. 7053

— Pycnidiis semiimmersis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 120-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, flavidulis, 10-12 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Rhois glabræ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

14. *Diplodina Ampelopsidis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7054

p. 460. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, dense gregariis, confluentibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 160-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 8-13 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Ampelopsidis quinquefoliæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

15. *Diplodina Gypsophilæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7055

p. 50. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, ostiolo papillato, 300-350 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttulatis vel granulosis, hyalinis, 16-18 \approx 2-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Gypsophilæ fastigiatae* pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

16. *Diplodina Polygalæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7056

p. 345. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, c. 140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 10-12 \approx 4-5,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Polygalæ comosæ* prope Izsák Hungariæ.

17. *Diplodina Deutziae* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 49. 7057

— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 180-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 9-11 \approx 3,5 4.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Deutziae crenatæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

18. *Diplodina Cydoniæ* (Schulz. v. Mügg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Micropera* 7058

Cydoniæ Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1238, tab. XIII, fig. 16. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, cæspitulosus, astomis, nigricantibus, intus flavo-pallidis, cæspitulis 600-1000 μ . d.; sporulis late fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, 8 \approx 3,5, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, madore cirrose exsiliantibus; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

19. *Diplodina Rhodotypi* Hollós, Növenyt. Közlemén VI (1907) Extr. 7059

p. 40. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, umbrinis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-12 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rhodotypi kerrioidis*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

20. *Diplodina Gleditschiæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7060

p. 531. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, dense gregariis, nigris, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 240-350 \approx 160-240, contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, diu continuis et hyalinis, demum medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 9-10 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis decorticatis *Gleditschiæ Triacanthi*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

21. *Diplodina Coluteæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 7061

p. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, umbrinis, poro pertusis, 210-240 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttulatis, dilute olivaceis, 8-10 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Coluteæ arborescentis*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

22. *Diplodina Robiniæ* Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 131 (1909) p. 21. 7062

Pycnidiis minutis, in ligno insculptis, sparsis v. aggregatis, erum-

pentibus, aliquando linea nigra circumscriptis, pallidis v. nigricantibus; sporulis oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, $10-12 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Barry-Town, Dutchess Co. Amer. bor.

23. *Diplodina Genistæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) 7063 p. 343. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, $140-180 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, $8-10 \approx 3-3.5$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Genistæ tinctoriæ prope Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

24. *Diplodina Glycyrrhizæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7064 pag. 460. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, nigris, poro pertusis, $160-210 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, $10-12 \approx 2$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Glycyrrhizæ echinatæ pr. Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

25. *Diplodina Wistariæ* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 7065 p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, $140-210 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, $8-10 \approx 3.5-4$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Wistariæ sinensis prope Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

26. *Diplodina Pimpinellæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7066 pag. 531. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, nigris, $170-210 \mu$. diam., ostiolo prominulo, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, demum medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, deorsum attenuatis, dilute brunneis, $8-10 \approx 3.5-4.5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Pimpinellæ Saxifragæ pr. Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

27. *Diplodina feniculina* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 157. — 7067 Pycnidiis numerosis confertis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, parvis, $150-180 \mu$. diam., olivaceis, tenui-membranaceis, parenchymaticis, ostiolo latiusculo impresso perforatis; sporulis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, medio uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, fumosis, $14-18 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus *Fœniculi piperti* in collibus prope Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

28. *Diplodina Lycopersici* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7068 p. 461. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, flavidulis, 10-15 \times 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Lycopersici* esculenti, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

29. *Diplodina atriseda* Kabát et Bubák, Hedw. (1905) pag. 354. — 7069 Pycnidiis fere regulariter distributis, sæpe confertis confluentibusque, epidermide diu tectis eamque pustuliformem nigram efficientibus, globoso-depressis, 100-280 μ . diam., primum pallide brunneis, demum obscure brunneis v. nigris, poro minuto rotundato erumpentibus et cirrum roseolum protrudentibus, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo, firmo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. elongatis, 5-9 \times 3-4, rectis raro curvulis, diu unilocularibus, maturis uniseptatis, ibique non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Daturæ Stramonii* prope Turnau, Bohemia (KABAT).

30. *Diplodina Physalidis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7070 p. 345. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, fuscis, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 210-250 \times 180-210, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 9-11 \times 3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Physalidis Alkekengi*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

31. *Diplodina chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 156. — 7071 -- Pycnidiis solitariis v. laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, mox nudis, membranaceis, atris, glabris, sublenticularibus, 250-300 μ . diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, 14-24 \times 4-5, ad medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, fumosis, loculis grosse 1- v. 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis subputrescentibus *Lobeliæ salicifoliæ*, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

32. *Diplodina Cynoglossi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7072 p. 460. — Pycnidiis semiimmersis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; spo-

rulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, ochraceis, $10-12 \times 2,5-3$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cynoglossi officinalis* pr. Keeskemét Hungariæ.

33. **Diplodina Rostrupii** T. Vesterg., Ein bemerkensw. Pyknid. in 7073
Ark. för Bot. Stockh. V (1906) n. 11, tab. 1-2. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, innato-erumpentibus, inæqualiter globulosis, nigris, magnitudine variabilibus $150-500 \mu$. diam., obtusis, poro irregulari, subfimbriato, impresso dehiscentibus, intus 1-ocularibus v. spurie et imperfecte inæqualiter plurilocularibus; contextu crassiusculo, heterogeneo-prosenchymatico-parenchymatico, intus sporophoris periphericis stipatis obsito; sporophoris iterato-ramosis, interdum subverticillatis, constricto-articulatis, sporulas duplo superantibus, hyalinis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, subrectis, utrinque obtusule acutatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, circ. $10-16 \times 2-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in capsulis siccis ex anno præterito *Phyllodoceæ cæruleæ* et *Andromedæ hypnoidis* in montibus altioribus Torne et Lule Lappark Lapponiæ. — A typo generis non parum deflectens et ad *Excipulaceas* forte nutans.

34. **Diplodina Salvie** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 346. 7074
— Pycnidiis semiimmersis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, $240-280 \mu$. diam., apice ostiolo rotundato $30-35 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, $10-12 \times 3,5-4$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Salviæ officinalis*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

35. **Diplodina Solidaginis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7075
p. 50. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, $140-180 \mu$. diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, $9-11 \times 3-3,5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Solidaginis Virgæ-aureæ*, Keeskemét Hungariæ.

36. **Diplodina Chrysanthemi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7076
pag. 342. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, $300-400 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein flavidulis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, $7-11 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Chrysanthemi indicis*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

37. *Diplodina rugosa* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) pag. 319. — 7077

Pycnidiis laze gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, demum, cortice secedente, superficialibus, initio hemisphaericis sed mox valde applanatis, umbilicatis et conspicue rugosis, nigris, crassiuscule membranaceis, usque ad 1 mm. latis, ostiolo impresso, rotundo 50-60 μ . diam., contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo, cellulis circ. 8 μ . diam., sæpius subradiantibus; sporulis teretiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-12 \approx 2, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, ut videtur, Compositarum majorum e. g. *Eupatorii* v. *Senecionis*, Selva, Treviso Italia (D. SACCARDO). — Licet matrix adhuc incerta, species vere distincta et non prætermittenda.

38. *Diplodina Artemisiæ* Bres. apud Jaap Ann. Mycol (1905) p. 400. 7078
— Pycnidiis 300 \approx 210; sporulis 8-10 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus vetustioribus *Artemisiæ officinalis*, pr. Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

39. *Diplodina Inulæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 344. 7079
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, flavidulis, 10-12 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Inulæ hirtæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

40. *Diplodina Dahliæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 343. 7080
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 150-200 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundato 17-28 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dahliæ variabilis*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

41. *Diplodina Sonchi* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLV (1905) pag. 32. — 7081
Pycnidiis cauliculis, sub epidermide erumpentibus, hemisphaericis v. subglobosis, atris, medio pertusis, 100-120 μ . cr.; sporulis oblonge cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-guttulatis dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-13 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Sonchi asperi*, Michailowskoe Rossia.

42. *Diplodina Bryoniæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7083 p. 49. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-220 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis initio ellipsoideis, continuis, dein cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-11 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Bryoniæ dioicæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

43. *Diplodina Asclepiadis* Alm. et Cam., Rev. Agron. V (1907) p. 53, 7088 tab. I, fig. 7-8; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 48. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide velatis, dein semierumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, 400-450 μ . diam.; sporulis subcylindraceis v. oblongis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, enucleatis, utrinque rotundatis, subhyalinis, 10-15 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus *Asclepiadis verticillatæ* in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

44. *Diplodina Periplocæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7084 p. 461. — Pycnidiis semiimmersis, gregariis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 180-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in sarmentis decorticatis *Periplocæ græcæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

45. *Diplodina Asperulæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7085 p. 460. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 90-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 8-10 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Asperulæ cynanchicæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

46. *Diplodina Fraxini* (Oud.) All. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VI, p. 687, fig. in 7086 p. 675. — Ita vocanda *Ascochyta Fraxini* Oud. — Syll. X, p. 297.

47. *Diplodina Syringæ* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 7087 p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 160-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 8-10 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in capsulis siccis *Syringæ vulgaris*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

48. *Diplodina Weigeliæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7088 pag. 462. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-230 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 9-11 \times 3-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Weigeliæ roseæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

49. *Diplodina veronicicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7089 p. 531. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 160-200 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, biguttulatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 10-12 \times 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Veronicæ spicatæ* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — A *Dipl. Veronicæ* Br. differt sporulis minoribus, hyalinis, etc.

50. *Diplodina Salicorniæ* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. (1907) 7090 p. 16; Weit. Beit. Pilzfl. nordfr. Ins., Schr. Naturw. Ver. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV, Heft 1, p. 29 et Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. II (1907) p. 16. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, 200-275 μ . diam., nigris, ostiolo conico-papilliformi, 20-40 μ . diam., contextu flavobrunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindræis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, fortiter constrictis, 6-9 \times 4-4,5, maturis 15-18 \times 6,5-7, flavidulis, sæpe 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Salicorniæ herbacææ* in insula Sylt, Schleswig-Holstein.

51. *Diplodina Obionis* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandb. (1905) p. 96; Weit. Beit. Pilzfl. nordfries Ins., Schr. Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV, Heft 1, pag. 29, Exsicc. n. 98. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus et superficialibus, globosis, papilla hemisphærica præditis; 200-250 μ . diam., parenchymatico-contextis, dilute fuscis, circa ostiolum rotundum 25-30 μ . latum obscurioribus; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, pro more bicellularibus, 12 \times 4,5 rarius 3-4-cellularibus 16 \times 4, hyalinis, v. dilute flavidis, medio non v. vix constrictis, plerumque eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis vetustis *Obionis portulacoidis* in insula Amrum, Schleswig-Holstein.

52. *Diplodia Corispermis* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 7092 p. 4. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 180-240 μ . diam., contextu paren-

chymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, valde constrictis, flavidulis, $14-18 \times 6-8$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Corispermis* nitidi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

53. *Diplodina humulicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7093 p. 50. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, $140-210 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, $8-10 \times 3-5-4$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Humuli Lupuli* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Diplodina Humuli* Brun. diversa.

54. *Diplodina juglandina* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 4. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, depresso-globosis, umbrinis, poro pertusis, $180-210 \mu$. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, $10-12 \times 2-3$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Juglandis* regiæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

55. *Diplodina ? salicicola* (Johns.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 617. 7095 — *Macro dendrophoma salicicola* Johns. in Sci. Proc. Roy. Dubl. Soc. N. S. X (1904) p. 160, t. 13, f. 5-6. — Pycnidiis hinc inde aggregatis (an stromaticæ?), subcutaneo-erumpentibus, intus albis, epapillatis, globoso-conoideis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosi, hyalini, $12 \times 4,5$; sporophoris ramosis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Salicis triandræ* Hibernia Britanniae, socia *Physalospora gregaria*, cuius, teste auctore, est pycnidium.

56. *Diplodina parasitica* (Hart.) Prill. Malad. pl. agric. II p. 292, 7096 f. 365. — Ita vocanda *Septoria parasitica* Hart. — Syll. XVIII p. 392 — quæ = *Ascochyta piniperda* Lindau in Engl. Pflanzenfam. I, 1** p. 367, t. XI f. A-E.

57. *Diplodina Taxi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) p. 4. 7097 — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, brunneis, poro pertusis, $100-140 \mu$. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis; dilute ochraceis, $10-12 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Taxi baccatæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

58. *Diplodina Junci* Oud., Syll. XVIII p. 354. — Sec. Ferdinandsen 7098

et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift, 29 Bd. (1909) p. 314, synonyma sunt huius speciei: *Stagonospora juncicola* Rostr. — Syll. XVIII p. 360, et *Diplodina juncicola* (Rostr.) Lind.

59. *Diplodina arctica* J. Lind, Vidensk. Selskab. Skrif., Math. Naturv. 7099 Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9, Extr. p. 14, t. I, f. 13-16. — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, sphaericis, 150-200 μ . diam., tectis, epidermide minute pustulatim sublevantibus, vix erumpentibus, poro 35 μ . diam. pertusis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, cylindricis v. constrictis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, endoplasmate granuloso, 30-42 \times 7-9.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Alopecuri alpini* f. muticæ et *Poaë cenisie*, King William Land Americæ Arcticæ.

60. *Diplodina Melicæ* Diedicke, Aufzähl. Erfurts Micromyc. (1910) 7100 p. 80. — Maculis specialibus nullis; pycnidiis sparsis, ellipsoideis, in culmo subseriatis, initio epidermide velatis, dein ostiolo prominulo erumpentibus et sæpe pustulatim emergentibus, atro-fuliginis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico laxiusculo, vertice dehiscens, 300 \times 225; sporulis majusculis, 25-40 \times 5-7, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis intus granulosis.

Hab. in foliis culmisque *Melicæ nutantis*, Berka pr. Erfurt Germaniæ. — Imprimis sporulis ratione generis majusculis dignoscenda specie.

61. *Diplodina Calamagrostidis* (Brun.) Allesch., Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 7101 VI, p. 681. — Vestergren in Hedw. XLII (1903) p. 107, t. III, f. 11-12. Ita vocanda est *Ascochyta Calamagrostidis* Brun. — Syll. X p. 308 — Teste Vest. l. c. pycnidia seriatim disposita minutissima, lenticularia 111-165 \times 39-51, poro pertusa; sporulæ 10-13 \times 3, utrinque guttulatæ et prope septum guttulis minutissimis 3-4 præditæ, sæpe inæquilatæ, hyalinæ.

Hab. quoque in culmis *Avenæ elatioris*, Arensburg ins. Oesel maris Baltici (Vestergren).

62. *Diplodina Calvatiae* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 7102 281. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-160 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis 15-20 \times 4,5-5.

Hab. in endoperidio *Calvatiae candidæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

63. *Diplodina geastericola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7103

p. 282. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-200 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-16 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in stratu externo v. interno exoperidii *Geasteris hungarici* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

64. *Diplodina geasterina* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1917) 7104 p. 282. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 250-350 \times 140-210, fuscis, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 14-16 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in stratu externo exoperidii *Geasteris ambigu* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

65. *Diplodina Geasteris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) 7105 p. 534. — Pycnidiis gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-160 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 \times 5-6.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteris nani*, prope Monor Hungariæ.

66. *Diplodina Mycenastri* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7106 p. 534. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-230 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, rotundatis, medio, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 \times 4.

Hab. in endoperidio *Mycenastri Corii*, prope Kecskemét, Hungariæ.

VERMICULARIELLA Oud. (Jul. 1898). — Syll. XVI p. 941, XVIII p. 357 (*Didymochaeta* Sacc. et Ell. Syll. XIV p. 953, paullo posterior: Sept. 1898)

1. *Vermiculariella Drabæ* Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) p. 20, t. 7107 II, f. 3 a-b (Bot. Közlem.) — Pycnidiis superficialibus, subglobosis, atris, 214-286 μ . altis, 214-350 μ . latis, ostiolo 13-14 μ . diam., pilis vestitis, contextu dense parenchymatico, atro-griseo; pilis fuligineis, divergentibus, plus minusve rigidis, simplicibus, multiseptatis, apicem versus pallidioribus, fere hyalinis, 70-200 \times 6-7,5; sporulis multiformibus, anguste fusoides, cylindraceis, acicularibus, subclavatis, 14-24 \times 1,5-2,5, hyalinis, obsolete 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque siccis *Drabæ lasiocarpæ* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

2. *Vermiculariella poiophila* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 365, cum 7108
icon. in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis numerosis laxè gregariis, subhemisphæricis, 120-180 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolatis, setulis erectis non v. viz flexuosulis simplicibus continuis subopace fuliginèis, 30-150 \times 3-5, basi bulbiloso-incrassatis vestitis; sporulis fusoideis leniter arcuatis, 20-25 \times 3-5, medio uniseptatis non constrictis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Chloridis* cujusdam prope Formosa et in foliis aridis *Calamagrostidis* prope Lago San Martin Patagonia, Argentina Amer. austr. — Ad hoc gen. pertinet etiam *Verm. Melicæ* (Fuck.) Sacc.

3. *Vermiculariella opunticola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Didymochaeta*? 7109
opunticola Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 369, in Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis solitariis v. laxè gregariis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, basi depressis, glabris sursum convexulis (250 μ . diam.) atris, coriacellis, in sicco collapsis udis subglobosis, setulis rigidulis, 100-150 \times 5-8, 2-3-cellularibus fuliginèis pellucidis laxè vestitis, ostiolo obsolete, contextu dense parenchymatico atro-fuliginèo subopaco; sporophoris subbacillaribus, simplicibus, 10-15 \times 1,5-2, chlorinulis, monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideo-subfusoideis utrinque acutiuscule subrotundatis, 16-20 \times 3-3,5, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, diblastis v. uniseptatis (non constrictis) loculis æquilongis, eguttulatis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad fructus siccis *Opuntiae* diadematae in aridis circa Catamarca Argentinae Amer. austr. — A genere sporulis chlorinis nonnihil recedens. (Subgen. *Didymochaeta* Sacc. em. Speg.)

CHÆTODIPLODINA Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 368, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *chaeta* seta et *Diplodina*). — Pycnidia superficialia subglobosa, ostiolata, subiculo fuliginèo insidentia; sporulae 1-septatae hyalinae.

1. *Chætodiplodina graminicola* Speg., l. c. p. 368. — Maculis nullis; 7110
subiculo tenuissimo laxissimo ex hyphis repentibus ramulosis septulatis olivaceis, 200-500 \times 3-5, hinc inde ramulos erectos simplices fuliginèos pellucidos multiseptulatos rectiusculos, apice acutiusculos 100-250 \times 5-8 emittentibus; pycnidiis hinc inde sparsis globoso-depressis 90-100 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto impresso perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico,

fumoso olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus, sæpius basi obtusioribus, 30-45 \times 4-6, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, uniseptatis, ad septum non constrictis, loculis subæquilongis nubiloso-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Panici laxi in pratis Jbicuy Argentinae Amer. austr. (E. AGUIRRE).

ROBILLARDA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 407, X p. 308, XI p. 525, XVI p. 935, XVIII p. 356.

1. *Robillarda americana* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 367, in An. 7111 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordide fusciscentis; pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis, membranaceis, atris, lenticulari-depressis, 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolo vix papillato ornatis, contextu pergrosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporophoris bacillaribus 5-15 \times 0,5, monosporis, hyalinis; sporulis cylindraceis, 20-28 \times 3 basi muticis superne abrupte mucronatis, mucrone 5-10 \times 0,5, recto, setulas 3 divuricatas, 15-20 \times 0,5 fulcentibus, hyalinis, medio uniseptatis, rarius continuis v. utrinque parum sub apice 1-septatis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Gleditschiæ Triacanthi in silvula Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Amer. austr.

2. *Robillarda Geasteris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1906) p. 7112 535. — Pycnidiis depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 180-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides rectis v. leviter curvulis, deorsum rotundatis, apice acutis, setis 2-5, longis, hyalinis ornatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis 18-20 \times 3-3,5 (sine setulis).

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteris ambigui* et *G. nani* prope Nagy-Körös et Monor, Hungariæ.

DARLUCA Cast. — Syll. III. p. 410, X p. 310, XIV p. 948, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 357.

1. *Darluca australis* Speg. — Syll. X p. 310 — var. *phyllostictoides* 7113 Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 366, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Habitu externo *Phyllostictam* optime simulans; pycnidiis 70-100 μ . diam.; sporulis 12-14 \times 3.

Hab. ad folia languida *Persicæ vulgaris* in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

CYTODIPLOSPORA Oud. (1894) — Syll. XI p. 428, XVI p. 941, XVIII p. 358 (= *Placosphaerella* Pat. (1897) — Syll. XIV p. 948).

1. **Cytodiplospora Robiniæ** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 116. — 7114
 Stromatibus verruciformi-erumpentibus, ramos late tegentibus, nigris, ex hypostromate crassiusculo nigro-brunneo ligno immerso orientibus, 0,4-0,8 mm. latis, loculis verticaliter dispositis, raro liseriatis; contextu intus flavido v. flavo-brunneo, extus obscure brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, elongatis v. biscotiformibus, rectis raro curvulis, 6-10 \times 3-4,5, 1-2-ocularibus, apice rotundatis, uno latere, præcipue bilocularibus, angustioribus, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramis emortuis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ prope Peruc Bohemia. — Socia ad est *Pleomassaria Robiniæ* Bub.
2. **Cytodiplospora disciformis** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 252. 7115
 — Stromatibus laxè gregariis, corticulis, innato-erumpentibus, disciformibus, utrinque appianatis, peridermio cinctis, 0,7-1 mm. diam., subcarbonaceis, extus nigris, intus subgriseis, disco parce obsolete papillulatis; loculis sæpius periphericis, globulosis v. depressis, 100-150 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides, lenissime curvis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15-18 \times 4, rarius usque ad 19 \times 4,5, hyalinis, in basi sporifera fulvescente subsessilibus.
Hab. in ramis corticatis Æsculi Hippocastani in Gallia (P. HARIOT). — A *Cylodipl. Castaneæ* Oud. recedit stromatibus disciformibus, sporulis subsessilibus etc.
3. **Cytodiplospora Rhois** Sacc. Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV 7116 (1906) p. 492, tab. X, fig. 6. — Stromatibus gregariis, corticulis, ambitu irregulariter circularibus. vix 1 mm. diam., cortice prominulo diu tectis, tandem poro irregulari erumpentibus, intus inæqualiter pluri-ocularibus, nucleo farcto submelleo, excipulo imperfecto; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutulis, rectiusculis, 13-14 \times 3 medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, sursum tenuatis, 12-14 μ . longis, 2-3 μ . basi cr., hyalinis.
Hab. in ramis Rhois glabræ, Tamsel Marchiæ (VOGEL) — Verisimiliter pycnidium *Diaporthes stilbostomæ* vel affinis.
4. **Cytodiplospora silvatica** Sacc. — *Placosphaerella silvatica* Sacc. 7117 Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 148. — Stromatibus laxè gregariis, sæpius hypophyllis, innatis, atro-nitidulis, 1-2 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat., oblongis v. breve lanceolatis, 1-paucilocularibus; loculis glo-

bulosis 140 μ . diam., immersis, poro 28-30 μ . lato pertusis; sporulis fusoides, sæpe curvulis, utrinque acutatis, 14-15 \times 2-2,5, diblasto-1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris palliformibus stipatis, chlorinis, 5-6 \times 2,5.

Hab. ad folia Festucae heterophyllae subviva pr. Erfurt, Steiger, Germania (H. DIEDICKE). Species pusilla, probabiliter pycnidium *Phyllachorae silvaticae*.

Sest. 5. Hyalophragmiæ

STAGONOSPORÆ Sacc. — Syll. III p. 445, X p. 330, XI p. 533, XIV p. 962, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 358.

1. *Stagonospora berberidina* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — 7118
Maculis versiformibus arescendo sordide albidis, amphigenis, non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis globoso-hemisphaericis, epidermide velatis, raris, nigricantibus, 140-160 μ . diam., ostiolo 30-40 μ . diam. pertusis, contextu dilute ochraceo-brunneo, circa ostiolum atro; sporulis fusoides, utrinque subrotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 14-17 \times 4, e hyalino viridulis, rarissime 3-4-septis tenuioribus interpositis, hinc 6-7-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Berberidis vulgaris in horto cultis, Lyon-donville N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN).

2. *Stagonospora Yerbæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires v. 7119
XVII (1908) p. 136. — Pycnidiis cortice insidentibus, primo epidermide velatis serius sæpe denudatis, subconoides, 120-150 μ . diam., papillato-ostiolatis, glabris, nigris, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; sporulis elongato-fusoides, constipatis, erectis, sursum attenuatis, truncatis, deorsum langius sensimque attenuato-subpedicellatis 100-120 \times 8-9, initio continuis nubiosis, serius 9-11-guttulatis, 5-9-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa Campo das Cuías Misiones Argentina. — Var **minor** Speg. l. c. — A typo recedit pycnidiis minoribus 90-100 μ . diam. superne carbonaceis inferne membranaceis, contextu indistincto atro-subcyanescente; sporulis brevioribus, 70-85 \times 7-9, validius fusoides. — Ad ramulos emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis circa San Pedro Misiones Argentina.

3. *Stagonospora Koelreuteriæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7120 (1906) p. 354. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis,

fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-24 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Koelreuteriæ paniculatæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

4. **Stagonospora theicola** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 7121 III, Pt. I (1906) p. 7. — Pycnidiis minutis, gregariis, innatis, nigris circ. 0.1 mm. diam.; sporulis triseptatis, viridi-hyalinis, oblongis, apicibus rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, 15-17 \times 5.

Hab. in maculis griseis foliorum Theæ viridis, Ceylon. — Socia adsunt *Laetadia Theæ* Rac. et *Colletotrichum Camelliae* Mass.

5. **Stagonospora Opuntiae** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 372, in An. Mus. 7122 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus v. denudatis, atris, glabris, subconoideis 250 μ . diam., valide crasseque papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; sporulis cylindraceis v. obsoletissime clavatulis, rectis v. vix curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-20 \times 4-5, 1-3-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictulis, loculis hyalinis, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad articulos emortuos et aridos Opuntiae aurantiacæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Stagonospora Acænæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 7123 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 14, t. II, f. 20. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, membranaceis v. subcarbonaceis, subglobosis, apice obtuso subostiolatis, perforatis, c. 300 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 3-5 septatis vix constrictis, hyalinis, 18-20 \times 5-6; sporophoris brevibus, subfiliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Acænæ ascendentis, in insulis Kerguelen (WERTH). — Socia est *Phoma Acænæ*.

7. **Stagonospora Photiniæ** d'Alm. et da Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. 7124 XXIV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 51. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, in macula cineresciente dispositis, primo diu tectis, demum erumpentibus, globulosis, poro minuto pertusis, 95-115 μ . diam.; sporulis subellipsoideis, utrinque uniguttulatis rotundatisque, biseptatis, ad septa interdum oblitterata, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Photiniæ sp., in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER). — Socia *Pestalozzia Guepini*, Desm.

8. *Stagonospora Astragali* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7125 p. 353. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 160-180 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-7-septatis et guttulatis, non constrictis, hyalinis 16-20 \times 4.

Hab. in petiolis siccis *Astragali* exscapi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

9. *Stagonospora Fumanæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7126 p. 466. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, gregariis, globulosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 18-28 \times 2-3.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Helianthemi Fumanæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

10. *Stagonospora heterospora* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 253. 7127

— Pycnidiis sub peridermio nidulantibus erumpentibusque, dense gregariis, globulosis, non papillatis, intus et extus nigricantibus, 200 μ . diam., hyphis brunneis, copiosis, intricatis, septatis, 4-5 μ . cr. quasi subiculum formantibus insidentibus, contextu pycnidii pseudoparenchymatico fuligineo, crassiusculo; sporulis versiformibus, ellipsoideis oblongo-ellipsoideis clavulatis, pro more 3-septatis, medio non v. parce constrictis, rarius 1-2-septatis, 16-19 \times 6,5-7 hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, hyalinis, 16-28 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis languidis v. emortuis *Ampelopsidis* quinquefoliæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

11. *Stagonospora Veronicæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7128

p. 355, tab. VIII, fig. 15. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, c. 150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusiformi-subclavatis, 3-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 20-30 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis inferioribus emortuis *Veronicæ* prostratæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. *Stagonospora Hyalidis* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 372, in An. Mus. 7129

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, non v. vix erumpentibus, sparsis, ex hemisphærico subconoideis, 80-120 μ . diam., ostiolo vix papillato pertusis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico olivaceo; sporophoris sæpius trichotomis, 15-20 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis fasciculatis, ramulis monospermis; sporulis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 35-40 \times 2,5-4.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos *Hyalidis* *argenteæ* in sabulosis prope Cordoba Argentina Amer. austr.

13. *Stagonospora baccharidicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V 7130 (1907) p. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusiformibus, rectis, initio continuis, 2-3-guttulatis, dein 1- demum 3-septatis, hyalinis, 16-18 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Baccharidis* *halimifoliæ*, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ. — A. *Stagonospora Baccharidis* Ell. diversa.

14. *Stagonospora Crepidis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7131 p. 534. — Maculis orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., sordide brunneis, expallentibus, atro-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ . diam., dilute brunneis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovato-oblongis, rectis v. nonnunquam curvulis, 1- dein obscure 3-septatis, non v. ad medium vix constrictis, hyalinis, 4-guttulatis, 12-16 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crepidis* biennis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

15. *Stagonospora salicicola* (Johns.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, 7132 p. 379 — *Tetradia salicicola* Johnson in Proc. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. ser. X (1904) p. 157, t. 13, f. 3-4. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-prominulis, depresso conoideis, intus pallidis, vix erumpentibus; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 8,7 \times 2,3; sporophoris sporulam subæquantibus, bacillaribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Salicis* triandræ, Hibernia Britannia.

16. *Stagonospora linearis* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 7133 p. 338. — Pycnidiis pulvinatis v. hemisphaericis, 1-1,5 mm. latis, levibus v. rugulosis, erumpentibus, firmis, atris, intus albidis, basi flavescentibus, seriatim dispositis; sporulis rectis v. leviter curvis, utrinque obtusis, triseptatis, subcylindræis, subclavatis, v. subfusiformibus, hyalinis, 40-60 \times 5-6, sporophoribus gracilibus ramosis suffultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Caryæ* sp. River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. F. et S. A. HARPER).

17. *Stagonospora Brunchorstii* Sacc. Cfr. Brunchorst, Krankheit der 7134 Schwarzföhre, Bergen, 1887, Bergens Museum, n. 6, t. I et II. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, obtusis, subinde confluentibus, irregularibus, nigris, intus pallidis, farctis; sporulis fusiformibus,

utrinque obtusulis, curvulis, 3- plerumque 4-septatis, non constrictis, obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis, 33-40 \approx 3, rarius usque ad 50 μ . long.; sporophoris dense stipatis, filiformibus, septatis sporulâ triplo longioribus.

Hab. in foliis, quæ inde dilabuntur, Pini austriacæ et P. montanæ in Norvegia. — *St. Pini* Grove satis affinis sed distinguenda.

18. **Stagonospora Borbonicæ** Da Cam. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 359 (in 7185
Chamærope et Phœnice!) Cll. d' Almeida et Da Cam. in Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV, p. 50 (extr.) mutaverunt nomen in *Stag. Palmæ*, sed immerito nam fungillus in peraffini *Latania borbonica* facile reperiendus est.

19. **Stagonospora Crini** Bub. et Káb., Hedwigia XLII (1908) p. 361. 7186
— Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis v. elongatis, plerumque parum elevatis, purpureo-brunneis, immarginatis, sæpe confluentibus, demum pallescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, sæpe confertis confluentibusque, inter nervos sæpe seriatis, globosis, compressis, 150-200 μ . d., e pallide brunneis brunneis, epidermide tectis, udis pustuliformibus, poro minuto rotundato papilliformi apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis numerosis, maturis cylindraceutis v. fusoides, sæpe irregularibus, 16-26,5 \approx 5-8,5, rectis v. raro incurvatis 3- (raro 5) transverse septatis, ibique plerumque constrictulis, utrinque angustato-rotundatis, hyalinis; sporulis immaturis 1-2-ocularibus, minoribus; sporophoris crassis, conoideo-papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Crini Powellii pr. Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

20. **Stagonospora Narcissi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1906) 7187
p. 354, tab. VIII, fig. 16. — Maculis irregularibus, magnis, brunneis; pycnidiis amphigenis, tectis, aggregatis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ . d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, 1- dein 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 2-4-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-28 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Narcissi poëtici, Kecskenét Hungariæ.

— An diversa a *Stagonospora Curtisii* (Berk.) Sacc.

21. **Stagonospora Eriophori** Rostr., Rep. second. Norweg. arctic Ex- 7188
ped. Fram (1906) pag. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, nigris; sporulis exacte cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis, septatis, guttulatis, hyalinis v. subflavidis, 45-52 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Eriophori polystachii*, E. Havne Fjord Norvegiæ.

22. *Stagonospora Typhæ* von Höhnelt, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, 7139 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 404. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, nigris, immersis, infra hyphis 2-4 μ . cr. circumdatis; parietibus membranaceis, obscure brunneis, e cellulis polygoniis 8-12 μ . cr.; sporulis hyalinis 3-4-ocularibus, ad septa plerumque constrictis, guttulatis, apice rotundatis, elongatis, 20-24 \times 6-8.

Hab. in vaginis *Typhæ angustifoliæ*, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. (STRASSER).

23. *Stagonospora Typhoidearum* (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 451 — 7140 Sec. Bub. et Kab., Hedw. L (1909) p. 42, diagnosis plenior est sequens: pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, interdum confluentibus, epidermide tectis dein rimose fissa tectis, contextu subcarbonaceo parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis copiosis, cylindraceutis, 30-38 \times 8, rectis curvuliscve, utrinque rotundatis 1-3, raro 4-septatis, constrictis v. non, grosse 3-4-guttatis; sporophoris 5-10 \times 3-4, sursum tenuatis. — Locum adde ad caules *Typhæ angustifoliæ* pr. Münchengrätz Bohemiæ. — Cl. de Höhnelt, Frag. z. Myk. 1902 et 1909, contendit hanc speciem potius ad *Ascochyta* spectere quod ineptum videtur ob sporulas valde longas et 1-3-septatas.

24. *Stagonospora elegans* (Bk.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 878. — 7141 *Hendersonia elegans* Berk. in Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist VI (1841) n. 208, t. XI, f. 9. — Pycnidiis in maculis minutis atro-brunneis singulatim innatis, nitidulis, prominulis; sporulis strato subgelatinoso insertis, late fusoides, majusculis, apice obtuse tenuatis, deorsum in sporophorum brevissimum desinentibus, 6-8-septatis, hyalinis, oculis æqualibus, subinde vero turgidis, crassiuscule 1-guttulatis, tunica crassa.

Hab. in culmis *Phragmitis communis* in Britannia.

25. *Stagonospora ?cornuligera* Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 371 in Anal. 7142 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordide cinerescente; pycnidiis sparsis innato-erumpentibus, membranaceis, globulosis, 75-100 μ . diam., eximie ostiolato-pertusis, contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis subcylindraceutis v. subclavatulis, rectis v. subcurvulis, superne obtusis, sæpius corniculis mucosis duobus breviusculis ornatis, postice subattenuato-acutatis, 32-38 \times 4-6, pedicello persistente brevissimo

gracillimoque suffultis, sæpius 7-septatis ad septa non v. vix constrictis, chlorinis, corniculis et pedicellus $5 \approx 1$, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos Boutelouæ lophostachyæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina America austr.

26. *Stagonospora Alopecuri* Rostr., Rep. second. Norweg. arctic 7143
Exped. Fram. (1906) p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis, prominentibus, perexiguus, globulosis; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, hyalinis v. pallide flaveolis, $25-32 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in foliis Alopecuri alpini, E. Fram's Haven Norvegiæ.

27. *Stagonospora Arundinis* (Lév.) Sacc. — *Dothidea Arundinis* Lév. 7144
Voyage dans la Russie merid. II, p. 109, t. V, f. 3 (1842). — Maculis flavo-fuscescentibus v. nullis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, amphigenis, globosis albo-farctis, prominulis, uni-biserialibus, stromate atro conjunctis, ostiolis obsoletis; sporulis septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Phragmitis communis, Inkerman et Yatta Rossie merid. — Ob confluentiam pycnidiorum habitus subhysterioideus. An sit eadem ac *Stag. Arundinis* (Cooke) imperfecte descripta, non liquet. Cl. Léveillé sumit sporulas pro ascis.

28. *Stagonospora vexata* Sacc. — Syll. fung. III, p. 455 — var. 7145
Baldingeræ Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. — Sporulis paullo angustioribus, nempe $55-60 \approx 5,5-6$, plerumque tantum 7-8-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Baldingeræ arundinaceæ in Gallia (P. HARIOT).

29. *Stagonospora Geasteris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7146
(1906) p. 535. — Pycnidiis gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, $80-100 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, obscure 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $20-22 \approx 2,2,5$.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris nani, prope Monor Hungariæ.

30. *Stagonospora geasterina* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V 7147
(1907) p. 283. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, hemisphæricis, astomis, fuscis, 250μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $23-34 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris pseudolimbati prope Jász-Szent László Hungariæ.

31. *Stagonospora geastericola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V 7148
(1907) p. 282. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, depresso-globosis

sis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, curvulis, vermicularioideis, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis hyalinis, 30-42 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteris minimi*, in stratu interno et externo exoperidii *Geasteris hungarici*, Bakony-Szent-László et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

KELLERMANNIA Ell. et. Ev. — Syll. X p. 337, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 950, XVIII p. 362.

1. *Kellermannia gongrogæna* (Temme) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 7149 1260. — Ita vocanda *Pestalozzia gongrogæna* Temme. — Syll. X p. 489 — et ita describenda: — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, non papillatis, exiguis, 40-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis fusoidæis, curvis, utrinque obtusulis, sursum leviter crassioribus, 24 \approx 4, triseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosi, apice setula hyalina, sporula triplo brevioræ præditis; sporophoris filiformibus 7-8 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Salicis viminalis* et *S. undulatæ* in quibus tumores (*Weidenkropfen*) efficit in Borussia et Saxonia.

2. *Kellermannia cercosperma* (Rostrup) J. Lind, *Micromycetes from* 7150 North-East Groenland, Kiøbenhavn (1910) p. 157. — Ita vocanda *Rhabdospora cercosperma* (Rostr.) Sacc. Syll. X p. 391 (= *Rhab. caudata* (Karst.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 593).

Sect. 6 Phæophragniæ.

HENDERSONIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 418, X p. 317, XI p. 528, XIV p. 441, XVI p. 946, XVIII p. 368.

1. *Hendersonia Clematidis* Hollós, *Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung.* V (1907) 7131 p. 465. — Pycnidiis sparsis, hemisphæricis, ostiolo minuto, perforato erumpentibus, fuscis, 280-350 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute brunneis, 24-26 \approx 2-2.5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Clematidis integrifoliæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. *Hendersonia Rubi* (West.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 424, X p. 321, XI 7152 p. 530 — var. *Clematidis* Strasser, *Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges.*

Wien Bd. LX (1910) p. 320. — Sporulis brunneis, quadrilocularibus, loculo inferiore hyalino attenuato, cum sporophoris $34 \times 5,7$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Clematidis Vitalbæ, Sonntagberg Austriae.

3. *Hendersonia Alyssi* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 332. — 7153

— Pycnidiis gregariis usque ad 190 μ . latis, globosis, ostiolo non distincte papillato 10-12 μ . lato, supra brunneolis infra pallidioribus, subepidermicis; sporulis primum hyalinis dein pallide brunneolis, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatulis, rectis v. curvulis, quadrilocularibus $32-48 \times 3-5$ sed plerumque $40 \times 3-3,5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Alyssi corsici prope Bastia Corsicæ.

— In pycnidiis vetustioribus sporulæ *Phomæ* occurrunt.

4. *Hendersonia sarmentorum* West. — Syll. III p. 420 — var. 7154

Mahoniæ Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 55. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, $10-12 \times 4-5$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Mahoniæ Aquifolii* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Deutzia* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 55. — A typo differt sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis $10-13 \times 4-5$. — In ramulis siccis *Deutzia crenatæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Baccharidis* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemen VI (1907) Extr. p. 8. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, $10-12 \times 5-6$. — In ramulis emortuis *Baccharidis halimifoliæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Coluteæ* Hollós l. c. — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, v. cylindraceis, flavidulis, initio 1- dein 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis $12-16 \times 4-5$. — In ramulis emortuis *Coluteæ arborescentis*, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Pteleæ* Hollós l. c. — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavidulis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, $8-12 \times 3-3,5$. — In ramulis emortuis *Pteleæ trifoliatæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. *Spirææ* Hollós l. c. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, $12-14 \times 5,5$. — Var. *Lonicericola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 466. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis non v. constrictis, $12-14 \times 5-6$. — In sarmentis emortuis *Loniceræ Caprifolii*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. *Aceris* Hollós l. c. VI (1908) p. 534. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non constrictis $12-13 \times 4-5$. — In ramulis siccis *Aceris Negundinis*, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Cytisi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p.

263, tab. IX fig. 23. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, dilute flavis, apice rotundatis, deorsum acutatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 12-16 \times 5-6. — In ramis siccis Cytisi Laburni, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Evonymi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 363, tab. IX, fig. 24. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, 10-13 \times 5-6. — In ramis siccis *Evonymi verrucosi* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Genistæ** Hollós Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 363. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, 11-12 \times 5-6. — In ramis siccis *Genistæ tinctoriæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Viburni** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 363. — Sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 12-13 \times 5-6. — In ramis siccis *Viburni Opuli*, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Xanthoceratis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 362. — Sporulis, oblongo, ellipsoideis, luteo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 12-14 \times 5-6. — In ramulis emortuis *Xanthoceratis sorbifolii* culti, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Clematidis** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Flore Valdôtaine, p. 28 extr. (1912). — Sporulis 13-15 \times 5-7. — In sarmentis *Clematidis Vitalbæ* Valpelline Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor.

5. **Hendersonia Astragali** Karst. ap. Berl. Ic. fung. II p. 86, t. 119, 7155 f. A. — Pycnidiis gregariis globulosis non v. obsolete papillatis, rugulosis; sporulis cylindraceis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis 15-22 \times 5-6, utrinque rotundatis, fuliginis.

Hab. ad caules *Astragali monspessulani* et *Astr. virgati* in Gallia et Hungaria, socia *Cucurbitaria Astragali* quæ ut st. ascophorus est habenda.

6. **Hendersonia triseptata** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV 7156 (1910) Extr. p. 18. — Pycnidiis globulosis, atris, in macula plus minus orbiculata albidaque dispositis, initio epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, pallide melleo-fuliginis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, 12-15 \times 3.

Hab. in foliis *Violæ albæ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitanicæ (A. MOLLER).

7. **Hendersonia Mangiferæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 7157 210. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, plano-orbiculatis v. pseudodisciformibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein sub-erumpentibus, vix papillatis, atris, 0,1-0,5 mm. diam., sporulis 3-septatis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtuse leniter attenuatis, 30-35 \times

7-8, non constrictis, hyalinis dein fuliginis; sporophoris 17-20 \times 3-4 hyalinis; paraphysibus destitutis.

Hab. in cortice *Mangiferae indicæ* in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

8. *Hendersonia Dianthi* Bubak in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. 7158
Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 105. — Pycnidiis cauliculis, dispersis v. aggregatis, subepidermicis, globosis, 80-120 μ . diam., atris, contextu fusco-castaneo laxe parenchymatico, in medio poro rotundato apertis; sporulis fusoido-cylindraceutis, rectis v. curvulis 15-24 \times 2-3, pallide olivaceo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, rotundatis; cellulis extimis pallidioribus.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Dianthi liburnici* in Montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ. — *Hend. stagonosporioidi* affinis sed differt pycnidiis minoribus, sporophoris angustioribus etc.

9. *Hendersonia Alsines* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 7159
359, cum icon. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-hemisphæricis, nigris, apice ostiolo conico papillato perforatis, 120-240 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceutis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, flavo-brunneis, 7-13-plerumque 7-vel 9-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, 28-60 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Alsines vernæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Hend. tenella* Schr. sporulis 3-septatis, 20- 25 \times 3-4 distinguitur.

10. *Hendersonia Opuntia* H. Zimmermann Verhandl. naturf. Verein, 7160
Brünn, XLVII 1908 (1909) p. 42, t. I, f. 11 (extr.). — Pycnidiis in maculis fuscis subprominulis nigris, 150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, cum ostiolo 12 μ . lato; sporulis cylindraceutis, basiis 18-35 \times 4-6, 6-9-septatis, cirris fuscis.

Hab. in caulibus *Opuntia comanchicæ* in horto Eisgrubensi Austriæ.

11. *Hendersonia Mate* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XVII 7161
(1908) p. 136. — Pycnidiis per epidermidem pustulatim disrupta subexertulis, nigris, glabris, lenticulari-conoideis, 150 μ . diam., ostiolo non viso, contextu obsolete parenchymatico olivaceo subcarnosulo donatis (an completis?); sporophoris conoideis 10-15 \times 5, hyalinis, monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis 10-12 \times 5-6, 2-3-4-blastis, ad pseudosepta non constrictis, fuliginis.

Hab. ad ranulos aridos adhuc pendulos *Ilicis* paraguariensis secus rivulum «Matto Queimado» Misiones Reip. Argentina.

12. *Hendersonia Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. 7162 XVII (1908) pag. 136. — Substrato denudato albescenti-cinereo; pycnidiis hinc inde laxè gregariis, basi matrici insculptis subhemisphæricis, 100 μ . diam., perforato-ostiolatis, atris, glabris submembranaceis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico-olivaceo; sporulis fusoides, rectis v. lenissime inæquilateralibus, apice supero acutiusculis, apice infero subtruncatis, 28-30 \times 4-5, 5-7-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos aridos *Ilicis* paraguariensis in dumetis circa San Pedro Misiones, Argentina.

13. *Hendersonia Trevoæ* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott. — *Hendersonia Trevoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 163. — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus, plus minusve confertiusculis, superficialibus, hemisphærico-depressis, 150-180 μ . diam., atris, glabris, coriaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, cylindræis v. subclavulatis non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, 3-septato-constrictis, 8-12 \times 5-6, fuligineis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis subputrescentibus *Trevoæ* trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santiago Chile, Amer. austr.

14. *Hendersonia Ætoxici* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 163, cum icon. — Maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, determinatis, 5-10 mm. diam., cinereis, areola angustissima purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis hypodermicis lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam.; coriacellis, atris, sparsis; sporulis ellipsoideo-subnavicularibus, transverse bi-septatis, 18-20 \times 8-9, loculo centrali ceteris leniter crassiore obscurioreque.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ætoxici* punctati in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

15. *Hendersonia Buxi* Sacc. et Cub. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol X p. 319, 7165 — Maculis candidis (propriis?) interdum dimidium folium occupantibus, aridis, amphigenis, non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, initio epidermide velatis, obsolete ostiolatis, nigricantibus, 180-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, diu hyalinis et subcontinuis, dein distincte 3-septatis, non constrictis, 9-11 \times 4-5, brunneis, brevissime obsolete pedicellatis v. subsessilibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Buxi* sempervirentis, Coneglia-

no, Aprili 1885 (G. CUBONI). — Est species ex subgen. *Phyllohendersonia* Tassi.

16. *Hendersonia mexicana* Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi in Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 51. — Maculis minutis, epiphyllis, subinde paullum elevatis, nigricantibus, non v. vix discolori-marginatis, circ. 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis subhemisphaericis, epidermide velatis sed prominulis, 140-160 μ . diam., subastomis; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 12-14 \times 5,5-7 fuligineis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Perseæ gratissimæ vulgo Aguate, Tenancingo, Mexico (BONANSEA). — Ad subgen. *Phyllohendersoniam* spectat. Septa manifestissima.

17. *Hendersonia Oenotheræ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 361, tab. IX, fig. 22. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, ellipsoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 310 \times 210; sporulis flavo-brunneis, ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, 16-20 \times 6-7, sporophoris hyalinis, 20-26 μ . longis suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Oenotheræ biennis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

18. *Hendersonia Polygalæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 362. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, continuis, demum flavo brunneis, 9-11-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, rarius guttulatis 40-54 \times 6.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygalæ comosæ prope Izsák Hungariæ.

19. *Hendersonia Opizii* (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 858 — *Sporocadus Opizii* Peyl, in Lotos VII (1857) p. 27, f. 4. — Pycnidiis cortice nidulantibus, perexiguis, vix conspicuis, nigris, hemisphaericis v. depresso-conoideis, apice poro pertusis; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, 2-3-septatis, nigricantibus, separatim pellucidis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Camelliæ japonicæ cultæ Kacin Bohemiæ (PEYL).

20. *Hendersonia Eriobotryæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 373, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 3-7 mm. diam., arescentibus, cinerescentibus, areola angustissima rubescente cinctis; pycnidiis innatis, epiphyllis, spar-

sis, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ . diam., atris, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo, ostiolo rotundo impresso perforatis; sporulis e cylindraceo subfusoides, utrinque attenuato-subacutiusculis, 30-35 \times 5-6 sæpius 7-septatis, lenissime constrictis, sæpius leniter inæquilateralibus, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Eriobotryæ japonicæ* in hortis Lezana Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

21. *Hendersonia putaminum* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén, VI (1907) 7171

Extr. p. 8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, plerumque uno apice interdum utrinque attenuatis, fuscis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 10-13 \times 5-6.

Hab. in putamine putrescente *Armeniacæ vulgaris*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

22. *Hendersonia septem-septata* Vestergr. — Syll. XIV p. 955 — 7172

fm. *follicola* Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 17, fig. 33 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharcov XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis obscure brunneis 170 μ . cr., amphigenis; sporulis brunneis 5-7-septatis, non v. parum constrictis, rectis v. curvulis, 26-30 \times 5-7, loculis terminalibus leviter attenuatis, longioribus et palidioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Caraganæ arborescentis* prope Kursk Rossicæ. Occurrit in maculis *Phyllostictæ Spæthianæ*.

23. *Hendersonia genisticola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7173

p. 361 — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, continuis, demum flavo-brunneis, 7-8-septatis, rarius guttulatis, 28-44 \times 6.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Genistæ tinctoriæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

24. *Hendersonia Sophoræ* (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 859. 7174

— *Sporocadus Sophoræ* Peyl, Lortos VII (1857) p. 23, f. 5. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, basi applanatis, subcutaneis, prominentibus, dense gregariis, vertice dehiscentibus et epidermidem stellatim findentibus, nucleo atro; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, fuliginosis, demum e poro exeuntibus.

Hab. in ramis *Sophoræ japonicæ* frigore necatis, Kacin Bohemiæ (PEYL).

25. *Hendersonia Erythrinæ* (Alm. et Da Cam.,) Sacc. et Trott. — 7175
Hendersonulina Erythrinæ Alm. et Da Cam., Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 51. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, sparsis, innatis, vertice subprominulis, subglobosis, interdum depressis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideo-oblongis, plerumque ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. plus minusve attenuatis, rectis, initio 1- dein 2- demumque 3-septatis, deorsum septo rare oblique disposito præditis, non constrictis, fuscis, 10-12 \times 5-6.
Hab. in caulibus *Erythrinæ* *Cristæ-galli*, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitiana (A. MOLLER).
26. *Hendersonia Hydrangeæ* Fairm. Ann. Mycol VII (1910) p. 325. — 7176
Pycnidiis minutis, globosis, vix papillatis, in rimis corticis nidulantibus, demum superficialibus, gregariis, atris, 0,5 mm. latis; sporulis oblongis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, hyalinis, continuis v. uniseptatis, dein brunneis et triseptatis, non constrictis, 10-13 \times 4-5.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Hydrangeæ* paniculatæ grandifloræ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.
27. *Hendersonia Bignoniacearum* v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Süd-bras. 1901 Denkschr. k. Akad. d- Wiss. Wien. Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 35. — 7177
Pycnidiis subepidermicis, brunneis, depresso globosis, 200 μ . circ. cr., sparsis, ostiolo depresso 12 μ . circ. lato rotundato; sporulis numerosis, obscure brunneis, plerumque 8-locularibus, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundato-angustatis, 26-30 \times 5-6.
Hab. in cirris *Bignoniaceæ* cujusdam, Parnahyba Sao Paulo Brasilæ.
28. *Hendersonia pulchella* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 430 — Var. *tecomicola* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 9. — 7178
Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, nigris, depressis, ovatis, 260-280 \times 210-245, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, flavo-brunneis, 7-10-septatis, guttulatis v. eguttulatis, 36-46 \times 5-6.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Tecomæ* radicans, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Epipactidis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 465. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis, 210-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis elongato-fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, 11-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, 42-54 \times 6-7. — In caulibus *Epipactidis* rubiginosæ, Kecskemét in Hungaria. — Var. *Pimpinellæ* Hol-

- lós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 534. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-prominulis, globulosis, breviter papillatis, atris, 250 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 9-11-septatis, non constrictis, luteolis, dein obscurioribus, 40-60 \times 4-5. — In caulibus siccis Pimpinellæ Saxifragæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Prunellæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) p. 56. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, depresso-globosis, breviter papillatis, atris, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 9-11-septatis, constrictis, flavo-brunneis, guttulatis, 44-50 \times 5-6. — In caulibus siccis Prunellæ albæ prope Kecskemét Hung. — Var. **Scorzonæræ** Hollós l. c. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, breviter papillatis, atris, 180-250-300 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, initio continuis et luteolis, demum 9-11-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, 28-36 \times 4-5. — In caulibus siccis Scorzonæræ purpureæ, prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. **Lini** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 465. — Pycnidiis, 200-250 μ ., sporulis 7-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, flavidulis demum flavo-brunneis, 32-40 \times 4-6. — In caulibus siccis Lini glabrescentis, prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. **Sedi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 466. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, depresso-globosis, 250-300 μ .; sporulis 7-11-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, 40-54 \times 5,5-6. — In caulibus siccis decorticatis Sedi maximi, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.
29. **Hendersonia Campanulæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7179 (1906) p. 360. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, 350-420 μ . diam., ostiolo conico 140 \times 170, erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, demum flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, 10-16 \times 5-6.
Hab. in caulibus siccis Campanulæ glomeratæ, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.
30. **Hendersonia diplodioides** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. III p. 422. — Var. 7180 **divergens** Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) p. 38. — Differt sporulis maximis, irregularibus, rectis v. curvulis, oblongis, subpiriformibus v. ellipsoideis, 1-5-septatis, plerumque 3-septatis, 30-40 \times 12-24.
Hab. in ramis emortuis Sambuci, Red Butte Camyon, Utah, Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

31. *Hendersonia diplodiopsis* P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 7181 XLVII (1905) p. XII. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis epidermide bullata rimosa tectis, sparsis, subhemisphæricis, atris, c. 150-170 μ . diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus; sporulis oblongis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvulis, primo, continuis hyalinis, dein castaneis v. fuscis, medio uniseptatis, deinde sæpe 3-septatis, 8-11 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Lonicerae* *Hylostei*, Hellmhüle Germaniæ. — Ab *Hendersonia pulchella* et *Hendersonia Periclymeni* omnino diversa.

32. *Hendersonia serbica* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 7182 (1910) p. 388. — Pycnidiis globosis, subapplanatis v. parum conoideis, 300-400 μ . diam., primum subepidermicis, dein nudis, nigris, subnitidis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo, basi hyphis brunneis numerosis prædito; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis, 11-14 (raro 19) \approx 3,5-6, primum pallidis et bicellularibus, dein brunneo-olivaceis et quadricellularibus, apice rotundatis, ad septa non v. parum constrictis; sporophoris brevibus, ampullaceis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Achilleæ* clypeolatæ prope Pirot Serbia.

33. *Hendersonia* ? *Proustia* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 374, in Anal. 7183 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus, dense gregariis, subemisphæricis, 150-200 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, hyphis septulalis nonnullis radiantibus repentibusque parce ramosis olivaceis adspersis; sporulis subellipsoideo-cylindraceis, 26-28 \approx 9-10, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis, oculis æquilongis eguttulatis fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentesque *Proustia* *ilicifoliae* in montanis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

34. *Hendersonia Asterisci* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott. — *Hendersonulina* 7184 *Asterisci* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 161. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis subseriatis subglobosis, 75-120 μ . diam., membranaeis, atris, ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis subclavulatis sæpius 3-septatis (raro 1-2) ad septum medium tantum leniter constrictis, 12-14 \approx 5-5,5, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis siccis *Asterisci chilensis*, Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

35. *Hendersonia Santolinæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7185 p. 362, tab. IX, fig. 31. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globulosis, brunneis, 240-280 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundato 30-35 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, ochraceis, 9-12 \times 3,5-4, aliis immixtis 1-2-septatis.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Santolinæ Chamæcyparissi*, Kecske-mét Hungariæ.
36. *Hendersonia Oleæ* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott. — *Hendersonulina Oleæ* 7186 Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 162 cum icon. — Pycnidiis laxissime gregariis, cortice innatis, epidermidem perforantibus, globosis, 250 μ . diam., coriacellis, eximie ostiolato-papillatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subobovatis, 12-16 \times 5-6, sæpius 3-septato-constrictulis, fuligineis.
Hab. parasitice in ramulis siccis *Oleæ europææ*, in hortis de Santiago Chile Amer. austr. — Socia *Calospora oleicola* Speg. cuius formam pycnidicam verisimiliter sistit.
37. *Hendersonia pachythea* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 7187 (1906) p. 482. — Pycnidiis sparsis, usque in ligno immersis, epidermide tectis, papilla brevi prominentibus, globosis, sed usque ad 20 μ . depressis, 100-150 μ . latis, parietibus crassis præditis, nigris; contextu infra pallide castaneo-brunneo v. flavo-brunneo, supra subnigro; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. subcylindræis, 9-13 \times 4-5, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, castaneo-brunneis; sporophoris phialiformibus v. conoideis, basi fortiter inflatis, 6-11 \times 2-2,5, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramulis siccis *Osyridis albæ* prope Ulicinj Montenegro.
38. *Hendersonia Periplocæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7188 p. 466. — Pycnidiis semi-immersis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, dein 1- demum 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, dilute brunneis, 16-20 \times 3,5-4.
Hab. in sarmentis decorticatis *Periplocæ græcæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.
39. *Hendersonia salicella* Kalchbr., Math. Termész. Közlemen. V 7189 (1867) p. 272, tab. V, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis gregariis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, demum constrictis, fuscis, cellula ultima ut plurimum hyalina; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, sporulam subæquantibus.
Hab. in ramis salicinis in Hungaria. — Teste auctore esset

st. pycnidicus *Diaporthe* (Chor.) *salicellæ*; quod dissonum videtur.

40. *Hendersonia Sabaleos* Ces. — Syll. III, p. 434 — var. *Arecæ* 7190
Teresa Mariani in Atti Soc. It. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 168. — A typo differt sporulis angustioribus, 11-13 \times 2,5-3 et matrice valde diversa.

Hab. in foliis *Arecæ* sapidæ, in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ socia *Coniothyrii* sp. (A. MOLLER).

41. *Hendersonia acicola* Münch et v. Tub. in Nat. Zeitschr. f. Land- 7191
u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 44. — Pycnidiis in acubus violaceo-vel brunneo-tinctis insidentibus, c. 140 μ . diam.; sporulis plerumque 3-cellularibus, raro 2-vel 4-cellularibus, brunneis, 11-15 \times 4-5; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in acubus *Pini* silvestris pluribus locis Germaniæ.

42. *Hendersonia cytisporoides* (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX 7192
p. 1249. — *Sporocadus cytisporoideis* Peyl, Beschreib. einiger neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 30, t. I, f. 16. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, conoideis, subsparsis, prominulis, epiphyllis, apice pertusis, erumpentibus; sporulis oblongis, apice rotundatis, basi acutis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, diaphanis, in cirrum filiformem nigrum, longum eructatis, inter se diu cohærentibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Cupressi* sempervirentis in frigidario cultæ in Bohemia.

43. *Hendersonia Thujæ* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 415. — 7193
Pycnidiis in ramulis sparse insidentibus, epidermide tectis, globosis, subprominulis, flavo-brunneis, contextu indistincto, c. 400 μ . diam.; sporophoris parvis, indistinctis, vix prominentibus; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, triseptatis, apice rotundatis, demum obscure brunneis, 13-17 \times 5-7.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Thujæ*, Friedhöfe in Thuringia.

44. *Hendersonia Ephedræ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7194
p. 360, tab. IX, fig. 30. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis v. ellipsoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 240-300 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein flavo-brunneis, plerumque 7-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, rarius guttulatis, 30-50 \times 5-6.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Ephedræ distachyæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

45. *Hendersonia Crucheti* Sacc. et Trott., *Hendersonia Ephedræ* Cru- 7195

chet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat. XLIV (1909) p. 475, nec Hollos. — Pycnidiis immersis, dein erumpentibus, seriatim dispositis, confertis, brunneo-nigris, apice leniter apertis (80-120 μ . diam.), sæpe confluentibus; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque parum attenuatis, 6-8-septatis, in quoque loculo uniguttulatis, 25 \times 4, brunneis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Ephedrae helveticæ, prope Sion Valais Helvetiæ. — An satis diversa a præcedente?

46. *Hendersonia Asparagi* Passer. — Syll. X, p. 327 — var. *minor* 7196
Ter. Mariani, Atti Soc. it. Sc. nat. L (1911) p. 168. — A typo differt sporulis brevioribus, 13-16 \times 3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asparagi in horto bot. Coimbra, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

47. *Hendersonia Alstrœmeriæ* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hendersonulina* 7197
Alstrœmeriæ Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 161. — Pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, 90-100 μ . diam., olivaceis, parvulis, ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis e cylindræo ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 \times 4-5 e chlorino fulvellis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis emortuis Alstrœmeriæ sp. Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

48. *Hendersonia microspora* Masee, Kew Bull. (1910) pag. 4. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, sæpius plagulas majusculas formantibus, erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, ostiolo minutissimo vix papillato, contextu indistincto donatis; sporulis elliptico-cylindræis, utrinque obtusatis, 3-5-septatis, fuligineis, 6-7 \times 3,5; sporophoris subconicoideis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis Oncidii luridi, Trinidad Indiæ occid. (I. H. HART). — Affinis *Hendersoniæ Magnoliæ*. 7199

49. *Hendersonia gigantea* J. Lind, Micromycetes from North-East Greenlandia, Kiøbenhavn (1910) p. 161, tab. X, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis immersis, sæpe seriatim digestis, tectis, subglobosis, papillatis, brunneis, 225 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindrico-fusoideis, flexuosis, læte flavo-brunneis, utrinque rotundatis, 92-108(-188) \times 5-6, 7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis pullæ, Termometerfjeld Groenlandia.

50. *Hendersonia Caricis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7200
p. 54. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, seriatim dispositis, depresso-oblongis, 180-250 \times 140-180, fuscis, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque obtuse leniter attenuatis, curvulis, vermicularioideis, 15- vel pluriseptatis, sæpius

16-25-guttulatis, flavidulis, 50-70 \approx 3-4; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus fultis.

Hab. in foliis Caricis strictæ prope Nagy-Körös Hungar.

51. *Hendersonia caricicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7201 p. 54. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein flavidulis, 3-septatis, demum flavo-brunneis, 5-septatis, 6-guttulatis v. eguttulatis, 22-28 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis siccis Caricis conglobatæ et *C. præcoccis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Ab *Hend. riparia* Sacc., *H. distante* Brun., *H. Stefansonii* Rostr. diversa.

52. *Hendersonia melicicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 373, in Anal. 7202 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota sordide fusco-cinerecente; pycnidiis hinc inde 3-12-aggregatis sed relaxatis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, 150 μ . diam., ostiolo 25 μ . lato pertusis, membranaceis, contextu eximie parenchymatico, pellucido, olivaceo; sporulis subcylindræis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque subattenuatis sed obtuse rotundatis, 30-35 \approx 5-6, primo hyalinis 1-3-septatis, serius olivaceis sæpius 7-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictulis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos putrescentesque Melicæ laxifloræ in montanis prope Cacheuta, Argentina Amer. austr.

53. *Hendersonia rhizomatophila* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 374, in 7203 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus plus minusve exertis sæpius 3-5-gregariis subglobosis 500-1000 μ . diam., nigris, glabris, non carbonaceis, ostiolo subrostrato ornatis; sporophoris dense constipatis subconoideis 10-15 \approx 3-5, subhyalinis, monosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus v. ramosis quadruplo v. quintuplo longioribus cinctis; sporulis e cylindræo subclavulatis, 26-42 \approx 6-8 rectis vel sæpius leniter curvulis, primo continuis vel 2-6-blastis hyalinis, serius sæpius 5-7-septatis ad septa non constrictis, pallide fuligineis.

Hab. ad rhizomata languentia Paspali vaginati circa Salta, Argentina Amer. austr.

54. *Hendersonia Hierochloæ* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hendersonulina* 7204 *Hierochloæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 161. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxè gregariis et subseriatis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, 75-80 μ . diam., atris, coriaccellis, ostiolo minuto perforatis;

sporulis cylindraceis v. lenissime subclavulatis, 3-septatis, subconstrictulis, 14-16 \times 5-6, olivaceis; sporophoris duplo brevioribus, 5-10 \times 2-3, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in vaginis siccis Hierochloæ utriculatæ pr. Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

55. *Hendersonia Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. Col- 7205
lege Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) p. 259, t. XIV, f. 58. — Pycni-
diis epidermide tectis ostiolo papillato apertis, brunneis, ostiolo ob-
scuriore, ellipsoideis, 100-125 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis apice
rotundatis, brunneis, 10-18 \times 3-4, 3-septatis, ad septa demum con-
strictulis, in quaque cellula minute 2-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis glumisque Oryzæ sativæ, in Japonia.

56. *Hendersonia Phyllostachydis* I. Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag. 7206
Tokyo (1910) p. (354) [japonice].

Hab. in Phyllostachydis sp. in Japonia.

57. *Hendersonia kerguelensis* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. 7207
Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 14, tab. II, fig. 21. — Pycnidiis gre-
gariis, punctoideis, atris, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, poro
pertusis, membranaceis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-sub-
fusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, 3-7-septatis,
haud constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 15-24 \times 3-4; sporophoris bre-
vibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Deschampsia antarctica et Agrostidis antarctica, in insul. Kerguelen (WERTH).

58. *Hendersonia Geasteris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7208
p. 535. — Pycnidiis gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro per-
tusis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoi-
deis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, initio continuis, flavo-
brunneis, dein 7-septatis, brunneis, ad septa non constrictis, 30-
42 \times 5-6.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris nani prope Monor Hungariæ.

59. *Hendersonia geastericola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7209
p. 283. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, fu-
scis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico;
sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, acutatis, curvulis,
vermicularioides, 7-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 28-34 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris pseudolim-
bati, prope Jász-Szent-László Hungariæ.

WOJNOWICIA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 328 XIV p. 960, XVIII p. 367.

1. *Wojnowicia exilis* (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1145 — 7210

Sporocadus exilis Corda, Icon. fung. IV (1840) p. 39, t. 8, f. 110.

— Cespitulis effusis, fuscis, subtomentosis; pycnidiis convexis, subhemisphaericis, minutis, atro-fuscis, pilis sparsis, erectis, subulatis, septatis, fuscis tectis; sporulis oblongis, 2-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris tenuissimis, sporulâ multo brevioribus suffultis, 4-5 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Coniferarum, Reichenberg Bohemiæ.

2. *Wojnowicia Ephedræ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) 7211

p. 364, tab. IX, fig. 33. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globosis, nigris, ostiolo conico setuloso erumpentibus, majorum inferioribus partibus hyphis flavidulo-brunneis, septatis, 3-4 μ . d. vestitis, magnitudine variis 210-450 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; setulis atro-brunneis, septatis, apice pallidioribus, obtusiusculis, 140-180 \times 6-8; sporulis initio hyalinis, continuis, dein flavidulis, deorsum attenuatis, apice crassis, rotundatis, fusiformibus, 2-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, guttulatis, 24-34 \times 4-5,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Ephedræ distachyæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

HENDERSONULA Speg. — Syll. III p. 445, XI p. 533, XIV p. 961.

1. *Hendersonula botryosphærioides* Bres., in Strasser III Nachtr. 7212

Pilze Sonntagb. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 618.

— Stromatibus erumpentibus, dothideaceis, cute laciniatim fissacinctis, orbicularibus v. oblongis, 1-2 mm. latis, atris; pycnidiis numerosis, obovatis v. compressis, plus minusve prominulis subpapillatis, 150-200 μ . diam. intus pallidis; sporulis luteis, obovatoelongatis v. subfusoides, 1-3-septatis, haud constrictis, 13-20 \times 7-10; sporophoris bacillaribus, 20-24 \times 2 suffultis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Rhamni Frangulæ* in Monte Sancto Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

2. *Hendersonula conglobata* (Sacc.) v. Höhn., in Strass. III Nachtr. 7213

Pilz. Sonntagb. Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 618.

— Ita dicenda esset *Sphaeropsis conglobata* (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 299 — teste v. Höhnel.

CRYPTOSTICTIS Fuck. — Syll. III p. 433, X p. 330, XI p. 532,

XIV p. 961, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 369.

Syll. Fung. XXII (V-1913)

1. *Cryptostictis lapagericola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 164, 7214 cum icon. — Pycnidiis amphigenis dispersis circinantibus vel in nervis seriatis, plus minusve numerosis, confertis, lenticularibus, 120-150 μ . diam., erumpentibus, atris; sporulis fusoides vel ellipsoideo-fusoides utrinque acutis, 4-septato-constrictulis, loculis 3 intimis fuligineis, 2 extimis conoideis hyalinis, supero setulis 2-3 brevibus (5-10 \times 1) divaricatis armato, infimo in pedicellum, duplo triplove longiorem, 20-30 \times 1 producto.

Hab. in foliis siccis subputrescentibus *Lapageriæ roseæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr. — Ex descriptione, diversa a *Pestalozzia Lapageriæ* P. Henn.

2. *Cryptostictis pleurochæta* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 375, cum 7215 icon., in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, tectis vel nudis, hemisphærico-depressis, 100-120 μ . diam., atris carbonaceis glabris, late irreguliterque ostiolatis, contextu indistincto; sporulis subclavatis 3-septatis, 30-35 \times 10-12, loculis 3 internis fuligineis, superne truncatis, cellula suprema hyalina in setam subretorsam rectam v. incurvam, 25-30 \times 1, producta, infima hyalina conoidea in pedicellum concolorem breviusculum 10-15 \times 2-3 attenuata.

Hab. vulgata ad ramulos aridos putrescentesque *Monttea aphyllæ* in collinis Chacras de Corsia et montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Cryptostictis apoda* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 374, in Anal. 7216 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis matrice infuscata insidentibus solitariis v. paucis gregariis, primo cortice tectis dein denudatis pusillis, glabris, nigris, membranaceo-coriacellis, minute ostiolatis, hemisphærico-depressis 120-150 μ . diam., contextu minute denseque parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis fusoides utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 20 \times 5, sæpius 3-septatis ad septa non vel vix constrictis, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, loculis omnibus pallide fuligineis, extimis conoideis, supremo setulibus tribus apicalibus, 5 \times 1, molliusculis erectis prædito, infimo stipite destituto.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes *Achyroclines saturojoidis* in dunis maritimis prope Necochea Argentina Americæ australis.

SCIRRHIOPSIS P. Henn., Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVII (1905) pag. XII (Etym. *Scirrhiæ* et *opsis* aspectus). — Stromata linearia, conferta confluentia, sub epidermide nidulantia, per rimas

parallelas erumpentia, atra, loculis immersis; sporulæ oblongæ, pluriseptatæ, coloratæ, hendersonioidæ.

1. **Scirrhiopsis hendersonioides** P. Henn., l. c. p. XII. — Stromati- 7217
bus linearibus inter nervos parallele dispositis, sæpe confluentibus, epidermide colore cinereo-fuligineo tincta cinctis, rima longitudinali fissa tectis, atris; loculis immersis, globulosis; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. fusoides, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvulis 3-rarissime 4-septatis dein subconstrictis, fuscis, 8-15 \times 3,5-4,5; conidiophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in vaginis siccis Phragmitis communis, Hellsee Germania. — Verisimiliter status conidicus *Scirrhiæ rimosæ*.

Sect. 7. Phæodictyæ.

CAMAROSPORIUM Schulz. — Syll. III p. 459, X, p. 338, XI p. 536, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 951, XVIII p. 369.

1. **Camarosporium Trevoæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporulum* 7218
Trevoæ Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 166. — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus superficialibus, laxè gregariis hemisphærico-depressis, 90-120 μ . diam., glabris, atris, subcarbonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, fuligineis, septis transversis 1-3, verticalibus 0-1, ad septa plus minusve constrictulis, 14-18 \times 8-9.

Hab. frequens in ramis vetustis siccis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Camarosporium Lepidii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7219
pag. 535. — Pycnidiis foliicolis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, ostiolatis, nigris, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 3- horizontaliter, 1-2-verticaliter septatis, ad septa non constrictis, brunneis, 10-16 \times 8-10.

Hab. in foliis languidis Lepidii ruderalis pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. **Camarosporium Hibisci** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7220
p. 367. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, conico-papillato-ostiolatis, nigris, 400-500 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein 3- interdum 4-5-septatis, ad septa non vel leniter constrictis, loculis uno alteroque longitrorsum septatis, dilute umbrinis, 14-24 \times 7-10.

Hab. in ramis siccis Hibisci syriaci, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

4. *Camarosporium Lyndonvillæ* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV 7221 (1906) p. 277. — Pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, obtuse papillatis, 0,5 mm. diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 5-7-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 25-28 \times 7-8, olivaceo-fuligineis; sporophoris crassis brevibus, celluliformibus, 6-8 \times 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis Hibisci syriaci culti Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

5. *Camarosporium megalosporum* Da Camara, Mycetæ aliquot Theobromæ Cacao in Sancti Thomé Insula, Lisboa (1910) p. 5, tab. VI fig. 3-7. — Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, plus minus globosis, atris, ostiolo rotundo pertusis, 250-450 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, primo umbrinis et pluriguttulatis, dein fuligineis demumque brunneis et eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, septis 7 usque ad 14 transversalibus, 3-4- longitudinalibus et adhuc plus numerosis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 37-70 \times 12-28.

Hab. in cortice Theobromæ Cacao in ins. St. Thomé (J. DE ALMEIDA et CANNAS MENDES).

6. *Camarosporium Tamaricis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7223 p. 367. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide solitariis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, minute papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, brunneis, 3-septatis, loculis uno alteroque longirostrum septatis, 18-24 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramis siccis Tamaricis africanæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

7. *Camarosporium Potebniæ* Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium Tamaricis* Potebniæ, Myc. Stud. Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 18. fig. 38 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. cr., obscure brunneis; sporulis 28 \times 12, brunneis, transverse 3-5-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramis Tamaricis gallicæ, socia *Hendersonia Tamaricis* f. *minore*, Kharkow Russia. — An satis diversum a precedente anteriore?

8. *Camarosporium pulchellum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 377, cum icon., in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice extus tota sordide fuscescente, intus immutata; pycnidiis eutypeis, sparsis v. laxè gregariis, ligno omnino immersis, e latere compressis, 180-300 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, atris, nucleo fuscescenti

subcarnosulo, cellulis proliferis $5-10 \times 3-5$, paraphysibus filiformibus longiusculis, $50-60 \times 1$, hyalinis vestito, farctis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo obovatis, $3-5$ -septatis, $36-40 \times 18-22$, ad septa non vel leniter constrictis, loculis septo altero longitudinali continuo divisionis, fuliginis, duobus centralibus sæpius obscurioribus, non vel grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos aridos putrescentes Citri Limonis, Orán Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

9. **Camarosporium Pteleæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7226 p. 367. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, conico-papillatis, fuscis, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein brunneis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa plerumque leviter constrictis, in 1-3 cellulis longitudinaliter septatis, $18-24 \times 8-10$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

10. **Camarosporium Persicæ** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXIII 7227 (1907) p. 144, tab. XX, fig. 21-22. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globosis, papillatis, erumpentibus, demum subliberis, poro pertusis, $300-400 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis 2-3 septo longitudinali, sæpe obliquo divisionis, pallide fuliginis, $17-23 \times 8-9$; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Persicæ vulgaris, Parisiis Gallia.

11. **Camarosporium Rhodotypi** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) 7228 Extr. p. 9. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide dense gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, $210-350 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum dilute umbrinis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, in 1-3 v. pluribus cellulis longitudinaliter aut oblique divisionis, $18-24 \times 8-12$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Rhodotypi kerrioidis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. **Camarosporium Kerriæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII 7229 (1910) p. 8. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, atris, depressoglobosis, 200μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis 3-horizontaliter, 1-verticaliter septatis, ad septa non constrictis, dilute umbrinis, $14-16 \times 7-8$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Kerriæ japonicæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

13. **Camarosporium Cladrastidis** P. Henn. in Kabát et Bubák, Fungi 7230

imp. exs. n. 358 (1906). — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis confluentibusque, depresso-globosis, subcoriaceo-membranaceis, fuscis, subostiolatis, ca. 300-350 μ . diam., sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, varie longis; sporulis ellipsoideis, rectis, primo subhyalinis 1-septatis, dein fuscis 3- rarissime 5-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, 12-22 \times 8-13.

Hab. in ramis siccis Cladrastidis luteæ, in horto botan. Dahlem Germaniæ.

14. *Camarosporium Astragali* von Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. 7231
Wien XX (1905-1906) Heft 4, pag. 5 extr. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, demum fere superficialibus, nigris, parietibus tenuibus præditis, carbonaceis, globosis, basi depressis distincte ostiolato-papillatis, 250-300 μ . cr.; sporulis obscure umbrinis, elongatis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3- raro 4-septatis, raro septis longitudinalibus præditis, tenuiter tunicatis, 16-21 \times 6-7.

Hab. in rhachidibus foliorum *Astragali* sp., Erdschias-Dagh 2300 m. alt., Anatoliæ. — Ob septa longitudinalia est *Camarosporium* potius quam *Hendersonia* et ab *Hend. Tragacanthi* certe diversa.

15. *Camarosporium astragalinum* Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium A-* 7232
stragali Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 365, t. VIII, fig. 10. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, solitariis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso-subglobosis, olivaceo-brunneis, subcoriaceis, glabris, minute papillato-ostiolatis, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein flavidulo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 14-18 \times 6, cellulis 1-2 longitudinaliter septatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Astragali* virgati prope Izsák Hungariæ. — Socia adest *Cucurbitaria Astragali* cujus videtur status pycnidicus. An satis diversum a præcedente?

16. *Camarosporium Dulcamaræ* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 7233
pag. 415. — Pycnidiis in ligno insidentibus, depresso conoideis, apice nigrescente nitidulo corticem rumpentibus, c. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. d.; sporulis ovoideis, e flavo obscure brunneis, triseptatis, 13-20 \times 8-9, loculis mediis septum longitudinale plus vel minus distinctum ostendentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Solani Dulcamaræ*, Delitzsch Thuringia.

17. *Camarosporium phlomidicola* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. 7234

VI (1906) pag. 483. — Pycnidiis sparsis, in cortice nidulantibus, epidermide tectis, e rotundato elongatis, fortiter depressis, 120-200 μ . latis, nigris, breviter papilliformi prominentibus, contextu flavo-brunneo, supra castaneo-brunneo; sporulis variabilibus, ovoideis, ex ellipsoideo elongatis, 11-15 \times 6,5-9, transverse 1-3-septatis, septo longitudinali unico indistincto sæpe donatis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Phlomidis tuberosæ* prope Ucinj Montenegro.

18. *Camarosporium andicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporulum* 7235 *andicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 375, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis per peridermium fissum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis 150-180 μ . diam., molliusculis, atris, minute ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, fuligineo, hyphis nonnullis crassiusculis repentibus adspersis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, quandoque continuis quandoque transverse uniseptatis, quandoque cruciatim septatis, sæpius tamen transverse 3-longitudinaliter 1-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 10-12 \times 9-10, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Lippiæ microphyllæ* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

19. *Camarosporium lycicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporulum* 7236 *lycicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 376, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde laxè gregariis innato-erumpentibus e globoso depressis 180-200 μ . diam., glabris, coriaccellis, obsolete ostiolatis, contextu indistincto atro; sporulis globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sæpius transverse 3-septatis, sæpe subtorulosis, loculis pro parte v. omnibus septo altero longitudinali recto v. obliquo divisis, 10-16 \times 8-12, levibus, fusco-olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos subputrescentesque *Lycii chilensis* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentinae Amer. austr.

20. *Camarosporium chilense* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 165, 7237 cum icon. — Pycnidiis cortice tectis eaque fissa erumpentibus et plus minusve denudatis, laxè gregariis subseriatis, globoso-depressis, 100-200 μ . diam., carbonaceis, vix ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis globosis v. ellipsoideis, transverse 1-3-, longitudinaliter 0-1-septatis, 2-4-6-locularibus, primo fulvellis, pellucidis, tunica mucosa hyalina tenui involutis, serius nudis opacis fuligineis 10-16 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Haplopappi canescentis*? in colibus San Bernardo prope Santiago, Chile Amer. austr.

21. *Camarosporium Achilleæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7233
pag. 365, tab. IX, fig. 25. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, depressosphæricis, nigris, apice perforatis, 210-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein flavidulis, 1- mox 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, demum in una cellula longitudinaliter septatis, 14-18 \times 5-6.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Achilleæ* setaceæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Cam. Compositarum* Cooke et Harkn. sporulis minoribus diversa species.
22. *Camarosporium Chrysanthemi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7239
(1906) p. 366. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, conico-papillato-ostiolatis, nigris, 400-500 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, in 1-2 interdum 3 cellulis longitudinaliter septatis 14-18 \times 7-8.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Chrysanthemi* indici, Kecskemét Hungariæ
23. *Camarosporium Artemisiæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII 7240
(1909) p. 56. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. seriatim dispositis, epidermide fissa tectis, dein suberumpentibus, depressosphæricis, nigris, 0,5-0,75 mm. diam., papillato-ostiolatis, contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, mox flavidulis, demum dilute umbrinis, 3-5- rariter 6-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis uno alterove longitrorsum v. oblique septatis, 18-24 \times 8-9, rarius 30-34 \times 9-10.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Artemisiæ* scopariæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.
24. *Camarosporium Forsythiæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV 7241
(1906) p. 366, tab. IX, fig. 32. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, erumpentibus, depressoglobosis, nigris, c. 350 μ . d.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein 1- mox 3-septatis, demum brunneis, ad septa leviter constrictis, 1-2- vel 3 cellulis longitudinaliter septatis, 14-20 \times 8-10.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Forsythiæ* suspensæ Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.
25. *Camarosporium Opuli* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7242
p. 368. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide gregariis, depressoglobosis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto papillatis, c. 0,5 mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidu-

lis, continuis, mox 1-3-septatis, ad septa non vel leviter constrictis, loculis uno alterove longitrorsum septatis, fuscis, 16-20 \times 8-11.

Hab. in ramis siccis Viburni Opuli, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

26. *Camarosporium santiaguinum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 166. 7243

— Pycnidiis sparsis lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., cortice innatis, epidermide tectis, membranaceis, atris, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis irregulariter subellipsoideis, 10-18 \times 5-10, fuligineis, septis transversis 3, longitudinalibus 0-1, ad septa plus minusve constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Vincæ majoris, Cerro de Santa Lucia de Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

27. *Camarosporium elæagnellum* Fairm. Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 322. 7244

Pycnidiis fuligineis v. tabacino-brunneis, erumpenti-superficialibus, epidermide fissa cinctis, approximatis, globosis, papillatis; sporophoris hyalinis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, demum 5-septatis, muriformibus, olivaceo-brunneis, 15-30 \times 10.

Hab. ad ramulos Elæagni longipedis culti, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

28. *Camarosporium Elæagni* Potebnia, Myc. St. Ann. Myc. V (1907) 7245 p. 18, fig. 37 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Karkov XXXXIII (1907).

— Pycnidiis initio immersis dein erumpentibus 350-500 \times 200-250, apice ostioli loco papillatis, quandoque mycelio pseudostromatico basi circumdatis; sporulis forma et magnitudine variabilibus; aliis 1-locularibus 9-10 μ . cr. (*Conioth. Montagnei* ?), aliis subinde 3-4-locularibus, aliis Hendersoniæ-similibus 21-23 \times 8-10 (*Henders. Tammaricis* var. *Elæagni* Cooke), aliis denique murali-septatis, constrictis, omnino camarosporioideis, 25-28 \times 8-10.

Hab. in ramis siccis Elæagni angustifoliæ in Kharkov, Rossia. — Verisimiliter sporulæ 1-cellulares sunt tantum immature vel abnormes!

29. *Camarosporium Hollosii* Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium Elæagni* 7246

Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) pag. 8. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, gregariis, atris, globosis, circiter 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolo conico longo, corticem perforante præditis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindræis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, dilute umbrinis, 4-7-plerumque 6-septatis, non constrictis, in 1-3 v. pluribus cellulis oblique divisis, 22-30 \times 8-9.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Elæagni angustifolii pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ. — An species diversa a præcedente?

30. *Camarosporium Tricyclæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 377, in Anal. 7247

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo tectis, dein, cortice delapso, superficialibus, semi-lenticularibus, coriacellis, atris, glabris, 150-200 μ . diam., contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, 10-12 \approx 8-10, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictis, loculo supero vel utrinque longitudinaliter uniseptatis, levibus, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos aridosque *Tricyclæ spinosæ* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina America austr.

31. *Camarosporium tricyclinum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 377, in 7248

Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, primo tectis dein denudato-superficialibus, subhemisphæricis, 150-250 μ . diam., atris, glabris, coriacellis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, contextu indistincto atro; sporulis subellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-septatis, rectis v. inaequilateralibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 15-18 \approx 7-9, loculis centralibus sæpius longitudinaliter divisis, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Tricyclæ spinosæ* in montanis Potrerillos Argentina Amer. austr.

32. *Camarosporium Roumegueri* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 469. — var. 7249

Halimi R. Maire, Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. LIV (1907) p. CLXXXIX. — A typo differt sporulis crassioribus, circ. 16-20 \approx 9-13, transverse 2-3-septatis.

Hab. ad gallas in ramis *Atriplicis* Halimi, Khreider Africae bor.

33. *Camarosporium Obionis* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Branden- 7250

burg (1905) p. 97, Exsicc. n. 98. — Pycnidiis depresso-globosis, dense approximatis, 200 μ . diam.; contextu pallide flavo 10 μ . cr., circa ostiolum brunneo; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, usque ad 70 μ . longis; sporulis 3-5-ocularibus muriformibusque, pallide melleis, 18 \approx 12, versiformibus, ovoideis, late ellipsoideis v. subrotundis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Obionis portulacoidis* in insula Amrum Schleswig-Holstein, socia *Diplodina Obionis*.

34. *Camarosporium Thujæ* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) 7251

Extr. p. 9. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, erumpentibus, sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, circ. 400 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, loculis uno alteroque longitrorsum septatis, flavo-brunneis, 13-15 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Thujæ occidentalis*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

35. *Camarosporium Phyllostachydis* Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag. 7252 Tokyo (1910) p. (354) [japonice].

Hab. in *Phyllostachydis* sp. in Japonia.

36. *Camarosporium Stipæ* Diedicke, Aufzähl. Erfurts Micromyc. (1910) 7253 p. 89. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus et leviter prominulis, subglobosis, 120 μ . diam., contextu dense parenchymatico, maturitate vertice dehiscentibus, atro-brunneis; sporophoris brevibus; sporulis late fusoides, utrinque acutatis, cellula ima hyalina, ultima pallida, ceteris flavo-brunneis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, 26-35 \approx 10.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Stipæ capillatæ*, Schwellenburg pr. Erfurt Germaniæ.

37. *Camarosporium Henningsianum* Kab. et Bub. in Hedw. LII (1912) 7254 p. 355. — Ita vocandum *Cam. Amorphæ* P. Henn. (1908) — Syll. XVIII, pag. 370 — non v. vix *Cam. Amorphæ* Sacc. (1883) — Syll. II, p. 311.

PIRINGA Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 378, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. nomen familiare filiae auctoris et synonym. *Gardeniæ*). — Pycnidia superficialia, minuta, nigra, atro-villosa; sporulae muriformes olivaceae. — Genus a *Cytosporio* pycnidiis villosis recedens; huc quoque ducendum *Cytosporium basitrichum* Sacc.

1. *Piringa setulifera* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 378, in Anal. Mus. 7255 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice saepius cortice denudata plus minusve nigrefacta; pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, udis globosis, 150-220 μ . diam., siccis collabescentibus, astomis, contextu olivaceo indistincto donatis, setulis patentiusculis rigidulis rectiusculis apice obtusissimis 100-120 \approx 10, non v. vix subincrassatis continuis v. 1-2-septatis, obscure fuliginis vestitis; sporulis obovatis, septis summopere ludentibus, transversis 0 v. 2 longitudinalibus 0 v. 1, ad septa non constrictis levibus 14-18 \approx 8-10.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *Verbenæ asperæ* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Piringa andina* Speg., l. c., pag. 378. — Ramulis infectis cortice 7256 plane orbatis, pallide cinerescentibus; pycnidiis saepius irregulariter sparsis rarius hinc inde pauci-gregariis, primo tectis dein denudatis hemisphaerico-depressis, 120-180 μ . diam., atris, coriacellis

villosulis, contextu parenchymatico ægre perspicuo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque subattenuato-acutatis, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, 14-18 \approx 8-10, sæpius transverse 3-septatis, loculis uno alterove septo longitudinali recto v. obliquo divisus, olivaceis, ad septa transversa lenissime constrictis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Lippia* microphyllæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

THYROCOCIMUM Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 642 (1892) ut subg. *Stemphili*, non v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. n. 155 (1901), nec Bubák *), nec Buchanan **), Cfr. Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 253, ut genus. (Etym. *thyr*a fenestra et *coccum* granum). — Pycnidia mox erumpentia, globulosa, atra, contextu tenuissimo. Sporulæ globoso-sarciniformes, clathratæ, coloratæ, sporophoris filiformibus sursum furcatis v. varie ramosis hyalinis suffultæ. — Præeunte cl. prof. v. Höhnel, cui exemplar meum communicavi, pycnidium adest etsi tenuissimum, hinc non *Stemphylium* sed potius *Camarosporium*. Tamen præsentibus sporophoris ramosis et excipulo tenuissimo genus servandum puto. *Thyrococcum* v. Höhn. nec Sacc. nunc *Thyrostroma* a von Höhn. in litt. vocatur, sed a *Steganosporio* non satis differt.

1. *Thyrococcum punctiforme* Sacc., l. c. sub *Stemph.* (Thyrococc.) 7257 *punctiforme*. — Sporophora usque ad 30 \approx 2, semel raro bis furcata. — Num *Camarosporium Atriplicis* d'Alm. et da Cam. — Syll. XVIII, p. 373 — et *Camar. Halimi* Maubl. — Syll. XVIII, p. 374 — sint speciei præsentis varietates caulicolæ inquirendum.

MYXOCYCLUS Riess in Fresen. Beitr. I (1852) p. 63 (Etym. *myxa* mucus et *cyclus* circulus, ob sporulas muco obvolutas). — A generibus *Steganosporio*, *Hendersonia* et *Camarosporio* rite distinguitur: pycnidii contextu crasso, sporulis murali-divisis et initio strato mucoso obvolutis.

1. *Myxocyclus polycystis* (B. et Br.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 7258 p. 559, *Myxocyclus confluens* Riess in Fresen. I, p. 63, t. VIII, f. 41-45 (1852), *Steganosporium muricatum* Bonord. Handb. p. 60, f. 52 (1851) — Syll. III, p. 806 — *Steganosporium Betulæ* Bres. ap.

*) Cfr. Ber. Deutsche Bot. Gesell. 1910.

**) Cfr. Mycologia, Jan. 1911.

Noelli, in Malp. (1903) p. 417 et Syll. XVIII, p. 488 — *Hendersonia polycystis* B. et Br. (1850) — Syll. III, p. 441.

Hab. in cortice Betulæ albæ in Germania, Britannia, in agro Tridentino (BRESADOLA), Parisiensi, Parc. de S. Cloud (P. HARIOT) etc. — Sporulæ 55-70 \times 20-21; pedicellus usque ad 80-90 μ . longus. — Teste Tulasneo est status pycnidicus *Massariæ Argi*, nec *Pseudovalsæ lanciformis* ut autumaverat Currey.

DICHOMERA Cooke — Syll. III p. 471, X p. 348, XIV p. 967, XVIII p. 375.

1. *Dichomera prunicola* Ell. et Dearn., Fungi Columb. n. 2021 (1905). 7259
— Stromatibus numerosis, erumpentibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., subcarnosis, orbicularibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, depressis, nigris, intus, præcipue madore expallidis; pycnidii in quoque stromate 3-4, immersis, minutis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis globosis, 7-10 μ . diam., subinde ovoideis, 10-12 \times 7-8, brunneis, 1-5-septatis, sæpius 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni virginianæ, London Ontario Canada Amer. bor. (DEARNESS, qui diagnosim communicavit).

2. *Dichomera Carpini* Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV 7260 (1909) p. 59, cum icon. — Stromatibus sparsis, in cortice demum fisso nidulantibus, nigris, simplicibus v. sæpius 2-3-ocularibus, poro unico centrali apertis, nucleo nigro; sporulis ellipsoideis v. rarius subreniformibus, biseptatis, loculis 1-2 medio septo longitudinaliter v. oblique divisus, rufo-brunneis, 13-18 \times 6-8; sporophoris rectis, brevibus.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis Carpini Betuli, Rigny-sur-Arroux, Saône-et-Loire Galliæ (FLAGEOLET).

Sect. 7. Hyalodictyæ.

HYALOTHYRIDIUM Fl. Tassi — Syll. XVI p. 955.

1. *Hyalothyridium mutilum* (Fr.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium ? mutilum* (Fr.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 219 — *Sphæria mutila* Fr. p. p. (Cfr. *Diplodia mutila* Fr. — Syll. III, p. 353) — Currey in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXII (1858) p. 284, tab. 49, f. 191. — Pycnidii sporulis copiosis, e hyalino chlorinis, forma variabilibus, fusoides-oblongis, sæpe curvulis, 20-30 μ . long., trans-

verse 5-septatis sæpeque septis 1-2-longitudinalibus partitis et cuboideo-nucleatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Populi* sp. in Suecia.

2. *Hyalothyridium leptitanum* Sacc. et Trott., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) 7262 p. 513. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, subglobosis v. leviter depressis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. circ. cr., contextu brunneo indistincte parenchymatico; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque præcipue apice obtuse rotundatis, transverse 1-3-septatis, rarius 4-septatis, loculis 1-2 v. omnibus septo longitudinali recto v. obliquo partitis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 16-18 \approx 9-10, hyalinis v. subchlorinis, plasmate multipartito, hinc multiguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, mox evanidis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis emortuis sed adhuc stantibus *Rhois oxyacanthæ* M. Mergheb pr. Homs (*Leptis magna*) Tripolitaniæ, Afr. bor., socio *Coniothecio Rhois*. — Ab affini *Hyal. viburnicola* Tassi præcipue recedit forma et septatione sporularum, matrice et patria.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

SEPTORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 474, X p. 349, IX p. 538, XIV p. 967, XVI p. 956, XVIII p. 376.

1. *Septoria Cirrosæ* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 555. — Maculis 7263 amphigenis, sed supra distinctioribus, orbicularibus, 8-10 mm. d., late atro-purpureo marginatis, medio alutaceis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sed supra copiosioribus, dense gregariis, punctiformibus, prominulis, nigricantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, 36-45 \approx 2-2.5, rectiusculis, 4-5-nucleato-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Clematidis cirrosæ*, Villa Favorita, Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI). — Ab affinibus *S. Clematidis-Flammulæ* et *S. Flammulæ* notis datis distinguenda videtur.

2. *Septoria Lycoctoni* Speg. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 525. — var. *macrospora* C. Mass., in Madonna Verona III (1909) p. 22. — Maculis cinereis zona atro-fusca limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis paucis; sporulis filiformibus falcatis 35-50 \approx 1.5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Aconiti Lycoctoni* L., Badia Calavena, Verona, Ital. bor.

3. *Septoria Aconiti* Bacc., Funghi Schen-Si sett., Nuovo Giorn. bot. 7265 it. N. S. XII (1905) p. 697. — Maculis fuscis, rotundis, bullatis,

marginè rubescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, hypophyllis, minutis, ostiolo minuto inconspicuo, 90-100 μ . latis; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, indistincte pluriseptatis 45-48 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis Aconiti sp. in monte Thac-peï-san Sinarum.

4. **Septoria Sisymbrii** P. Henn. et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 7266 (1910) p. 390, fig. 16-18, Kab. et Bub., Fungi imp. exsicc. 557. — Maculis rotundatis, elongatis, utrinque conspicuis, albidis, usque ad 6 mm. diam., confluentibus; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, numerosis, congregatis, nigris, epidermide tectis dein poro lato erumpentibus, globosis v. subapplanatis, contextu brunneo pseudo-parenchymatico, 90-198 μ . lat.; sporulis cirrum albidum v. flavidum efformantibus, unicellularibus v. 1-5- sed plerumque 1-2-septatis, bacillaribus, utrinque angustatis v. late acicularibus, rectis, v. contortis, 19-62 \approx 2-3, hyalinis; sporophoris ovoideis, conoideis, piriformibus, hyalinis, 7,5-15 \approx 3-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sisymbrii orientalis et altissimi prope Belgrad et Pirot Serbia.

5. **Septoria repanda** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 116. — Ma- 7267 culis albidis vel flavidis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, indistinctis, demum arescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, 80-120 μ . latis, subcompressis, nigris, prominentibus, contextu crasso nigro-brunneo, poro irregulari apertis; sporulis cylindraceis, raro rectis, plerumque curvulis quandoque plus minusve fortiter et circulariter arcuatis, apice angustatis, ibique obtusatis, 24-52 (raro usque ad 62) \approx 2,5-4,5, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, non guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Erysimi repandi prope Laun Bohemia (Houska). — A *Sept. Erysimi* Niessl sporulis majoribus, pycnidiis superficialibus crebris diversa.

6. **Septoria Cardamines-resedifoliæ** Heim., in Verh. z. bot. Ges. Wien 7268 LVII (1907) p. 456. — Pycnidiis in areis minutis, dein ampliatis foliorum, initio brunneis dein dealbatis sitis, modo sparsis, modo proximatis, amphigenis, globulosis, 100-120 μ . diam., subinde depressis, ostiolo latiusculo, rotundo, prominulo, nigro-brunneo pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis vel subrectis, 18-28 \approx 1-1,5, plerumque 22-24 μ . longis, continuis v. medio obsolete 1-septatis, non v. vix guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Cardamines resedifoliæ, Steinwend, alt. 1500 m. Isargo (Eisacktal) Tirolis cisalpinæ. — Affinis *Septoria Cardamines-trifoliæ*.

7. **Septoria Cardamines-trifoliæ** v. Höhn., Annal. naturhist. Hofmus. 7269

Wien Bd. XXIV, p. 277 (1911) et Crypt. exs. n. 1736. — Maculis subrotundis, albidis, fusco-marginatis, amphigenis, paucis subinde numerosis, 1-2 mm. diametro; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis vel interdum dense aggregatis, plerumque numero 1-3, interdum 20-30 in quaque macula, nigro-brunneis v. subnigris, 50-100 μ . d., ostiolo plano, fusco-marginato, 20-30 μ . lato præditis, contextu pallido vel subfusco, tenui, cellulis parvis composito; sporulis hyalinis, eseptatis, plerumque subrectis, uno apice acutis, altero apice obtusis, ca. 25-32 \times 1-1,5 metientibus.

Hab. ad folia persistentia Cardamines trifoliæ prope Rekawinkel, Austriæ (F. v. HÖHNEL). — Peraffinis *Sept. Cardamines-resedifoliæ* Heim.

8. **Septoria capsellicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) 7270 p. 4. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, 40-50 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-36 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Capsellæ Bursæ-pastoris prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Septoria Capsellæ* sporulis minoribus diversa.

9. **Septoria Limnanthemi** Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII 7271 (1907-1908) p. 95 (249). — Maculis distinctis, plerumque numerosis, epiphyllis, totam folii substantiam penetrantibus, inde amphigenis, circularibus, raro confluentibus et tunc subellipticis, sinuosis, umbrinis, vulgo flavo-virenti-marginatis, 2-3-4 usque ad 7 mm. latis; pycnidiis semper epiphyllis, erumpentibus, minutis, 120-140 μ . latis, lenticularibus, nigris; sporulis fuscoideo- v. clavato-oblongis, acutis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, obsolete 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, 36-38-48 \times 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Limnanthemi nymphoidis in lacubus Candia, Viverone Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

10. **Septoria polygalicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) 7272 p. 5. — Maculis totum folium occupantibus, ochraceis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, 90-120 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-32 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Polygalæ comosæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

11. **Septoria Jujubæ** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. (1910) p. 183, 7273 t. III, f. 19. — Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis et dense gregariis, maculas minutas, irregulares, angulosas, fuligineo-ochraceas

efformantibus, rarius subsparsis, globosis, poro minuto distincto pertusis, 80-120 μ . diam., fuligineo-melleis; sporulis longe bacillaribus, continuis vel interdum spurie 1-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 14-17 \approx 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Zizyphi Jujubæ* in Horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — A *Septoria Zizyphi* præcipue maculis minoribus et minus distinctis, pycnidiis gregariis et hypophyllis satis differt.

12. *Septoria Hyperici* Desm. — Syll. III, p. 515 — var. *Hyperici-quadranguli* C. Mass., Atti Acc. Sc. Med. e Nat. Ferrara, LXXXIV (1910) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis rubiginoso-subfulvis, luteo-marginatis; sporulis vulgo 30-40 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis *Hyperici quadranguli*, Mt. Turcato Veronæ Ital. bor. — Var. *Burseri* R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. de Fr. t. LV (1908) p. CLXIV. — Epiphylla, maculis rotundatis v. irregularibus, brunneis, purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis minutis, 60-150 μ . diam., atris; sporulis linearibus, rectis v. flexuosis, 15-32 \approx 2, 1-2-septatis. — In foliis vivis *Hyperici Burseri*, Cauteret in Pyrenæis Galliæ (MOUILLARD).

13. *Septoria Daniloï* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2. ser., VI (1906) p. 478. — Maculis rotundatis, elongatis v. irregularibus, parvis, 2-3 mm. latis, brunneo-alutaceis, indistinctis, plerumque linea prominenti marginatis, parce v. multi-gregariis, quandoque late distributis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, 1-10-irregulariter gregariis, subepidermicis, 90-120 μ . latis, 110-150 μ . altis, nigris, demum erumpentibus, contextu obscure brunneo præditis; sporulis filiformibus 50-70 \approx 2,2, rectis v. curvulis transverse 3-4-septatis, utrinque sensim angustatis, obtusatis.

Hab. in Geranio lucido prope Kosciele, Rijeka et Ulcinij Montenegro.

14. *Septoria drimydicola* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 37 (1908). — Maculis amphigenis irregulariter orbicularibus, pulvinato-prominulis suborbicularibus 3-5 mm. d., eximie determinatis fusciscentibus; pycnidiis centro macularum laxè gregariis innatis, lenticularibus 65-80 μ . diam., tenuibus, membranaceis, contextu denso subimperspicuo olivaceo; sporulis arcuatis v. sigmoideis utrinque acutiusculis 25 \approx 1, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Drimydis* cujusdam in hortis Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

15. *Septoria Blumenbachii* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 380, in Anal. Syll. Fung. XXII (V-1913)

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis difformibus subindeterminatis, 5-15 mm. diam., pallescenti-arescentibus; pycnidiis laxè gregariis innatis, nigris, lenticularibus, 75-90 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, contextu tenui imperspicuo fuscidulo; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leniter arcuatis, 45-50 \approx 1,5-2, sæpius triseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Blumenbachiaë urentis in silvis prope Bompland Argentina Amer. austr. (P. JÖRGENSEN).

16. *Septoria Vandasii* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 117. — Py- 7278
cnidiis numerosis, ramos, folia, bracteas, calicesque nigrefactos late obtegentibus, 55-120 μ . diam., globosis, poro irregulari lato apertis, contextu minute parenchymatico, obscure brunneo, basi pallidiori; sporulis filiformibus, plus v. minus incurvatis, 22-31 \approx 2, bilocularibus, raro unilocularibus, apice angustatis; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis v. brunneolis.

Hab. in Alsine glomerata, Kale Rhodope Bulgaria (leg. FORMANEK, misit VANDAS).

17. *Septoria Velenovskyi* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) 7279
p. 479. — Maculis minutis, rotundatis, 1 mm. circ. long., flavo-alutaceis; pycnidiis globosis, 70-100 μ . latis, brunneolis, margine obscurioribus, contextu grosse parenchymatico, subradiato; sporulis cylindræis, 20-24 \approx 3, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundato-angustatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Saginæ tenuifoliæ var. Velenovskyi pr. Virbazar Montenegro.

18. *Septoria Commersoniana* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 381, in Anal. 7280
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Foliis infectis totis pallescentibus; pycnidiis innatis, laxè gregariis lenticularibus, 50-80 μ . diam., nigris, membranaceis, ostiolo subfimbriatulo perforatis, contextu minute parenchymatico, fusco-olivaceo, parum distincto; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis 25-32 \approx 3, ad medium sæpius uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Cerastii humifusi in pratis uliginosis Lezama prov. Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

19. *Septoria pusilla* (Trail) Bubák, Beitr. z. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növé- 7281
nytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 35. — Ita vocanda est, sec. Bubák l. c., *Septoria Lychnidis* Desm. var. *pusilla* Trail — Syll. X, p. 364 — quia specificè distinguenda.

20. *Septoria Silenes-nutantis* C. Mass. ap. Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. IX 7282
(1911) p. 252. — Maculis subrotundis albido-luteolis, 2-3 mm. d.,

raro confluentibus, zona subviolacea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subinde etiam amphigenis, minutissimis, 30-50 μ . diam., membranaceis, subachrois (semper?); sporulis acicularibus tenuissimis, continuis, hyalinis, 60-70 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Silenes nutantis*, socio *Uromycete Silenes*, in Selva di Progno agri Veronensis, Ital. bor. — *Septorice Doehlii* Syd. affinis.

21. *Septoria Dominii* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) 7283 p. 477. — Maculis elevatis, rotundatis, parvis, sæpe 1 mm. tantum latis, pallide flavo-ochraceis v. flavidis, linea angusta limitatis et areola flavidula cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis plus v. minus aggregatis quandoque arcte confertis, parvis, 45-90 μ . diam., globosis, subdepressis, nigris, contextu grosse parenchymatico, flavido præditi, maturis conoideo prominentibus; sporulis rectis, curvulis v. contortis, 20-31 \approx 2,5-3, transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Silenes inflatæ* var. *latifoliæ* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

22. *Septoria Jaapii* Bres. apud Jaap, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 400. 7284 — Pycnidiis numerosis in maculis magnis, albido-flavidis, plerumque brunneo-marginatis insidentibus; sporulis 1-3-ocularibus, 33-60 \approx 3-4, minute guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Melandrii albi*, prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

23. *Septoria Melandrii* Pass. — Syll. III, p. 517. — var. *andrijeviensis* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) pag. 478. — Sporulis 60-82 \approx 2, transverse 1-5-septatis, curvatis, ceterum ut in typo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melandrii nemoralis* prope Andrijevica Montenegro.

24. *Septoria Trapæ-natantis* Wisniewski in Kosmos (1910) p. 78-79. 7286 — Maculis epiphyllis subcircularibus, usque ad 0,5 cm. latis, zona atro-purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis in centro maculæ sitis, in stratu folii paliformi innatis; sporulis filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis rosulæ exterioribus *Trapæ* in stagno quodam pr. Nowa Grobla in Galicia occidentali.

25. *Septoria Thomasiana* Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africana, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXI (1904-1905) pag. 7. — Maculis subcircularibus, amphigenis, sed epiphyllis distinctioribus, 2-3 mm. diam., isabellinis, angustissime fusco-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis in quaque macula numerosis, gregariis, lenticularibus 60-80 μ . diam., poro

minuto rotundo pertusis; contextu celluloso rufo-fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, $33-36 \approx 2$, obsolete multi-nucleatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Jussieuæ acuminatæ, Caixao Grande S. Thomé, Africa (A. MOLLER). — A *Septoria Jussieuæ* differt pycnidiis in quaque macula numerosis, maculæ forma et colore, etc.

26. *Septoria jussieuicola* Spegazz., Myc. Argent. V, p. 383, in Anal. 7288 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis rufescentibus subdeterminatis repando-orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., areola live-scente cinctis, amphigenis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis parenchymaticis, ostiolo rotundo parvulo pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, non v. lenissime curvulis, $35-50 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia languida Jussieuæ montevidensis in paludosis prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — An satis diversa a præcedente?

27. *Septoria euphorbicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII 7289 (1910) p. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, minutis, 1 mm. diam., olivaceo-brunneis, centro demum expallentibus, in pagina superiore rubro-vinoso-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in centro macularum solitariis, prominulis, poro pertusis, 140-160 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, leniter curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 16-20 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiæ procerae prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

28. *Septoria Hariotiana* Sacc. Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 7290 p. 493, tab. X, fig. 10. — Maculis amphigenis, dense gregariis, eximie circularibus, centro ex isabellino albidis, angustequae atropurpureo-marginatis, totis 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis in quaque macula singulis v. raro 2-4, lenticularibus, atris, 120-125 μ . diam., poro minuto pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, rectis curvulisve, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, 30-32 \approx 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiæ palustris, Méry-s-Seine Galliae (P. HARIOT). — A ceteris speciebus euphorbicis maculis sporulisque diversa et vere pulchella.

29. *Septoria sedicola* Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. n. 139 (1909) 7291 p. 29. — Maculis orbicularibus, 4-8 cm. latis, vulgo in quoque folio una v. duabus, primum definitis, depressis, in partibus folii circumdantibus, absque decoloratione, deinde supra convexis, infra con-

cavis, foliis flavescentibus, tenuibus, flaccidis, moribundis; pycnidiiis numerosis, minutis, amphigenis, nigris; sporulis filiformibus, rectis, curvatis v. flexuosis, enucleatis, $20-40 \times 1-1.5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sedi purpurei* (*Sedum telephium*), Fine St. Lawrence co. Amer. bor. — *Septorice Sedi* proxima sed pycnidiiis amphigenis, sporulis enucleatis præcipue recedit.

30. *Septoria Fici-indicæ* Voglino — Syll. XVIII, p. 378. — Hue 7292
ducenda est *Septoria Opuntiae* Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII (1907-1908) p. 95 (249).

31. *Septoria grossularicola* C. Mass., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 168. 7293
— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, primo pallide cinnamomeis, dein areolatis, areolis parvis sæpe confluentibus, albicantibus et linea fusca limitatis; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, prominulis, nigris, minutis, punctiformibus, poro manifesto perviis; sporulis subfiliformibus, varie inflexis, vermicularibus (*tylenchoideis*), hyalinis, continuis, $35-50 \times 2$.

Hab. ad folia *Ribis Grossulariæ* supra Badia Calavena valle dei Rugolotti, prov. Verona Ital. bor. — A *Sept. aurea*, *S. Grossulariæ* et *S. Ribis* differt tam forma et colore macularum, quam magnitudine et characteribus sporularum.

32. *Septoria dissolubilis* Aderh., in Arb. Biol. Anst. f. Land- u. 7294
Forstwirtschaft IV (1905) pag. 461, c. ic. — Pycnidiiis in greges 3-5 mm. diam. dense dispositis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, globosis, 70-100 μ . diam., atris; sporophoris nullis; sporulis baculiformibus, fusoides, plerumque lenissime curvulis, 1- vel rarius 2-cellularibus, hyalinis, $10-16 \times 2-3$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Pruni Cerasi*, Proskau Silesiæ.

33. *Septoria Eriobotryæ* Maffei, Contr. Mic. Ligust., Atti R. Ist. Bot. 7295
Pavia, ser. II, v. XII, Extr. p. 12, t. f. 9-11 (1907). — Maculis irregularibus, nigrescentibus; pycnidiiis amphigenis, 120-150 μ ., gregariis, punctiformibus, immersis, prominulis, atris; ostiolo crateriformi; sporulis bacillaribus, cylindricis, numerosis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 1-septatis, spurie bi-triseptatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, $14-22 \times 1.5-2$.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Eriobotryæ japonicæ*, Genova Italiæ bor.

34. *Septoria Rosarum* West. — Syll. III, p. 486 — var. *leptosperma* 7296
Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 38 (1908).
— Maculis parvulis subindeterminatis candidis areola atro-violascente cinctis; pycnidiiis epidermide nigrificata tectis adnatisque,

60-90 μ . diam. nucleo hyalino faretis; sporulis curvulis v. flexuosis, continuis, utrinque acutiusculis, 30-50 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Rosarum in hortis Quedas Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

35. *Septoria Rubi* West. — Syll. III, p. 486 — var. *asiatica* Bubák 7297 in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 105. — A typo et a var. *saxatili* differt maculis forma et colore diversis, pycnidiis hypophyllis, sporulis latioribus nempe 30-60 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubi sp. in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ (BLUMENCRON).

36. *Septoria corcontica* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedw. Bd. XLIV 7298 (1907) p. 294. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundato-angulosis v. inter nervos elongatis, primum sordide viridibus, dein alutaceis, demum arescendo griseo-cinereis, brunneo-purpureo-marginatis v. non, quandoque late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, regulariter distributis, nigris, immersis, dein apice erumpentibus, globosis, 60-100 μ . diam., diu clausis, demum late apertis, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, raro rectis, apice angustatis rotundatisque, 20-30 \approx 1,5-2, unilocularibus v. hydrati chloralici ope transverse uniseptatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis Potentillæ procumbentis, Riesengebirge Bohemia (KABAT).

37. *Septoria Kerriæ* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 171. — Ma. 7299 culis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., pallidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, globosis, atris, 70-100 μ . diam., late pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel varie curvis, continuis, hyalinis 20-38 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis Kerriæ japonicæ, Oji Tokyo, Japonia.

38. *Septoria Rhodotypi* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 7300 p. 5. — Maculis irregularibus, rufescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 60 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-22 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhodotypi kerrioidis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

39. *Septoria Henryana* Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdôtaine, 7301 p. 28 extr. (1912). — Maculis irregulariter circularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., in epiphyllis magis distinctis, centro albido-griseis, margine

griseo-ochraceis, linea atro-purpurea elevatula cinctis et sæpe, maculis majoribus, lineis 2-3 atro-purpureis concentricis notatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sat copiosis, in parte macularum externa sitis, pallide fuscis dein nigris, immerso-prominulis, globulosis, 180-220 μ . diam., ostiolo amplissimo circulari, usque ad 100 μ . lato, excipulo tenui, dilute melleo, circa ostiolum saturatiore, castaneo-fusco, sporulis in cirros breves et crassos, roseolos eructatis, filiformibus, rectis vel varie sinuosis, utrinque obtusis, majusculis, 120-160 \times 3-4, hyalinis, maturis 7-13-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Anthyllidis Vulnerariæ pr. Glacier, Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor. — Pulcherrima et perdistincta species, cum *Sept. Anthyllidis* nequaquam comparanda.

40. *Septoria Serebrianikowii* Sacc., in Ann. Myc. (1911) p. 252 II. — 7302

Pycnidiis in foliis uniformiter arescendo flavicantibus hinc inde aggregatis v. subsparis, pro more hypophyllis, globulosis, majusculis, prominulis, firmulis, 200 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus sursum paullo attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 40-45 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis, rectis v. lenissime curvis.

Hab. in foliis Astragali Onobrychidis languidis in prov. Ufa Rossicæ (Serebrianikow). — A *Sept. astragalicola* statim dignoscitur pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis angustioribus, 1-septatis.

41. *Septoria podgoricensis* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) 7303

p. 479. — Pycnidiis foliicolis v. cauliculis in areis flavo-alutaceis late distributis, plerumque epiphyllis, rotundatis vel subellipticis, globosis, 90-170 μ . latis, subepidermicis, primum albidis, dein margine brunneis, minute ostiolatis et cirrum ostendentibus, dein late apertis, contextu flavo-brunneo supra obscuriori; sporulis longe cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, 20-42 \times 2,5-3, utrinque plerumque rotundatis v. infra angustatis, transverse uniseptatis, contextu granuloso; sporophoris usque ad 20 μ . long., rectis v. curvulis, basi fasciculato-cæspitosis sporulas sæpe lateraliter gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Lathyri annui prope Podgorica Montenegro. — *Sept. silvestri* affinis a qua differt sporulis bilocularibus, brevioribus.

42. *Septoria Phaseoli* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXII (1906) 7304

p. 66. — Maculis amphigenis, viridulis, parum conspicuis, irregularibus, non vel vix marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, fuscis, erumpentibus, tunica tenui, globulosis, minutis, 60-100 μ . diam.; poro prominulo, late aperto; sporulis filiformibus, leniter curvulis, 1-2-septatis, eguttulatis, 15-30 \times 1,5, in cirros albos protrusis.

Hab. in foliis *Phaseoli* sp., in horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasilæ (PUTTEMANS).

43. *Septoria Vignæ* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. 7305 Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1908) p. 102. — Maculis rotundatis exarido-pallidis, fusco-cingulatis; pycnidiis gregariis, lenticularibus atris, poro pertusis, 50-70 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, obtusiusculis, 3-septatis, 25-35 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis *Vignæ* sp., Dembo Congo Africæ (VANDERYST).

44. *Septoria Cytisi* Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 485 — var. *Genistæ* 7306 (Bäumler?) Sacc. Dom. in Atti Soc. Ven. Trent. (1897) pag. 23, t. 5, f. 7 (extr.). — Maculis ovatis, albis, centro vero margineque fuscis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, 150-180 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus sæpe leviter tortuosis, 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, 40-45 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Genistæ tinctoriæ* in M. Sytno Hungariæ. (KMER).

45. *Septoria Erythrophlæi* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 7307 p. 117. — Maculis angulato-rotundatis dein effusis, pallide exaridis, zona rufo-brunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregarie sparsis, subhemisphærico- v. lenticulari-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atro-membranaceis, poro pertusis, c. 80-120 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 80-100 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Erythrophlæi guineensis*, Dar-el-Salâm Africæ or. trop. (HOLTZ).

46. *Septoria Kennedye* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 7308 p. 183, t. III, f. 24. — Maculis minutis, irregularibus, in pagina superiore foliorum ochraceis, in inferiore griseis; pycnidiis hypophyllis in quaque macula gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris, sphæroideis, 80-100 μ . diam., poro circulari pertusis, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico melleo; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, utrinque obtusatis, rectis vel parum curavtis, 14-20 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis *Kennedye* sp. in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER). — *Sept. Hardenbergiæ* Sacc. affinis.

47. *Septoria Bonanseana* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — 7309 — Maculis numerosis, amphigenis, subcircularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., albidis, ochraceo-marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, epidermide velatis, 80-100 μ . diam., poro irregulari pertusis, contextu laxo celluloso, dilute ochraceo; sporulis bacillaribus leniter curvis, utrinque obtusis et fere truncatis, apicibus interdum mucillo præditis,

hyalinis, plerumque 2-septatis v. *granulosis*, non constrictis, 30-38 \approx 2,7-3.

Hab. in foliis *Erythrinæ brevifloræ*, Oaxaca Mexico (Communic. Doct. BONANSEA).

48. *Septoria bupleurina* Gen. de Lamarl., Rev. de Bot. (1894) p. 3, 7810 f. 36-37 (extr.). — Maculis centro nigris, demum brunneis, subrotundis v. angulosis, zone virescenti anguste cinctis et circumcirca halone indeterminato, lato, purpureo-brunneo circumdatis; pycnidiis exiguis 100 μ . d., aggregatis, sat numerosis, poro latiusculo pertusis, contextu pallide brunneo, circa porum nigricante; sporulis filiformi-bacillaribus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, 32-43 \approx 2,2, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bupleuri longifolii* culti pr. laboratorium biologiæ vegetalis, Fontainebleau Galliæ.

49. *Septoria hydrocotylicola* Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata 7811 t. XV, p. 38 (1908). — Maculis amphigenis repando-orbicularibus 0,5-4 mm. diam., testaceis, nitidulis, sæpe confluentibus, areola latiuscula atro-violascente cinctis; pycnidiis lenticularibus 60-70 μ . diam., sæpius epiphyllis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. flexuosulis utrinque acutiusculis, 40-50 \approx 1, obsolete 3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Hydrocotylis* cujusdam circa Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — *Sept. Spegazzinii* Sacc. affinis sed maculis areola latissima atro-violascente cinctis distincta.

50. *Septoria phlyctæniformis* Bub. et Kab. Sechst. Beitr. Pilz. Tir., 7812 Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 43. — Maculis foliicolis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis v. angulosis, 1-5 mm. diam., supra parum depressis, ex alutaceo pallide brunneis, nervis limitatis, sæpe brunneo marginatis, quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis subgregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, siccis applanatis udis subinflatis, globosis v. subdepressis, brunneis, 150-200 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneo, basi indistincto, primo poro lato dein late irregulariterque apertis et cirrum crassum gelatinosum roseolum v. flavidum ostendentibus; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, raro curvulis, 40-70 \approx 3-4, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis quandoque magnitudine dissimilibus, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis, apice subinflatis, usque ad 20 μ . long., 3-4 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Laserpitii Gaudinii*, pr. Madonna

di Campiglio in ditione Tridentina. — Socium quandoque *Cylindrosporium Laserpitii*.

51. *Septoria heracleicola* Kab. et Bub., Sechst. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir., Ann. 7313

Myc. V (1907) pag. 43. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus, sparsis, parvis, 1-2 mm. latis, rotundato-subpolygoniis, brunneis demum arescentibus et e subochraceo sordide albis, theobromino-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis paucis epiphyllis, globosis v. parum depressis, 60-80 μ . diam., e brunneo obscure brunneis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato apertis v. irregulariter laceratis, contextu tenui parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque angustatis, 20-40 \times 1,5-2, unilocularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Heraclei sibirici prope Pinzolo in agro Tridentino.

52. *Septoria Heraclei-palmati* R. Maire, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de 7314

France, vol. XXI (1905) p. 167 cum icon. — Maculis primo flavis dein brunneis, confluentibus; pycnidiis præcipue hypophyllis, nigris, confluentibus, rarius sparsis, subglobosis, pertusis, biformibus; aliis (pycnidiis) sporas vermiculares, hyalinas, 1-septatas, verstice acuto, antice obtusas, curvatas, 50-70 \times 3; aliis (micropycnidiis) sporulas cylindræco-oblongatis, hyalinas, continuas, 3-6 \times 1-1,5, gignentibus.

Hab. ad folia languida Heraclei palmati in pascuis subalpinis mt. Ghiona Doridis. — Verisimiliter *Phyllachoræ* cujusdam stat. pycnid. et micropycnidicus.

53. *Septoria Podagrariæ* Lasch — Syll. III p. 529 — var. *Pimpinellæ-magnæ* Kab et Bub. V. Beitr. Pilz. Tir. in Ber. Naturw.-med. Ver. Innab. XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 11. — 7315

Pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, utrinque distincte prominentibus, sparsis, raro confluentibus 140-250 μ . latis, globosis v. subdepressis, brunneis, contextu brunneo grosse parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus 50-85 \times 3-4,5, curvis, raro subrectis, apice angustatis obtusis, unilocularibus v. uni-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pimpinella magnæ prope Sanct Johann Villnösstal (Funés) Tirolia cisalp.

54. *Septoria Peucedani* Hollós, Ann. Mus Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7316

p. 51. — Maculis amphigenis, numerosis, minutis, subcircularibus, pallide ochraceis fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, medio pertusis, demum late apertis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformi-

bus, plerumque curvulis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 32-44 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Peucedani Cervariæ prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Oreoselini* (Lasch) differt pycnidiis et sporulis majoribus.

55. *Septoria gallica* Sacc. Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) 7317 p. 493, tab. X, fig. 11. — Maculis parvis, sæpius marginalibus, albidis, amphigenis, 2-3 mm. long., non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, lenticularibus, copiosius epiphyllis, dense gregariis, 100-120 μ . diam., poro impresso pertusis, distincte parenchymaticis, brunneis; sporulis bacillaribus, sæpius curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, dense multi-guttulatis, 30-40 \times 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Peucedani gallici, Marly Galliæ (LUDWIG, comm. P. HARIOT). — Affinis *S. Oreoselini* sed maculæ non discolori-marginatæ et sporulæ majores.

56. *Septoria conicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7318 p. 346. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, tectis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 70-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-60 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Conii maculati, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Conii* Syd. differt pycnidiis et sporulis majoribus.

57. *Septoria Petroselini* Desm. var. *Apii* Br. et Cav. — Syll. III, 7319 p. 530 et XIV, p. 972 — forma *emaculata* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 559. — Maculis peculiaribus nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Apii* graveolentis culti, prope Parisios (P. HARIOT). — Folia æqualiter flavicantia, sed maculæ candicantes nullæ.

58. *Septoria cumulata* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 530. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, maculis nullis v. indistinctis insidentibus, sparsis v. maculiformiter aut stromatice aggregatis, innatis, subglobosis, atris, pertusis, c. 120-200 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis, curvatis, distincte uniseptatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalino-chlorinis 35-65 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Malabailæ porphyrodisci, in monte Elwend Persiæ occ. (PICHLER).

59. *Septoria Seseli* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 7321 p. 6. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, subsphæricis, atris, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu celluloso;

sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 25-35 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Seseli glauci* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

60. *Septoria Asiaticæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 168. — Ma- 7322
culis amphigenis repando-orbicularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., superne cinerescens, ambitu et inferne tabacinis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, 75-100 μ . diam., atris, membranaceo-parenchymaticis, ostiolo parvo-pertusis; sporulis acicularibus utrinque acutis, rectis v. flexuosis, 40-60 \approx 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. copiose in foliis vivis *Centellæ asiaticæ*, prope Temuco Chile Amer. austr.

61. *Septoria versicolor* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 117. — 7323
Maculis amphigenis, in epiphyllis magis conspicuis, rotundatis v. subpolygonis, 3-10 mm. latis, albo-flavidis, arescentibus, zona triplici circumdatis, interna flavo-brunnea, externa purpurea, media angustiori nigra; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, 150-220 μ . latis, poro magno 50 μ . lato apertis, contextu parenchymatico supra obscure castaneo infra flavido; sporulis incurvatis, apice angustato-acutatis, 26-33 \approx 2-2,5, flavidis v. hyalinis, sparse guttulatis, non septatis; sporophoris cæspitosis 6-10 \approx 2, flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis vetustioribus adhuc viventibus *Soldanellæ montanæ* prope Tábor Bohemia. — A *S. Soldanellæ* pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis falcatis diversa.

62. *Septoria Soldanellæ* Speg. — Syll. III pag. 532. — Var *Pirolæ-* 7324
foliæ Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino v. XLIX (1907) Extr. p. 21. — A typo differt maculis griseo-ochraceis, irregularibus, linea atro-purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis; sporulis filiformibus 16-18 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis *Soldanellæ pirolæfoliæ*, Ital. bor. in horto alp. «Rostania» et Helvetia in Horto alp. «Linnæa».

63. *Septoria relictæ* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 116. — Pyc- 7325
nidiis late sparsis, hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, primum flavo-brunneis, dein obscure brunneis, demum nigris, subdepressis, contextu laxo parenchymatico, demum irregulariter ostiolato, 100-130 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. curvulis, 38-60 \approx 3-3,5, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Galii silvatici* prope Tábor Bohemia.

64. *Septoria Galii-borealis* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 7326

p. 163. — Maculis pallidis, atro-violaceo- v. fusco-zonatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, atris, lenticularibus, pertusis, 60-80 μ . cr.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 25-45 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Galii borealis var. japonici, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

65. *Septoria Asperulæ-aurinæ* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Hung. in Nové- 7327
nytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. 33. — Maculis epiphyllis 1-3 in quoque folio, sordide flavo-alutaceis linea obscuriori distincte marginatis et areola flavo-alutacea lata indeterminata circumdatis, ellipticis v. elongatis, 2-3 mm. latis, 3-6 mm. long.; pycnidiis epiphyllis æque distributis, obscure brunneis, globosis, subepidermicis, primum poro brevi papilliformi prominentibus dein late apertis, contextu grosse parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, 45-80 \times 2,5-3,5, raro rectis plerumque curvulis basi regulariter supra fortiter angustatis, transverse 2-4-septatis, hyalinis, in cirrum brevem subchlorinum productis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Asperulæ aurinæ* Csernatal prope Herculefördő Hungariæ. — A *S. Asperulæ* Bäuml. maculis sporulisque diversa.

66. *Septoria Rubiæ* (Pat.) Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 7328
(1910) p. 390. — Ita vocanda *Rhabdospora Rubiæ* Pat. — Syll. XIV p. 985. — A *Sept. Galiorum* Ell. var. *Rubiæ* Sacc. et Scalia sporulis majoribus diversa.

67. *Septoria Calycophylli* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 381, in Anal. 7329
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis numerosis, amphigenis suborbicularibus indeterminatis, 1-7 mm. diam., lineolis tenuissimis elevatulis concentricis notatis, rufo-fulvescentibus; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, centralibus, epiphyllis, sublenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico parum distincto fuligineo, ostiolo parvulo perforatis; sporulis utrinque leniter attenuatis, linearibus, 50-75 \times 2,5-3, leniter arcuatulis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Calycophylli multiflori* in silvis prope Fraile Pintado Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

68. *Septoria Berkelyi* Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX p. 785, *Depazea* (Sep- 7330
toria) *maculosa* Cooke in Journ. Linn. Soc. 18 (1881) p. 462 t. 18, f. 8, non Lév. — Maculis pallidis subrotundis; pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, punctiformibus; sporulis fusoides-elongatis, 20 μ . longis, sæpius 7-nucleatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ arabicæ* in America australi. — So-
cia adest *Sphærella coffeicola*, quæ verisimiliter est st. ascophorus.

69. *Septoria Vogliniana* Sacc. et Trott. — *Septoria longispora* Vo- 7331
golino, Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. XLIII, (1907-1908) p. 96 (250)
non Boud., Shear., Miyake. — Maculis exaridis indeterminatis,
irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, castaneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis,
minutis, innato-prominulis, olivaceo-fuscis, sphæroideis, 100-130-
150 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis subflexuosis, utrinque rotunda-
tis, hyalinis, distincte 5-9-septatis, 70-80-120 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis *Phlogis Drummondii* quæ maxime vexantur
in Pedemontio Italiæ bor.

70. *Septoria Fabletiana* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 382, in Anal. Mus. 7332
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbiculari-
bus determinatis, 2-5 mm. diam., pallescentibus, anguste purpureo-
areolatis; pycnidiis hypodermicis, fulvellis, globosis, 50-75 μ . diam.,
astomis, tenuissime membranaceis, contextu parum distincto; spo-
rulis filiformibus vix flexuosis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis,
25-35 \approx 1, conglobatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Convolvuli Soldanellæ* in dunis ma-
ritimis prope Necochea Argentina Amer. austr. (A. FABLET).

71. *Septoria longispora* Bondarzew, Acta Horto Petropol. XXVI 7333
(1906) p. 44 (Extr.). — Maculis minutis, rotundatis, brunneis v.
griseis terminalibus, paullum sublevatis; pycnidiis (sepis singulo
in centro maculæ) epiphyllis, rotundatis, 200-300 μ . diam.; spo-
rulis filiformibus, curvatis, hinc v. utrinque acutis, 70-130 \approx 2,5-3,
quinqueseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Convolvuli arvensis* in ditione Kursk
Rossiæ.

72. *Septoria Calaminthæ* C. Mass. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) 7334
p. 252. — Maculis parvis, 2 mm. lat., raro confluentibus, ferru-
gineo-fuscis, non marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, minutissimis,
40-60 μ . diam., globulosis, subcutaneis, ostiolo latiusculo pertusis;
sporulis capillaribus, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, 22-
30 \approx 0,8-1.

Hab. in foliis *Calaminthæ officinalis*, Calavena in agro
Veronensi. — *Sept. Melissæ* proxima.

73. *Septoria Bornmülleri* Syd. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 18. — 7335
Maculis irregularibus, sordide flavo-brunneis, tandem subinde cen-
tro pallescentibus, immarginatis, sæpe totum folium occupantibus;
pycnidiis epiphyllis, in maculis vel per totum folium æque den-

siuscule dispersis, atris, lenticularibus vel globoso-lenticularibus, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel varie flexuosis, plerumque 1-septatis, hyalinis, $35-55 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Nepetæ teucrifoliæ*, in valle Scheheristanek montis Elburs occid. Persiæ borealis (BORNMUELLER). — A *Sept. Nepetæ* probe diversa.

74. **Septoria Cataris** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 33. — Maculis minute polygoniis, flavidis v. flavo-ochraceis, nervis limitatis, sæpe areola lata griseo-viridi circumdatis, sparsis v. gregariis et tunc sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, 135-500 μ . diam. in mesophyllo immersis, pallide brunneolis, contextu pallide flavo-brunneo grosse parenchymatico, poro usque ad 150 μ . cr. demum late apertis; sporulis cylindraceis, 30-60 $\approx 2,5-4$, rectis v. raro curvulis, utrinque angustatis, transverse 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, in circum brevem albo-flavidulum productis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nepetæ cataris*, Csernatal prope Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ. — A *S. Nepetæ* omnino diversa.

75. **Septoria Salviæ** Pass. — Syll. III p. 540. — Var **Sclareæ** C. Mass. Atti Acc. Sc. Med. e Nat. Ferrara LXXXIV (1910) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis foliiculis minutis sordide albis, internerviis, angulosis; pycnidiis minutissimis 80 μ . circ. diam., epiphyllis membranaceis, fusco-rubiginosis, ostiolo latiusculo; sporulis tenuissimis, capillaribus 50-60 ≈ 1 .

Hab. in foliis *Salviæ Sclareæ* pr. Avesa Veronæ Ital. bor.

76. **Septoria Ipirangæ** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata tab. XV (1908) p. 38. — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus determinatis arecenti-pellucidis 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis depresso-lenticularibus 60-80 μ . diam., nervulis insidentibus latiuscule perforato-ostiolatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis utrinque acutiusculis 30 ≈ 1 , arcuatis v. uncinatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Bignoniaceæ cujusdam, Cambucy Ipiranga Brasilia (USTERI).

77. **Septoria Chrysanthemi-rotundifolii** Namyslawski, Kosmos XXXIII (1908) p. 329. — Epiphylla, maculis brunneis, circularibus v. irregularibus et confluentibus 6-10 mm. lat.; pycnidiis gregariis brunneis, sphærioideis, 80-160 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, subclavulatis, septatis, 50-70 ≈ 2 .

Hab. in foliis *Chrysanthemi rotundifolii* in Monte Czarnohora Poloniae, Galicia.

78. *Septoria Chrysanthemi-indici* Bub. et Kab., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 294. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. raro irregularibus, usque ad 8 mm. latis, primum obscure brunneis, dein nigro-brunneis, non distincte limitatis, quandoque confluentibus et folium totum obtegentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, immersis, globosis, 80-140 μ . diam., nigris, poro minuto apertis, contextu parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. incurvatis, supra sensim angustatis, basi obtusatis, 55-70 (raro usque ad 90) \times 2,5-3,5, multiseptatis (subinde 10 raro 15-septatis), hyalinis; sporophoris breviter papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chrysanthemi indicii* Turnau Boemia (KABAT).

79. *Septoria Tanacetii-macrophylli* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 35. — Maculis numerosis sparsis v. gregariis, elongatis v. irregularibus, flavo-alutaceis v. sordide viridibus, centro sæpe alutaceis, extusque sordide viridibus, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, plus v. minus confertis, brunneis, siccis discoideis, subepidermicis, globosis, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, parum distincto, brunneo, primum poro papilliformi erumpentibus demum late apertis; sporulis clavato-filiformibus 50-70 \times 2-2,5, curvis vel contortis, uno apice fortiter angustatis, hyalinis, distincte transverse 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tanacetii macrophylli*, Csernatal prope Herkulesfürdő. — A *S. Pyrethri* Bres. et Kr. et a *S. Tanacetii* Niessl. diversa.

80. *Septoria Linosyris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 532. — Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 60-90 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusatis, leviter flexuosis, continuis aut plerumque 3- nonnunquam pluri-septatis, hyalinis, 40-70 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Linosyris vulgaris*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

81. *Septoria Cyani* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 462. — Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, depressoglobosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 70-90 μ . diam., contextu parenchy-

matico; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, pluriseptatis et pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis, 30-40 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Centaureæ Cyani* prope Kecs-kémét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Centaureæ* (Roum.) Sacc. et *S. centaureicola* Brun. diversa.

82. *Septoria Aderholdi* Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII 7344 (1907-1908) p. 95 (249); Boll. Soc. Agric. it. XIII (1908) p. 460. — Amphigena; maculis indeterminatis, cinereo-fuscis; pycnidiis numerosis, raro vix prominulis, subglobosis, 90-120-130 μ . latis, fuliginosis; sporulis cylindraceis v. bacillari-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, attenuato-rotundatis, continuis, inde obsolete 3-septatis, hyalinis, rectis v. minime curvulis, 22-30 \approx 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Centaureæ candidissimæ* in hortis Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

83. *Septoria czarnohorica* Namyslowski, Kosmos XXXIII (1908) 7345 p. 329. — Epiphylla, maculis brunneo-ochraceis, orbiculatis v. irregularibus et confluentibus; pycnidiis parvis, nigrescentibus, sphærioides, 60-80 μ ., raro usque ad 100 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, 35-60 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis *Doronici cordifolii* in Monte Czarnohora Poloniæ Galicia.

84. *Septoria Selloi* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 385 in Anal. Mus. 7346 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis subpellucidis, orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., candidis, rugula prominula callosula angustissima limitatis, areola destitutis; pycnidiis solitariis v. paucis gregariis, sæpius epiphyllis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu chlorino imperspicuo, ostiolo parvo rotundato perforatis; sporulis filiformibus flexuosulis sigmoideis v. arcuatulis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 25-40 \approx 1,5-1,75, eguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Senecionis Selloi* in uliginosis prope Bompland Misiones, Argentina America austr.

85. *Septoria Gaillardii* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 382 in Anal. Mus. 7347 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis cinerescentibus suborbicularibus subdeterminatis, 1-12 mm. diam., areola latissima fuscescenti cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis paucis, laxe gregariis, vix prominulis, subglobosis, 50-60 μ . diam., atris, membranaceis, minute ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto

fuligineo; sporulis subcurvulis v. leniter sigmoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, $30-50 \times 1,25-1,50$, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia languida Gaillardiae Donianæ in sabulosis Metan prope Salta, Argentina America. austr.

86. *Septoria bulgarica* Bubák et Malkoff, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) 7348 p. 24. — Maculis copiosis, sparsis, amphigenis, rotundatis v. oblongis, minutis 2-4 mm. lat., sæpe elevatis, e brunneo nigricantibus, arescendo centro griseis, zona flava plus minus distincta cinctis; pycnidiis immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus v. irregulariter detectis, globosis, 60-100 μ . diam.; contextu tenui vix 5 μ . cr. minute parenchymatico, atrobrunneo; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. valide curvatis $40-70 \times 2$, obsolete 1-5-septatis, utrinque sensim tenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cirsii appendiculati, Boikowo Bulgaricæ (K. MALKOFF). — A. S. Cirsii Niessl probe diversa.

87. *Septoria associata* Bub. et Kab., Sechst. Beit. Pilzfl. Tir. in Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 42. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, profunde immersis, epidermide tectis, dein poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 50-100 μ . diam., contextu minute parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque angustatis, $18-45 \times 1-1,5$, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, raro indistincte transverse uniseptatis

Hab. in foliis vivis Cardui deflorati prope Madonna di Campiglio prope Tridentum Ital. bor. — Socium est *Fusicladium Schnablum*.

88. *Septoria Stenactidis* Vill in Sydow. Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 493, 7350 Myc. Germ. n. 929. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, minutis, 2-3 mm. diam., arescendo albidis v. griseis, margine purpureo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, singulis v. paucis in quaque macula, atris, exiguis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. flexuosis, guttulatis v. spurie septatis, hyalinis, $35-40 \times 1$.

Hab. in foliis inferioribus Stenactidis annuæ prope Gerolzhofen Franconicæ inf. in Bavaria (A. VILL).

89. *Septoria Matricariæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 7351 p. 5. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis, 100-130 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis vermicularibus, intus granulosus, continuis, hyalinis, $40-60 \times 2-2,5$.

Hab. in foliis languidis Matricariæ discoideæ prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

90. *Septoria baccharidicola* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 7352

Plata t. XV, p. 37 (1908). — Maculis amphigenis orbiculari-repandulis parvis 1-5 mm. diam., linea callosa atra limitatis, centro sordide subtestaceis; pycnidiis lenticularibus 75-80 μ . diam. innato-erumpentibus, membranaceis, glabris, nigris, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis e cylindraceo lenissime subclavulatis, superne obtusiusculis inferne acutiusculis, 30-35 \times 3, rectis v. sigmoideis, obsolete triseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Baccharidis speciei cujusdam prope Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI) — Species cum *Sept. Pingræ* Speg. non comparanda.

91. *Septoria flourensicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 169. — 7353

Maculis orbicularibus determinatis, amphigenis, albescentibus, 1-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sæpius solitariis centro macularum ad epiphyllum innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 50-75 μ . diam., minute ostiolatis, tenuissime membranaceis; sporulis bacillaribus rectis, arcuatis v. sigmoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 20-40 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis Flourensiæ thuriferæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile Amer. austr.

92. *Septoria Mutisiæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 385, in Anal. Mus. 7354

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis, foliis infectis arescentibus plus minusve sordide cinerescentibus hinc inde pallidioribus; pycnidiis sparsis v. laxè gregariis epidermide velatis, vix prominulis, sublenticularibus, 90-110 μ . diam., membranaceis, ostiolatis, contextu pellucido subdistincto olivaceo; sporulis subfusoides v. lenissime subclavulatis, 50-60 \times 4-5, rectis v. vix curvulis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Mutisiæ subspinosæ in montibus Cacheuta Argentina America austr.

93. *Septoria Taraxaci* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7355

p. 462. — Maculis orbicularibus, cinereis, nigro-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, olivaceis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-24 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Taraxaci officinalis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

94. *Septoria sonchicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7356

p. 533. — Maculis orbicularibus, ochraceis, nigro-cinctis, 1-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis gregariis v. sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico;

sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-54 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis semivivis *Sonchi uliginosi* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Sonchi* Sacc., *S. sonchifolia* Cooke, *S. sonchina* Thüm. diversa.

95. *Septoria modonia* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. — Ma- 7357
culis amphigenis, minutis, subcircularibus, 1-2 mm. latis, mox candidis, fusco-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis paucis, punctiformibus, atro-brunneis, pertusis, 60-70 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 40-50 \times 2, haud guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis, raro, caulibus *Sonchi arvensis* adhuc vivis, pr. Parisios Galliæ (P. HARIOT). — A *Sept. sonchifolia*, *sonchina* et *Sonchi* diversa. An var. præcedentis?

96. *Septoria Hyoseridis* Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV (1907) pag. 7358
CLXXXVIII. — Pycnidiis nigris, in macula arida purpureo-maculata, 1-3 mm. diam. immersis, globosis, 70-80 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque acutis, interdum, 1-2-septatis, 25-35 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hyoseridis radiatæ*, Tlemcen, Africa bor.

97. *Septoria ambrosicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V in Anal. Mus. Nac. 7359
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, determinatis, 1-3 mm. diam., candidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 90-100 μ . diam., nigris, ostiolatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum perspicuo olivaceo; sporulis filiformibus utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 50-100 \times 1,5-2, subarcuatis dein flexuosulis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. vulgatissima ad folia viva *Ambrosiæ scabræ* in silvaticis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

98. *Septoria succisicola* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 553 — Var. *intermedia* 7360
Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 252. — A typo dignoscitur sporulis æque breviusculis, 18-20 \times 0,5, maculis vero foliorum atro-purpureo-marginatis ut in *Septoria scabiosicola* Desm.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Succisæ* in Gallia (P. HARIOT).

99. *Septoria citrullicola* Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. v. V 7361
(1907) p. 10 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkoi XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis albidis, rotundatis, 1,5-2 mm. latis, zona obscuriori circumdati; pycnidiis 2-10 in quaque macula, 120 μ . cr.; sporulis curvulis, intricatis, 45 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Citrulli vulgaris* prope Kursk Russia. — A *Sept. Citrulli* Ell. et Ev. sporulis duplo longioribus diversa.

100. *Septoria Rohlenæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 7362 p. 479. — Maculis epiphyllis, infra indistinctis, griseis, nervis limitatis, angulosis, brunneo-marginatis, 2-4 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis numerosis, confertis, sæpe confluentibus, globosis, 60-80 μ . latis, nigris, subepidermicis, dein collo conoideo 25 μ . lato, depresso prominentibus; contextu grosse parenchymatico castaneo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, supra leniter angustatis, apice acutiusculis, 24-45 \times 1,5-2, transverse 1-3-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, in sporophoris papilliformibus insidentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scrophulariæ Scopolii* prope Lukavica Planina Montenegro. — A *Sept. Scrophulariæ* diversa.

101. *Septoria Triphylli* Hollos, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7363 p. 347. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis emphigenis, aggregatis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-70 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Veronicæ triphylli*, Kecskemét et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — A ceteris omnibus speciebus *Septoriæ* in *Veronica* gentibus videtur diversa.

102. *Septoria Veronicæ* Desm., Sacc., Syll. III p. 534 — var. *coty-* 7364 *ledonicola* C. Mass., Osserv. fitolog. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis, 100-170 μ . diam., amphigenis, globosis, prominentibus, sæpe confluentibus, nigris, membranaceis et ostiolo lato pertusis; maculis suborbicularibus pallide cinereis et zona rufescente limitatis; sporulis subfiliformibus, hyalinis, continuis, vix utrinque attenuatis, 40-60 \times 2.

Hab. in cotyledonibus nascentibus *Veronicæ hederifoliæ* Tregnago Verona Italiæ bor.

103. *Septoria Tozziæ* R. Maire (ad interim), in Oesterr bot. Ztschr. 7365 LVII (1907) p. 424. — Maculis brunneis aridis; pycnidiis sæpius hypophyllis, 80-120 μ . diam., fuscis, immersis; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, 1-3-septatis apice acutis, basi obtusatis v. retusis, 12-30 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Tozziæ alpinæ*, prope Maurach Tiroliae, 1600 m. alt.

104. *Septoria Melampyri* Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 7366

LX (1910) p. 316. — Pycnidiis membranaceis, depresso sphaeroideis, udis flavescentibus, pseudoparenchymaticis, siccis nigricantibus, 60-70 μ . diam., numerosis, sed sparsis in maculis irregularibus, albidis dein brunneis non vel leniter marginatis; sporulis hyalinis non septatis, curvulis, 24-36 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Melampyri silvatici*, Sonntagberg Austriae (GELBENEGGER).

105. *Septoria solanophila* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 386, in Anal. 7367
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., candidis purpureo-areolatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis hypodermicis, in centro macularum solitariis v. paucis, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu parum distincto, atris, membranaceis, minute ostiolatis; sporulis acicularibus leniter arcuatis 50-80 \times 3-4, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia viva *Solani verbascifolii* in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. bor.

106. *Septoria Tomates* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 7368
t. XV, p. 39 (1908). — Maculis suborbicularibus 1-3 mm. diam., saepe confluyendo totum folium obtegentibus, subindeterminatis, ad epiphyllum concaviusculis, e fusco sordide subtestaceis; pycnidiis solitariis v. laxissime pauci-gregariis, hypophyllis, innatis, lenticularibus 60-90 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis arcuatis v. subsigmoideis 30-50 \times 1, hyalinis, obsolete septulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Solani Lycopersici* in hortis São Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — A *Sept. Lycopersici* Speg. toto caelo recedens.

107. *Septoria Lycopersici* Spegazz. — Syll. III p. 535, — fm. *italica* 7369
Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 148. — Maculis arescendo albidis, suborbicularibus in pag. superiore olivaceis; pycnidiis praecipue hypophyllis; sporulis 70-75 \times 2,5-3, indistincte septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Solani Lycopersici* culti quod valde vexat, Alba in Pedemontio, Italia bor.

108. *Septoria Hyoscyami* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7370
p. 532. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, usque ad 10 mm., ochraceis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. hinc inde dense gregariis, globulosis, prominulis, poro pertusis, brunneis, 180-220 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-2-septatis, non v. constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosi, 16-30 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hyoscyami nigri* prope Keeskemét Hungariæ. — A *Septoria pinzolensi* Kab. et Bub. diversa.

109. *Septoria Himeranthi* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 383, in Anal. 7371
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus determinatis sordide pallescentibus, areola angusta obscure olivascenti limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innatis, laxe gregariis, subcircinantibus, sublenticularibus 100-110 μ . diam., membranaceis ostiolatis, contextu parum distincto olivaceo; sporulis acicularibus continuis, utrinque acutatis, 35-45 \times 1, non v. vix flexuosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Himeranthi* runcinati in pratis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

110. *Septoria Sheareana* Sacc. et Trott. — *Septoria longispora* 7372
Shear in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) p. 308, non Bond., nec Voglino, nec Miyake. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. quandoque sparsis, globosis v. depresso globosis, suberumpentibus, epidermide tectis, ostiolatis, 150-225 μ . diam.; ostiolo parvo; sporulis hyalinis filiformibus, curvulis, sæpe sigmoideis, quandoque pseudo-septatis, 150-240 \times 3-4, nonnullis usque ad 300 μ . long.; sporophoris simplicibus, angustis, 6-9 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis fructibusque *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, in America boreali.

111. *Septoria Azaleæ-indicæ* Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXII 7373
(1906) p. 66. — Maculis orbicularibus, amphigenis, superne candidis, atro-marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, atris, sparsis, epiphyllis, circ. 150 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis v. flexuosis, continuis, demum obscure septatis, hyalinis, 50-65 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Azaleæ indicæ*, Sao Paulo Brasilæ (PUTTEMANS). — A *S. Azaleæ* Vogl. diversa.

112. *Septoria Syriacæ* Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLII (1908) p. 360; 7374
Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 523. — Maculis epiphyllis, copiose distributis, rotundato-angulosis, nigris, opacis, sæpe confluentibus, initio elevatis denique excavatis, expallescentibus, immarginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, minutis, paucis gregariis v. sparsis, profunde immersis, diu epidermide tectis, poro minuto papilliformi rotundato v. irregulari erumpentibus et sporulos in cirrum tenuem album expellentibus, brunneis, globosis, 60-150 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus 20-32 \times 1,5 rectis v. raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Asclepiadis syriacæ*, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

113. *Septoria Rajkoffii* Bub., *Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI* (1909) n. 522 7375 (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in foliis *Cynanchi acuti* pr. Sadovo Bulgariae. — Auctor monet se proxime diagnosim editurum fore.

114. *Septoria Periplocæ* Hollós, *Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII* (1909) 7376 p. 54. — Maculis subrotundo-ellipticis, brunneis, medio expallentibus, 3-5 mm. long.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 50-60 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 18-22 \times 1-15.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Periplocæ græcæ* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariae.

115. *Septoria Arjonæ* Speg., *Myc. Argent. V*, p. 379, in *Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX* (1910). — Pycnidiis confertis sed discretis, innatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus 90-110 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu minute parenchymatico fumoso; sporulis linearibus subfusoides, sæpius uniseptatis, non v. lenissime curvulis, ad septum non constrictis, 24-28 \times 3-4.

Hab. vulgata ad folia caulesque *Arjonæ longifoliæ* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

116. *Septoria Stelleræ* Rostr., *Bot. Tidsskr., XXVIII* (1907) pag. 218. — Pycnidiis atris, minutis, primo tectis, cortice immersis, densissime gregariis; sporulis semicirculari-curvatis, 20 \times 1-2.

Hab. in ramis *Stelleræ Lessertii*, Chiwa ad Giaur-Kala Asia media.

117. *Septoria? loranthicola* Speg. *Myc. Argent. V*, p. 384, in *Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX* (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., parvis, calloso-convexulis, sordide pallideque rufescentibus, determinatis; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, confertis, coriacellis, atris, subhemisphaericis, 80-110 μ . diam., contextu opaco indistincto, ostiolo obsoleto; sporulis utrinque obtusiuscule acutatis, curvulis, hyalinis, 25-30 \times 1-1.5, minute parceque guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Loranthi ligustrini* in silvis Lechiguana prov. de Salta Argent. Amer. austr.

118. *Septoria Riviniæ* Patouill., *Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV* (1908) 7380 p. 12. — Maculis brunneis, polygoniis, sparsis v. confluentibus, postremo albicantibus; pycnidiis globosis, atris, coriaceis, glabris,

250 μ . diam.; contextu anguloso-celluloso; sporulis hyalinis, falciformibus, continuis, apice attenuatis, inferne truncatis, 45-60 \times 3; sporophoris monosporis, simplicibus, 20 \times 4.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum Riviniæ octandriæ, Guadalupe, Amer. centr. (Duss).

119. *Septoria*? *Talæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 387, in Anal. Mus. 7381
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., pallescentibus, centro sæpius albicantibus, subdeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, 150-250 μ . diam., atris, astomis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 40-60 \times 5-6, primo continuis dein 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, obsolete polyblastis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Celtidis *Talæ* in silvula Santa Catalina Argentina Amer. austr.

120. *Septoria turcica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 7382
p. 480. — Maculis rotundatis v. elongatis, brunneo-alutaceis, are-scentibus, vix distincte marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis confertis, minutis, globosis, 40-90 μ . latis, nigris, contextu obscure brunneo, primum minute ostiolatis dein late apertis; sporulis fusoides, 11-20 \times 2, rectis v. falcatis, utrinque angustatis, transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis, sæpe irregularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mercurialis annuæ* prope Ulcinj in horto Turci cujusdam, Montenegro.

121. *Septoria Parietariæ* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Acad. of Sc. XVI, 7383
Pt. II (1909) p. 764. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, immarginatis, fuligineis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sed infra emergentibus, sparsis, obscure brunneis v. nigris, globosis, ostiolatis, 70-100 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, 30-36 \times 1-1.5.

Hab. in foliis *Parietariæ pennsylvanicæ*, Sullivam Amer. bor.

122. *Septoria humulina* Bondarzew, Journ. f. Pflanzenkrankh.; Ber. d. 7384
pytopathol. Zentralst. d. k. Bot. Gartens in St. Petersburg (1910) p. 34. — Maculis foliiculis pallide et sordide ferrugineis, primum sparsis dein confluentibus; pycnidiis subimmersis, 60-90 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis unilocularibus v. 1-3-raro 4-septatis, 25-40 \times 1.5.

Hab. in foliis *Humuli Lupuli* in ditone Kursk Rossia.

123. *Septoria Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 211, 7385

f. 28. — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus irregularibusve, arescendo expallescentibus, linea nigra distinctissima marginatis, 1-3 mm. latis; pycnidiis subcarbonaceis plerumque (an semper?) hypophyllis, erumpentibus, late ovoideis v. subglobosis, poro pertusis, glabris, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus v. bacillaribus, curvulis v. curvatis v. flexuosis, indistincte 1-3-septatis v. guttulatis, 15-28 \times 1-1,5, plerumque 25-28 \times 1,33, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov. Kedu Java oct. 1905 (KOORDERS). — *Septoria brachysporæ* Sacc. proxima sed satis diversa.

124. *Septoria eburnea* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. 7386
Wiss. Wien. Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 144. — Maculis irregulariter rotundato-angulosis, numerosis, 2-7 mm. latis, supra postremo albo-eburneis, infra brunneis late obscure brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, æqualiter distributis, usque ad 50 in quoque macula, ovoideis, immersis, 200 \approx 170, supra obtusis, poro depresso 60 μ . lato præditis; parietibus celluloso-plectenchymaticis, stratu externo flavo-brunneo, tenuiore, interno hyalino; sporulis filiformibus, apice obtusis, indistincte 3-5-septatis, 64-92 \times 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Artocarpi incisæ, M. Apia in Ins. Samoa (RECHINGER).

125. *Septoria dryophila* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — 7387
Maculis epiphyllis candicantibus, inferne alutaceis, angustissime atro-marginatis, modo anguloso-orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam. modo confluyendo multo amplioribus; pycnidiis paucis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 100-150 μ . diam; sporulis bacillaribus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, crebro sub-10-septatis, 50-56 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Quercus Ilicis, Villa Favorita, Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI). — Affinis *Septoriae dryinæ* a qua differt maculis ampliuserculis, non rubro-cinctis, sporulis duplo crassioribus etc.

126. *Septoria marmorata* Kab. et Bub., Fünfft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. in 7388
Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, irregulariter rotundato-angulosis, nervis vix limitatis, 1-6 mm. latis, primum indistinctis, dein brunneis, demum pallide flavo-alutaceis et medio albo-aridis, marmoratis, sæpe late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis in maculis copiose distributis, pellucidis, globosis v. confertis, 100-140 μ . latis, pallide brunneis v. brunneis, diu epidermide tec-

tis clausisque demum erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, cyanescenti; sporulis filiformibus, 25-60 \approx 1,5-2,5, rectis v. curvulis uno apice angustatis altero rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Populi Tremulæ, San Stefano Valle di Genova, in agro Tridentino

127. *Septoria Populi* (Desm.?) P. Henn. Pilzfl v. Lanke II in Ver- 7389
handl. bot. Vereins Brandb (1905) p. 222, an *Sept. Populi* Desm.?
— Sporulis utrinque obtusis, continuis, minute pluriguttulatis, 30-60 \approx 3,5.

Hab. in foliis Populi tremulæ, Lanke Germaniæ.

128. *Septoria Podocarpi* Niessl in Rabenh. Fungi Europ. n. 1960 7390
(1875). — Pycnidii epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, innato-pro-
minulis, 120-150 μ . diam., nigris; sporulis elongatis, cylindraceis
v. curvatis, utroque polo obtusis, plerumque 3-septatis, 120-130 \approx
2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Podocarpi dejectis in Horto bot. Neapolt.
(CESATI). — Egr. TURCONI communicavit notas pycnidii ex exempl.
Horti Papiensis, nam in meo ad n. 1960 alia res conspicitur.

129. *Septoria ornithogalicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI 7391
(1908) p. 532. — Maculis amphigenis magnam foliis partem oc-
cupantibus, ochraceis, margine indefinito; pycnidii amphigenis,
gregariis sparsisve, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, ochraceis,
poro pertusis, 180-250 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ba-
cillaribus, utrinque leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, intus gra-
nulosis v. spurie pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 80-100 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis, quæ sursum demum arescunt, Orni-
thogali Boucheani prope Czegléd et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

— A *Sept. ornithogalea* Oud. et *S. Ornithogali* Pass. diversa.

130. *Septoria Bellevaliæ* Patouill. Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 7392
vol. XXI (1905) p. 121. — Maculis elongatis, albidis, linea ru-
bra limitatis, 2-4 cm. long., 6 mm. latis; pycnidii sparsis, nu-
merosis, erumpentibus, globoideis, nigris, coriaceis 180 μ . cr., ostio-
latis; sporulis copiosis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, linearibus,
utrinque attenuatis, 45 60 \approx 3-4, transverse triseptatis, ad septa
non constrictis, guttulatis v. non.

Hab. in foliis Bellevaliæ dubiæ, Algeria Africa bor.

131. *Septoria Polygonati* Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia L (1909) p. 41. — 7393
Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus v. ellipticis, 8 mm. lat., ra-
rius ad 1,5 cm., alutaceis, demum arescendo subgriseis, late atro-

purpureo-brunneo limbatis, sæpe duabus confluentibus, copiosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, punctiformibus, subsparsis raro confertis, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, translucide ochraceis, 100-150 μ . diam., diu epidermide tectis, papilla breviter cylindracea erumpentibus, contextu laxe parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, falciformibus, raro rectis, 25-38 \times 2-2,5, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati multiflori culti, Turnau Bohemiæ. — *Sept. carpophilæ* affinis.

132. *Septoria falcispora* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 7394 p. 477. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, 5-8 mm. latis, sordide albidis, non limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, globosis, leniter depressis, flavo-ochraceis, 50-100 μ . latis, contextu flavido v. subhyalino, subepidermicis demum erumpentibus et irregulariter apertis; sporulis falcatis, raro subrectis, 15-24 \times 2-2,5, apice angustatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis; sporophoris cæspitosis, 10 \times 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, cellulis cylindraceis brevibus, flavidis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Erythronii Dentis-canis prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

133. *Septoria malisorica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 7395 p. 478. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, elongatis, usque ad 3 cm. longis, 3-4 mm. latis, griseis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, areolatis; pycnidiis æque distributis, amphigenis, subglobosis, sordide flavo-brunneis, 90-180 μ . latis, tenuiter tunicatis, subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus, contextu minute cellulari flavo-ochraceo; sporulis breviter fusoides, 35-55 \times 2,5-3, quadrilocularibus, raro longioribus et tunc sexlocularibus, rectis v. curvulis, apice angustatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leucoji æstivi prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

134. *Septoria Muscari-neglecti* Bubak, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 478. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, primum pallide brunneis, dein in partibus exsiccatis subnigris, epidermide tectis, globosis 128-150 μ . latis, contextu castaneo-brunneo; sporulis anguste fusoides, 45-60 \times 2,5-4, plerumque incurvatis, utrinque angustatis, transverse 3-septatis, hyalinis, sporophoris brevibus, confertis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Muscari neglecti prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

135. *Septoria Allii-striatelli* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 378, in Anal. 7397
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis pallescentibus indeterminatis; pycnidiis plus minusve gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, 75-125 μ . diam., membranaceis, nigro ostiolatis, contextu minute parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, 40-50 \times 1,5, sæpius leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis.
Hab. vulgata ad folia viva *Allii striatelli* in herbosis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.
136. *Septoria macrospora* Alm. et Cam., Revista Agron. IV (1906) 7398 p. 138, tab. III, fig. 5-6; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 53. — Pycnidiis plerumque epiraro etiam hypophyllis, sparsis, subgloboso-depressis, aterrimis, immersis, tectis, demum vero, epidermide lacerata, detectis, ostiolo simplici, pertuso, erumpenti, 400-550 \times 350-400; sporulis, cylindraceis, fusoides v. subclaviformibus, sæpius 3- vel 4-septatis, haud constrictis, rectis v. leniter sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, 85-100 \times 10-12.
Hab. in foliis *Yuccæ aloifoliæ*, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — An potius *Stagonosporæ macrosporæ* (in *Agave*) varietas?
137. *Septoria eriophoricola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V 7399 (1907) p. 51. — Pycnidiis sine macula inter nervos folii seriatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 110-150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 30-40 \times 1.
Hab. in foliis *Eriophori latifolii* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Septoria Eriophori* Oud. pycnidiis majoribus et sporulis minoribus diversa.
138. *Septoria Schœni* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 7400 p. 6. — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, epidermide tectis, globulosis, fuscis, ostiolo papillato erumpentibus, 120-160 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, dilute flavidulis, 54-70 \times 2,5-3.
Hab. in calamis *Schœni nigricantis* prope Izsák Hungariæ.
139. *Septoria scirpicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII 7401 (1910) p. 6. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, subsphæricis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, 5-septatis, guttulatiss, flavidulis, 65-90 \times 3,5 \times 4.
Hab. in calamis *Scirpi Holoschœni* prope Kecskemét Hun-

gariæ. — A *Septoria Holoschæni* characteribus sporularum omnino diversa.

140. *Septoria Polypogonis* Sacc. et Trott. Ann. Mycol. X (1912) 7402 p. 513. — Maculis obsoletis oblongis irregularibus, arescentibus inefinitis, centro pallidioribus; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, nigris, ostiolo latiusculo 18-20 μ . lato, præditis, $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. diam.; sporulis subcylindræis v. sæpius elongato-subclavulatis, plerumque curvulis v. subsigmoideis, triseptatis, 22-35 \approx 4-6, guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polypogonis monspeliensis*, Gar-garese prope Tripoli Africæ trop. (A. TROTTER).

141. *Septoria? andropogonicola* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 379, in 7403 Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis seriatis constipatis confluentibusque v. lineolas nigras 1-2 mm. long. 100-150 μ . cr. efformantibus, atris, subcarbonaceis, globulosis 100-120 μ . diam., contextu opaco indistincto donatis, ostiolo minuto irregulari pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, 40 \approx 1, rectis v. subflexuosis, continuis v. obsolete multiseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida v. arida *Andropogonis condensati* prope Apostoles Misiones, Argentina, Amer. austr.

142. *Septoria bromicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 168. — 7404 Maculis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, laxè seriatis, epidermide minute nigrificata tectis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo parvulo perforatis; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, plus v. minus flexuosis, 35-40 \approx 1-1,25.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Bromi unioloidis*, Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

143. *Septoria bromivora* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 380, in Anal. 7405 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis folio toto are-scente innatis, gregariis, amphigenis, sublenticularibus, 100-150 μ . diam., atris, membranaceis, ?astomis, contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus arcuatulis superne attenuato-acutatis, inferne rotundatis, 30 \approx 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida v. arida *Bromi cujusdam*, Rio Grande Fuegia Argentina Amer. austr.

144. *Septoria halophila* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 382, in Anal. Mus. 7406 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arescente et subcinerescente; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, collabescentibus, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ . diam., membranaceis, atris, ostiolatis, parenchymaticis; sporulis, filiformibus utrinque acutatis,

45-50 \approx 1,5, sæpius medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, rectis v. sigmoideis.

Hab. ad folia arida v. languida Hordei halophili, Villa Maria prov. Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

145. *Septoria Urvilleana* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 387, in An. Mus. 7407

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis indeterminatis cinerescens; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, rarius subseriatis, parenchymate innatis epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 80-150 μ . diam., membranaceis, atris, subastomis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto fuligineo; sporulis lineari-subfusiformibus, 20-90 \approx 5-6, primo hyalinis continuis, serius 5-7-septatis, subchlorinulis.

Hab. ad folia languida v. arida Panici Urvilleani in dunis Pampa Central et Juárez Celman prope Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

146. *Septoria laxa* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 383, in An. Mus. Nac. 7408

Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Foliis infectis totis plus minusve pallescentibus; pycnidiis quandoque solitariis, quandoque plus minusve numerosis constipatis v. subconfluentibus, innatis, atris, obsolete ostiolatis, globoso-depressis, 120-150 μ . diam., contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis filiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, 50-60 \approx 1, sæpius leniter flexuosis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia languida Panici laxi prope Guaileguaychu, Entre Rios Argentina America austr.

147. *Septoria macrostoma* Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 384, in Anal. 7409

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis obsoletis pallescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subseriatis, innato-suberumpentibus, sublenticularibus, e latere compressis, 75-90 \approx 50-75, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, ostiolo elliptico 30 \approx 20 compresso perforatis; sporulis acicularibus, 20-25 \approx 2, leniter curvulis, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Phalaridis canariensis in arvis prope La Plata Argentina America austr.

148. *Septoria thalassica* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 387, in Anal. 7410

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed partibus infectis sæpius totis flavescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, carbonaceis, subglobosis, 150-300 μ . diam., contextu indistincto, ostiolo, latiusculo perforatis; sporulis filiformibus utrinque rotundatis, flexuosis, minute denseque guttulatis, hyalinis, 60-100 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. ad folia nec non ad rhizomata languida Distichlidis

thalassicæ in salsis ad ostia Rio Deseado, Argentina America austr.

149. *Septoria Elymi-europæi* Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. 7411
V (1907) pag. 265. — Pycnidiis longitudinaliter seriatis, minutis, punctiformibus, in maculis flavidis dein brunneis insidentibus; sporulis filiformibus, septatis, $70 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Elymi europæi*, Schynigen Platte supra Breitlauenen Helvetiæ.

150. *Septoria culmifida* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 276. — Ma- 7412
culis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus, sed in epiphyllis distinctius, sic-
cis albo-griseis, rotundatis, 3 mm. diam., late rubro-purpureo-
marginatis, raro confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, prominulis,
numerosis, minutis, elongatis, nigris, lineariter inter nervos dispo-
sitis, poro latiusculo præditis, c. 90 μ . diam.; sporulis fusioideis,
sublunatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, $12-17 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Phlei pratensis*, Horsens Jüt-
landia Dania. — Ad *Metasphæriam culmifidam* verisimiliter spectat.

151. *Septoria trapezuntica* Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise 7413
Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. XXIII (1909) p. 105.
— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, crebris, dense distributis, subepidermicis,
globosis, parum applanatis v. irregulariter globulosis, 70-130 μ .
diam., nigris, contextu dense parenchymatico, nigro-brunneo, in
medio poro pertusis, ibidemque obscurioribus; sporulis fusioideis,
rectis v. parum falcatis, $11-18 \approx 2-2,5$, utrinque attenuatis, hyali-
nis; sporophoris brevibus, conico-papillatis, luteolis.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzopsis miliaceæ* var. *Thomasi*, in
montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

152. *Septoria curvula* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. Col- 7414
lege Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) p. 260, t. XIV, f. 60. — Pycni-
diis subconfertis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, nigris, 90-100 μ . diam.;
sporulis varie incurvatis v. contortis, 5-8-septatis et pluriguttu-
latis, $50-80 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Suwa, Nagano Japonia.

153. *Septoria Oryzæ* Catt. — Syll. III, p. 562 — var. *brasiliensis* 7415
Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 38 (1908).
— A typo differt sporulis 2-5-septulatis, subcrassioribus, $20-30 \approx 3$,
leviter chlorinulis.

Hab. ad glumas languidas *Oryzæ sativæ* in Escola Poly-
technica Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTARI).

154. *Septoria Miyakei* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 790 — *Septo-* 7416

ria longispora I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 259, t. XIV, f. 59, non Voglino, Shear et Bondarz. — Pycnidiis immersis, ellipsoideis, papillato-prominulis, 140-150 μ . diam. 100-110 μ . alt., nigris, pseudoparenchymaticis; sporulis elongatis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis, hyalinis, sæpe incurvatis, non septatis, 30-40 \times 2,5-3,2.

Hab. in glumis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Tottori Japonia.

155. **Septoria Cristati** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungariæ VIII (1910) 7417 pag. 6. — Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermide velatis gregariis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 80-120 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-20 \times 0,7-1.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Tritici cristati* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

156. **Septoria pteridicola** Kab. et Bub., Fünfft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir., 7418 in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX (1905-1906) Extr. p. 12. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, pallide brunneis v. alutaceis, irregularibus, plerumque late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, quandoque confluentibus, diu epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, 90-180 μ . latis, contextu parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, 10-35 \times 3-4, rectis v. irregulariter incurvatis, utrinque rotundatis, primum unilocularibus, dein distincte 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in frondibus vivis v. emortuis *Pteridis aquilinæ*, Val di Genova in ditione Tridentina.

157. **Septoria subinconspicua** Massal., De nonnull. micr. in Atti Ist. 7419 Ven. LIX (1900) pag. 690 et Novit. Fl. mycol. Veron. pag. 44, tab. 5, fig. 15. — Ita vocetur *Sept. inconspicua* Mass. — Syll. XVI, p. 964 (ex err.).
158. **Septoria rostrata** Kabák et Bub., Œsterr. Bot. Ztschr. (1905) 7420 p. 185, tab. II, fig. 1-2. — Ita dicatur *Septoria prostrata* Kab. et Bub. — Syll. XVIII, p. 384 — ita inscripta ex err. typi in Kab. et Bub. l. c. (corr. vero in expl. tabulæ p. 192).

PHÆOSEPTORIA Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) pag. 39 (Etym. *phaios* obscurus et *Septoria*). — Pycnidia subcutaneo-erumpentia, nigricantia, minuta. Sporulæ bacillares v. anguste fusoidæ, coloratæ. — Est quasi *Septoria* sporulis olivaceis distincta.

Syll. Fung. XXII (V-1913)

1. *Phæoseptoria Papayæ* Spegazz., l. c. p. 39. — Maculis angulato- 7421
suborbicularibus 0,5-3 mm. diam., calloso-convexulis, candidis, de-
terminatis, areola destitutis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epi-
phyllis laxè gregariis, innato-superficialibus, lenticularibus, 60-90
µ. diam., atris, glabris, membranaceis, contextu minute parenchy-
matico olivaceo; sporulis lenissime fusoideis v. obsoletissime cla-
vulatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis
30 × 3, olivaceis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Caricæ Papayæ* in Horto botanico
Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

2. *Phæoseptoria Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. Col- 7422
lege Agr. Tokyo II (1910) p. 260, t. XIV, f. 61-63. — Pycnidiis
brunneis v. nigris, globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, immersis, dein
ostiolo papilliformi prominulis, crasse pseudoparenchymaticis, 100-
150 µ. diam. 100-125 µ. altis; sporophoris parvis hyalinis; spo-
rulis filiformibus curvatis et contortis, sæpe elongato-clavatis, apice
rotundatis, 4-6-septatis, obscure flavis, 30-45 × 2,5-3, non guttu-
latis.

Hab. in foliis et glumis *Oryzæ sativæ* in Japonia.

RHABDOSPORA Mont. — Syll. III p. 578, X p. 387, XI p. 548,
XIV p. 982, XVI p. 976, XVIII p. 397.

1. *Rhabdospora albanica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 7423
pag. 480. — Pycnidiis in maculis conspicuis griseo-nigrescentibus
sparse insidentibus, elongatis v. globosis quandoque fortiter de-
pressis, 80-100 µ. latis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, nigris, con-
textu obscure castaneo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus 25-40 × 1,1-5,
rectis v. curvulis, transverse 1-3(raro 4)-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Ranunculi Villarsi* prope Andri-
jevica Montenegro.

2. *Rhabdospora Anemones* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7424
p. 347. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis,
nigris, 280-320 µ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis bacil-
laribus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, utrinque obtusatis, continuis v.
obscure 3-septatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 28-32 × 2.

Hab. in petiolis siccis *Anemones silvestris* prope Kecse-
mét Hungariæ.

3. *Rhabdospora Trollii* P. Henn., Hedw. XLV (1905) p. 33. — Ma- 7425
culis pallidis effusis; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, sub epider-
mide erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 60-80 µ.

cr.; sporulis oblonge fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, continuis $10 \approx 0,5$

Hab. in caulibus *Trollii europæi*, Michailowskoe Rossiae (Graef. SCHEREMETEFF).

4. *Rhabdospora Coriariæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 170. — 7426
Pycnidiis sparsis cortice innatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, 90-100 μ . diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis, atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis acicularibus, arcuatulis, mediocribus, hyalinis, non v. 1-3-septatis, $20-35 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Coriariæ ruscifoliæ*, Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile Amer. austr.

5. *Rhabdospora serbica* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 7427 p. 392. — Pycnidiis in caulibus sparsis v. congregatis, quandoque in maculis brunneis insidentibus, subepidermicis, lenticulari-applanatis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, e rubro-brunneis brunneo-nigris, 150-220 μ . lat., ex contextu pseudoparenchymatico formatis, centro poro rotundato obscuriori præditis; sporulis bacillaribus, curvatis, plerumque ad apicem, $28-35 \approx 2$, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Polygalæ comosæ*, Cer, Serbia. — An satis diversa a *Sept. Polygalæ* Hollós?

6. *Rhabdospora polygalicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7428 p. 352. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 60-70 μ . d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, $20-24 \approx 1$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Polygalæ comosæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

7. *Rhabdospora Polygalæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7429 p. 351. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis subfalcatis, granulosis, hyalinis, $24-34 \approx 2$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Polygalæ comosæ*, prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

8. *Rhabdospora Dictamni* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7430 q. 463. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, $16-22 \approx 0,5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dictamni albi* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

9. *Rhabdospora Geranii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) 7431 p. 54. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 120-140 \times 90-100, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-22 \times 0,5-1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Geranii sanguinei* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

10. *Rhabdospora Telephii* Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Gesell. 7432 Wien LX (1910) pag. 317. — Pycnidiis globosis, nigro-brunneis, poro centrali distincto apertis, pseudoparenchymaticis, 80-150-(180) μ . diam., primum erumpentibus et maculas griseas efformantibus; sporulis hyalinis acicularibus, uno apice subincrassatis, 20-30 \times 1-1,5; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis *Sedi Telephii*, Sonntagberg Austriæ.

11. *Rhabdospora sinensis* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 391, in Anal. 7433 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus, sparsis v. sæpius gregariis atque subseriatis, subglobosis 100-150 μ . diam., atris, carbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis; sporophoris dense constipatis, deorsum incrassatulis, sursum attenuato-acutatis, 10-15 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis, monosporis; sporulis unciniformibus, 20 \times 1, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. a ramos aridos putrescentesque *Wistariæ sinensis* in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

12. *Rhabdospora bituminosa* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 7434 (1906) p. 480. — Pycnidiis confertis, caules ramulosque late obtinentibus, epidermide grisea tectis, 55-90 μ . latis, globosis, nigris, parietibus 11-12 μ . cr., contextu firmo, minute parenchymatico castaneo-brunneo, dein apice conoideo prominentibus; sporulis e fusoido filiformibus 10-22 \times 1-2, rectis v. curvis, utrinque acutatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Psoraleæ bituminosæ* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

13. *Rhabdospora Arenariæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7435 p. 463. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, nigris; poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, medio 1-septatis, 20-26 \times 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Onobrychidis arenariæ* pr. Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — *Rhabdosp. Onobrychidis* Syd. differt sporulis majoribus.

14. *Rhabdospora Genistæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7436 p. 350. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, 210-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis curvulis, e medio ad utrumque finem versus attenuatis, nonnunquam tenuiter 1-septatis, utrinque obtusatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 30-38 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Genistæ tinctoriæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Rh. phomatoides* Sacc. et *Rh. vermicularioides* Syd. pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus distinctæ.

15. *Rhabdospora Glycyrrhizæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7437 p. 463, *Rhabdospora Galegæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) p. 350, tab. VIII, fig. 19 (ex errore matricis). — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 220-260 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. plerumque leviter curvulis, utrinque obtusatis, 1-3-septatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-24 \times 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Glycyrrhizæ echinatae* (nec *Galegæ officinalis*), prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

16. *Rhabdospora Gymnocladi* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) 7438 Extr. p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, lenticularibus, brunneis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, subfalcatis, utrinque acutatis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 20-26 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis siccis dejectis *Gymnocladi canadensis* Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

17. *Rhabdospora ramealis* (Desm. et Rob.) Sacc. — Syll. III. pag. 7489 580 — var. *macrospora* Appel et Laubert, Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. Land. u. Forstw. V, Heft III (1905) p. 150. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus, nempe 24-60 \times 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in Rubi sp., Darss Germaniæ.

18. *Rhabdospora hamatospora* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 7440 670, *Mazzantia hamatospora* st. pycn. Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien (1871) p. 1228, t. 13, f. 7. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, globoso-conoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 120-400 μ . diam., coriacellis; sporulis bacillaribus, demum exquisite hamatis, utrinque obtusulis, 25 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

19. *Rhabdospora Fragariæ* Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 59. 7441 — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, v. laxe gregariis, ovatis, immersis, 90-100 μ . latis; ostiolis atris late conicis erumpentibus,

25-35 μ . longis; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque leniter attenuatis, leviter curvulis v. rectis, minute guttulatis, obscure 1-2- (an 3?) septatis, 25-30 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Fragariæ vescæ*, Ithaca N. Y. Americæ bor.

20. *Rhabdospora persiciphila* Spegazz., Rev. Ministerio Agricult. Buenos Aires II (1908) n. 2, p. 38, Nota, cum icon. — Maculis suborbicularibus repandulis fusco-arescentibus, impressulis, anguste calloso-limitatis; pycnidiis epidermide velatis, subsparsis, minutis 85-120 μ . lat., latiuscule ostiolatis, coriacellis, atris, contextu parenchymatico fusco-atro; sporulis filiformibus arcuatis, 30-35 \times 1-1,5, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis *Persicæ vulgaris*, morbum «viruela de las púas» dictum efficiens, prope La Plata in Rep. Argentina.

21. *Rhabdospora Datiscæ* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 296. — Pycnidiis late sparsis, subepidermicis v. demum erumpentibus, brunneo-nigris, membranaceis, subglobosis, sed leniter depressis, circ. 100-120 μ . diam., ostiolatis; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, 35-50 \approx 15.

Hab. in caulibus *Datiscæ glomeratæ*, Stanford University, California (C. F. BAKER).

22. *Rhabdospora Dauci* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 54. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, atris, ellipsoideis, 240 \approx 170, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-32 \times 0,5-1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dauci Carotæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

23. *Rhabdospora Seseli* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 352, tab. IX, f. 29. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro amplo apertis, 150-190 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis falcatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 24-28 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Seseli glauci* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

24. *Rhabdospora Heraclei* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 296. — Pycnidiis late sparsis, nigris v. obscure brunneis, immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus, v. caule dilacerato expositis, subglobosis, non collabescentibus, circ. 400 μ . diam., contextu firmo, cellulis 8-10 μ . latis, ostiolo prominenter papillato, crassiusculo; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, multiguttulatis, 30-40 \times 2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Heraclei lanati*, Snow Valley Peak, Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

25. *Rhabdospora Aegopodii* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 7447 XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, subsphæroideis, sparsis v. seriatim confluentibus, ostiolo papillato, atris, exiguis; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, sæpe curvulis, hyalinis, 70-80 \approx 4.

Hab. ad caules siccis *Aegopodii Podagrariæ*, in Fennia.

26. *Rhabdospora venenosa* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 391, in Anal. 7448 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Substrato toto sordide cinerescente sed circa pycnidia sæpius albescente; pycnidiis ligno insidentibus, epidermide tectis, atris, coriacellis, minute ostiolatis, subhemisphæricis, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis unciniformibus utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 20-25 \approx 1.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentesque *Daturæ Stramonii* in arvis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

27. *Rhabdospora Symphyti* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) 7449 p. 55. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, suberumpentibus, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 170-210 \approx 100-140, ostiolo brevi conoideo, contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-30 \approx 0,5-1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Symphyti officinalis* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

28. *Rhabdospora Cerinthes* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7450 p. 533. — Maculis oblongis, argenteo-griseis; pycnidiis subcutaneis, suberumpentibus, gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170-190 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. nonnunquam leviter flexuosis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 24-30 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cerinthes minoris*, Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

29. *Rhabdospora Cynoglossi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7451 p. 462. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. plerumque leviter curvulis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-54 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cynoglossi officinalis* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

30. *Rhabdospora Globulariæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7452 p. 351. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depres-

sis, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leviter curvulis, hyalinis, 24-30 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Globulariæ Willkommii, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

31. *Rhabdospora Maireana* Sacc. et Trott. — *Rhabdospora Globulariæ* R. Maire ad int., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. LV (1908) pag. CLXV, fig. 1, non Hollós. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, subglobosis, levibus, nigris, coriaceis, apice ostiolo minute papillato pertusis, 300-500 μ . diam.; sporulis aciculari-fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutis v. acutiusculis, levibus, hyalinis, 1-2-septatis, 11-25 \times 1,5-2,5, in sporophoris cylindræis, pauciseptatis, hyalinis, 15-20 \times 1,5-2 acro-v. pleurogenis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Globulariæ nudicaulis, prope Port de Gavarnie in Pyrenæis.

32. *Rhabdospora midzûrensis* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 392. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, dein nudis, globosis, parum applanatis, 60-100 μ . diam., nigris, contextu brunneo-olivaceo, tenui præditis, sporulis bacillaribus, 18-22 \times 2,5-3, ad apicem fortiter attenuatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis; sporophoris cæspitosis, elongatis, 5-8 \times 3,5-4, flavidis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Androsaces carneæ, Mt. Midzur, 2186 m. alt., Serbia.

33. *Rhabdospora Gentianæ* Diedicke, Aufzählung Erfurts Microm. (1910) p. 84. — Pycnidiis solitariis, v. maculis nigris ex hyphis mycelicis subepidermicis fuliginæis formatis, 1-5 mm. longis insertis, leviter prominulis, magnitudine variis, 50-150 μ . diam., globosis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, astomis; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque obtusulis, 18-26 \times 1, hyalinis, subcontinuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Gentianæ ciliatæ, Arnstadt Germaniæ.

34. *Rhabdospora Strasseri* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 117. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, 200-250 μ . diam., vel usque ad 400 μ . long. 100-200 μ . altis; contextu parenchymatico, extus nigricante intus flavido, parietes 30-45 μ . cr. efformante; sporulis filiformibus, 45-55 \times 1,5-2, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque angustatis, 5-septatis; sporophoris breviter papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Betonicæ officinalis, Sonntagberg Austria inf. (STRASSER). — A *Rh. Betonicæ* omnino diversa.

35. *Rhabdospora Betonice* Sacc. et Br. — Syll. X p. 392 — var. 7457
Brunellæ Bres. in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LX
 (1910) p. 318. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, apice erumpentibus, sub-
 globosis, ostiolo conoideo 300-400 μ . latis; sporulis hyalinis fi-
 liformibus, flexuosis, v. curvatis, raro rectis, utrinque attenuatis,
 sed uno latere magis attenuatis, 20-28 \approx 1-1,5.
Hab. in *Brunella vulgaris*, Sonntagsberg Austriae. — A
 typo differt sporulis flexuosis.
36. *Rhabdospora Menthæ* Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 7458
 LX (1910) p. 317. — Pycnidiis depresso globosis, leniter papilla-
 tis, basi hyphis brunneis cinctis; sporulis acicularibus utrinque acu-
 tatis, hyalinis, non septatis, non guttulatis, 60-68 \approx 1,5.
Hab. in caulibus *Menthæ silvestris*, Sonntagsberg, Austriae
 — Socia *Sphaerella Menthæ* Lamb.
37. *Rhabdospora clinopodicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7459
 (1906) p. 348, tab. VIII, fig. 21. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis,
 sparsis, globosis, leviter oblongis, nigris, 350-420 μ . diam., me-
 dio ostiolo rotundato 35-42 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico;
 sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, utrinque acutatis,
 granulosi, hyalinis, 64-110 \approx 2, plerumque 80-90 \approx 2.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Clinopodii vulgaris* prope Kecskemét
 Hungariae. — A *Rhab. Clinopodii* All. et *Rh. Bäumléri* Sacc. et
 Syd. diversa.
38. *Rhabdospora Dracocephali* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV 7460
 (1906) pag. 349, tab. IX, fig. 36. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis,
 gregariis, globulosis, subellipsoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 130-
 160 \approx 100-120, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, cur-
 vulis, utrinque obtusatis, granulosi, hyalinis, 30-70 \approx 1,75-2.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dracocephali austriaci* pr. Kec-
 kemét Hungariae.
39. *Rhabdospora dracocephalicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7461
 (1906) p. 349. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis,
 nigris, 70-90 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filifor-
 mibus, leviter curvulis, hyalinis, 20-30 \approx 1-1,5.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dracocephali austriaci* pr. Kec-
 kemét Hungariae.
40. *Rhabdospora Orobanches* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7462
 p. 534. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, lenticularibus, atro-
 brunneis, poro pertusis, 70-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchyma-
 tico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-32 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Orobanches stigmatoidis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

41. *Rhabdospora Ipomææ* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 7463
p. 183, t. III, f. 23. — Pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, prominulis, globosis vel e globoso conoideis, 80-120 \approx 80-100, fuliginéis, poro distincto pertusis; contextu tenuissimo dilute melleo, sed circa ostiolum crassiusculo et fuligineo; sporulis filiformibus, curvato-falcatis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 28-35 \approx 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in sarmentis languidis *Ipomææ* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

42. *Rhabdospora Tecomæ* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) 7464
Extr. p. 6. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro amplo apertis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. plerumque subfalcatis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 16-18 \approx 2.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Tecomæ radicans*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

43. *Rhabdospora Veronicæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7465
p. 352. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. flexuosis, granulosis, 24-45 \approx 1-1.5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Veronicæ Chamædrys* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

44. *Rhabdospora Oxycocci* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 7466
(1907) p. 311 et Cranberry Diseas. tab. V, fig. 21-24. — Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, immersis, plus v. minus irregulariter depresso-globosis, suberumpentibus, 150-225 μ . diam.; ostiolo parvo, applanato, parietibus submembranaceis, bistratis, collabescentibus; cellulis epidermicis nigricantibus; sporophoris ramosis; sporulis hyalinis, elongato-fusoideis, curvulis, 1-3-septatis v. pseudoseptatis, 20-26 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vetustis *Vaccinii macrocarpi* prope Whitesville N. Jers. Amer. bor.

45. *Rhabdospora Demetrianæ* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 7467
p. 54. — Pycnidiis cauliculis, in maculis elongatis, argenteo-griseis, sæpe vero nullis, aggregatis, subepidermicis, globoso-depressis, 120-200 μ . diam., nigris, collo sæpe usque ad 22 μ . lato, papillifermi præditis, contextu parenchymatico, 15 μ . circ. cr., castaneo-brunneo, ad apicem fere nigro; sporulis acicularibus, 13-

24 \approx 1,5-2, rectis v. curvulis, apice angustatis, unilocularibus vel parum distincte uniseptatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Asclepiadis* verticillatæ, Emma Salina Co. Missouri Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO). — A *Rh. cynanchica* pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis angustioribus diversa.

46. *Rhabdospora vincicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7468 p. 463. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, 140-230 μ . diam., ostiolo 70 \approx 50 epidermidem perforante, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. nonnunquam leviter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-34 \approx 1,5-1,75.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Vincæ* herbacææ prope Keeskemét Hungariæ. — *Rhabdospora Vincæ* Oud. est sporulis longioribus diversa.

47. *Rhabdospora Vincetoxici* Massalongo, Nuove reclute flora mic. veronese p. 10, in Malpighia XX (1906). — Pycnidiis densissime in maculis oblongis et fusco-olivaceis aggregatis, carbonaceis, prominulis 60-80 μ . diam., ostiolo 15-20 μ . lato pertusis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, continuis, vix utrinque attenuatis, rectis vel interdum curvulis, 12-30 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in pericarpio secco *Vincetoxici* officinalis prope pagum Tregnago ex loco « Calavena » Verona, Ital. bor. — Characteribus fere media inter *Rh. cynanchicam* Sacc. et *Rh. Gomphocarp* F. Tassi.

48. *Rhabdospora Arnoseridis* Lind, Ann. Mycolog. III (1905) p. 429. 7470 — Pycnidiis gregarie sparsis, parvis, subglobosis, epidermide tectis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus et prominentibus, brunneis, 90-100 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus vel acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 28-35 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Arnoseridis* minimæ, Horsens et Langaa in Jütland Sueciæ.

49. *Rhabdospora Saccardiana* Oertel, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 35, 7471 cum icon. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, epidermide velatis, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-154 μ . diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico, coriaceo, brunneo; sporulis curvis, 20-38 \approx 2-2,5, obsolete 3-septatis, hyalinis, obtusis; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in caulibus *Tanacet*i vulgaris, Sondershausen Thüringen Germania. — Maculæ albo-griseæ indistinctæ.

50. *Rhabdospora Absinthii* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 317. — 7472 Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, globoso-depres-

sis, 250 μ . diam., nigricantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, sæpe leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-19 \approx 1,5, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, paliformibus, stipatis, parum distinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Artemisiæ Absinthii* in Horto Musei agrarii Romæ (D. SACCARDO). — A *Rhab. Artemisiæ* Trail differt pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis nunquam fusoideis et paullo longioribus.

51. *Rhabdospora Cirsii* Karst. — Syll. III, p. 592. — var. *Gnaphalii* 7473
Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9.
— Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, rectis v. curvulis, 40-50 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Gnaphalii silvatici* prope Mustiala Fennia.

52. *Rhabdospora punctiformis* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 7474
XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, continuis, usque ad 60 μ . longis, 1 μ . crassis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Artemisiæ vulgaris* prope Mustiala Fennia.

53. *Rhabdospora Scorzonæræ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII 7475
(1909) p. 54. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 140-170 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 22-26 \approx 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Scorzonæræ purpureæ* pr. Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

54. *Rhabdospora tanaceticola* Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1909) p. 42. — 7476
Pycnidiis sparsis, subinde confertis v. seriatis, 100-150 μ . diam., lenticularibus depressis, nigris, subcutaneis, poro papillato excentrico nigro dehiscens; contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, filiformibus, 20-42 \approx 2,5-3, curvulis vel arcuatis, raro rectis, utrinque tenuatis sed rotundatis, initio continuis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis v. chlorinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Tanaceti vulgaris*, socia *Leptosphaeria dolioloides*, pr. Münchengrätz Bohemiæ. — A *Rhab. Tanaceti* sporulis multo minoribus differt.

55. *Rhabdospora Baccharidis* Hollós, Ann. Növényt. Közlemén. VI 7477
(1907) Extr. p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-250 μ . diam., contextu paren-

chymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, continuis, granulosi, hyalinis, 18-22 \times 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Baccharidis halimifoliæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

56. *Rhabdospora Chrysanthemi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV 7478 (1906) p. 348. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-170 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter curvulis, interdum obscure 3-septatis, granulosi, hyalinis, 36-52 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Chrysanthemi indicis* Kecskemét Hungariæ.

57. *Rhabdospora insulana* Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africana, Bol. Soc. 7479 Broteriana XXI (1904-1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis dense late gregariis, perexiguis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, 90-100 μ . diam., poro minuto pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, leviter flexuosis, 35-55 \times 1, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lactucæ nudicaulis* in ins. S. Thiago, Cabo Verde, Afr. (Communic. A. MOLLER). — Ab affini *Rh. Lactucarum* (Schw.) Starb. differt minutie pycnidiorum, ostiolo non umbilicato, macula fibrillosa nulla.

58. *Rhabdospora Taraxaci-officinalis* Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 7480 p. 59. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. aggregatis, membranaceis, minutis, atris, 50-60 μ . latis, ostiolo leviter erumpente; sporulis minutis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, saltem 1-septatis, 20-25 \times 1-1,5.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Taraxaci officinalis* Ithaca New York Americæ bor.

59. *Rhabdospora Kochiæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7481 p. 351, tab. VIII, fig. 18. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, atro-brunneis, poro amplo apertis, 160-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, æqualiter crassis, utrinque obtusatis, rectis v. plerumque subfalcatis, granulosi, hyalinis, 18-24 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Kochiæ arenariæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

60. *Rhabdospora Humuli* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7482 pag. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. plerumque curvulis, granulosi v. obscure 7-septatis, hyalinis, 44-64 \times 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Humuli Lupuli prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

61. *Rhabdospora maculicola* Voglino, in Annali R. Accad. Agricult. 7488 Torino LIII 1910 (1911) p. 370. — Maculis griseis, albicantibus, rotundis, ellipticis v. irregularibus, margine sinuatis, 4-8-10 mm. latis, rarissime confluentibus, 12-16-18 mm. latis; pycnidiis prominentibus, minutis, 70-80 μ . latis, globosis, poro pertusis, excipulo levi, brunneo-olivaceo; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-16 rar. $18 \approx 0,5$; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Populi canadensis, La Mandria, Venaria Reale, in Pedemontio Ital. bor.

62. *Rhabdospora Ephedræ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 390, in Ann. Mus. 7484 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed ramulis infectis totis cinereo-albicantibus; pycnidiis pauci-gregariis epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolatis, glabris, contextu indistincto; sporulis linearibus utrinque attenuato-subacutatis, arcuatulis, 35-40 \approx 2-3, multiguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos et aridos *Ephedræ* americanæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

63. *Rhabdospora Phœnicis* Alm. et Cam., Rev. Agron. V (1907) 7485 p. 21, tab. I, fig. 34; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 55. — Pycnidiis primo epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, solitariis, lenticularibus, nigris, 180-270 \approx 130-180; sporulis curvulis, raro rectis, filiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 19-23 \approx 1.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Phœnicis* reclinatæ prope Pova de Lanhoso Lusitania (BALTH. DE MELLO).

64. *Rhabdospora Antherici* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) 7486 p. 7. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide velatis, atris, 100-130 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 70-90 \approx 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Antherici* Liliaginis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

65. *Rhabdospora groenlandica* J. Lind, Vidensk.-Selskab. Skrift. Math.- 7487 Naturw. Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9, Extr. p. 14 et Micromycetes from North-East Groenlandia, Kobenhavn (1910) p. 159. — Syn. *Septoria nebulosa* Rostr. — Syll. X, p. 385 — non *Rhabdospora nebulosa* (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 589.

66. *Rhabdospora antarctica* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 390, in Anal. 7488 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis, sed ma-

trice suberosula; pycnidiis pauci gregariis, epidermide tectis, subcarbonaceis, atris, ostiolatis, globoso-depressis, 75-90 μ . diam., glabris, opacis, contextu indistincto; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis, 12-16 \approx 2-3, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos thalli *Theloschystidis* cujusdam in scopulosis antarcticis Nuevas Orcadas Argentina Amer. austr.

PSEUDOSEPTORIA Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 388, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *pseudēs* falsus et *Septoria*). — Pycnidia superficialia astoma; sporulæ fusoideæ, continuæ v. pauciseptatæ, hyalinæ.

1. *Pseudoseptoria donacicola* Speg., l. c. p. 388, cum icon. — Ma- 7489 culis ellipticis, 1-2 mm. diam., albis, areola angusta purpurascente obsoleta cinctis; pycnidiis superficialibus, paucis, globosis, 80-90 μ . diam., glabris, tenuiter membranaceis, laciniatim dehiscentibus, contextu eximie parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis plus minusve arcuatis, utrinque acutissimis, 25 \approx 4, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Arundinis* *Donacis* in insula Santiago prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

PHLYCTÆNA M. et D. — Syll. III p. 593, X p. 400, XI p. 550, XIV p. 986, XVI p. 981, XVIII p. 403.

1. *Phlyctæna* ? *linicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 389, in Anal. 7490 Mus. Nac. B. Aires XX (1910). — Partibus infectis primo lutescentibus serius pallescenti-arescentibus; pycnidiis cortice vel parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, numerosis, primo fulvescentibus, subincompletis, minute ostiolatis, lenticularibus, 75-100 μ . d.; sporulis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, non v. lenissime curvulis, egututatis, 20-30 \approx 1,5-3.

Hab. ad folia caulesque *Lini* usitatissimi morbum vulgo « pasmo » vocatum efficiens, vulgata in campis prope La Plata Argentina America austr.

2. *Phlyctæna Hyperici* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) 7491 p. 353, tab. VIII, fig. 17. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, nigris, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 450-700 \approx 300-400, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, apice semper curvatis, deorsum rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 22-30 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in partibus inferioribus caulis aridi *Hyperici* perforati, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. *Phlyctæna phomatella* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 594 — fm. *Sophoræ* 7492
 Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 149. — Sporulis hyalinis 24-28 \times
 1,2-1,5, flexuosis, hamatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Sophoræ pendulæ*, Alba Pedemontii, Italia bor.

4. *Phlyctæna ? halophila* Spegazz., Myc. Argent. V, p. 389, in Anal. 7498
 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Foliis et vagina primum
 albo-maculatis, mox totis aridis albescentibus, serius ostiolis atro-
 punctulatis, per ætatem irregulariter rimosis; pycnidiis parenchy-
 mate innatis, primo globulosis, 80-100 μ . diam., dein e mutua
 pressione subconfluentibus et lineolas breves fuscas epidermide te-
 ctas efficientibus, carnosulis, obsolete ostiolatis, fuscidulis; sporulis
 arcuatis, utrinque attenuatis, 18-20 \times 2-3,5, superne acutioribus con-
 tinuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad vaginas et folia viva v. arida *Hordei halophili*
 prope Santa Maria prov. Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

CHÆTOPHIOPHOMA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 388, in Anal. Mus.
 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *chæte* seta, *ophis* anguis et
Phoma, h. e. *Chætophoma* scolecospora). — Pycnidia minuta, atra,
 subglobosa, superficialia, subiculo olivaceo insidentia; sporulæ aci-
 culares v. filiformes, continuæ v. septulatæ, hyalinæ. — Est *Chæ-*
tophoma sporulis vermicularibus prædita.

1. *Chætophiophoma Tremæ* Speg., l. c. pag. 388. — Plagulis primo 7494
 orbicularibus dein confluyendo difformibus, 2-10 mm. diam., tenui-
 ter fibrillosis, arctiuscule matrici adnatis, ex hyphis gracilibus, 4-6
 μ . cr., dense alterne ramulosis septulatisque hyphopodiis parcis
 obovatis alternis ornatis constitutis; pycnidiis globosis, 50-75 μ .
 diam., superne parenchymaticis olivaceis persistentibus, deorsum
 hyalinis fluxilibus, astomis, membranaceis; sporulis utrinque atte-
 nuatis, acutiusculis, arcuatis, 25-30 \times 1,5-2, fasciculatis, continuis,
 levibus multiguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Tremæ micranthæ* prope Puerto León
 Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

COLLONEMA Grove — Syll. X p. 397, XVI p. 981.

1. *Collonema levissimum* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 7495
 XXVII (1905) 4, p. 10. — Pycnidiis membranaceis, sphæroideis,
 superficialibus, glabris, atris, nitentibus, minutis; sporulis fusci-
 deo-cylindræis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-12 \times 1; sporophoris tenellis.

Hab. in radice emortua Myrtilli in regione Kuopioënsi, Kotkankallio (O. LÖNNBOHM).

2. *Collonema roseum* v. Höhn. Fragm., z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. 7496
Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 143. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, opace brunneo-nigris, coriaceo-membranaceis, plerumque elongatis, 500-600 \times 150-200, breviter papillato-ostiolatis, extus subrugulosis, basi hyphis 4 μ . cr., supra præcipue ad ostiolum setulis obtusis brunneo-nigris, apice pallidioribus, 40-80 \times 4 præditis; parietibus stratu externo brunneo-nigro, 20-25 μ . cr., interno hyalino v. subhyalino, sporophoris 20 \times 1, hyalinis, simplicibus tecto; nucleo roseo; sporulis hyalinis, rectis v. subcurvulis, cylindræis, apice subacutatis, 4-5-guttulatis, continuis, 12-16 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in iligno fagineo putri, Pfalzberg pr. Pressbaum, Austria.

MICROPERA Lév. — Syll. III p. 604, X p. 404, XI p. 551, XIV p. 987, XVIII p. 404.

1. *Micropera ampelina* Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. 7497
novi, Journ. of. Myc. XII (1906) p. 49. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel seriatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, inæqualiter globosis, astomis, ceraceo-membranaceis, olivaceis, albo-furfuraceis, 700 μ . diam., basi stipitiformi crassa, 400 μ . longa immersa præditis, intus albido-farctis, excipulo minute celluloso, strato prolifero crasso dilute olivaceo; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 28-30 \times 7,5-8, farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus 15 \times 2-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis nondum emortuis Vitis viniferæ, Ridgway, Orleans Co., N. Y., Amer. bor. — A ceteris generis speciebus probe distincta. Furfur a granulis crystallinis refringentibus constat. Sporulæ initio ellipsoideæ rectiusculæ, 10-11 \times 4-5.

MICROPERELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 67 (Etym. a *Micropera*, cujus analogum genus). — Stromata superficialia, extus carbonacea, intus carnosa, basi medio tantum adfixa; pycnidia late insidentia, globosa, ostiolata, racemoso-conferta; sporophora simplicia v. cæspitosa-ramosa; sporulæ fusoidæ, 2-pluriloculares.

1. *Microperella Quercus* v. Höhn. l. c. — Ostiolum usque ad 90 μ . 7498
lat.; sporophora brevia; sporulæ fusoidæ, 2-4-cellulares, 25-36 \times 5-8, e flavido hyalinæ, intus oleoso-granulosæ.

Hab. in foliis Quercus glaucæ in Japonia (YOSHINAGA). —
Syll. Fung. XXII (V-1913)

Status pycnid. *Yoshinagaia* P. Henn. cujus, teste v. Höhn. asci maturi nondum observati sunt.

SPHÆROGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 596, X p. 401, XVIII p. 404.

1. *Sphærographium petiolicola* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. 7499 fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) pag. 15. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, conoideis, fusco-atris, minutissimis; sporulis elongato-fusoides, curvulis, 8-16 \times 2.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Sorbi aucupariæ prope Kuopio Fennia (LÖNNBOHM).

DILOPHOSPORA Desm. — Syll. III p. 600, XVIII p. 405. — Cfr. Journ. of Mycol. (1906) p. 57.

1. *Dilophospora graminis* Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 600 — fm. *Holci* 7500 Fuck. Symb. mycol. p. 130, *Dilophospora Holci* Fuckel, Bot. Zeitg. (1861) p. 250, tab. X, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis rotundis, nigris, 250 μ . diam., immersis, crustula nigra tenui tectis, inter nervos seriatis, poro albido pertusis, pustulatim prominulis, in macula flavida immarginata sitis; sporulis numerosis, cylindraceis, curvulis, continuis, 4-nucleatis v. (simulate?) 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque setularum interdum furcatarum fasciculo auctis.

Hab. in vaginis foliisque *Holci* lanati prope Oestrich Rhe-nogovia.

2. *Dilophospora chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 170, cum 7501 icon. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, e lenticulari hemisphaericis, sparsis v. inordinate, gregariis, atris, glabris, coriacellis 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis subcylindraceis, apice altero abrupte obtuseque rotundato altero attenuato-acutato, 28-32 \times 4, parte obtusa biciliata, ciliis 5-7 \times 1, parte acuta cilio altero acrogeno altero laterali, primo continuis serius tetrablastis v. 3-septatis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Hierochloæ* utriculatæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

SEPTOSPORIELLA Oud. — Syll. X p. 403.

1. *Septosporiella atrata* (Rob.) Sacc., Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. 7502 v. IV (1906) p. 493, tab. X, fig. 12, *Septoria atrata* Roberge in herb. Mus. Paris. ined. et absque diagnosi. — Stromatibus laxè gregariis v. sparsis, longitudinaliter oblongis, depresso pulvinatis, nigricantibus, epidermide atrata tectis, 2-4 mm. longis, 1-1,5 mm.

lat., intus nigricantibus; loculis seu pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, 250 μ . latis, vix 100 μ . cr., intus farctis, albis, in stromatis superficie paullulum protuberantibus; sporulis filiformi-bacillaribus, 40-50 \approx 1, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, minute multiguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Malvæ silvestris*, Caen Galliae (ROBERGE, comm. P. HARIOT).

CYTOSPORINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 601, X p. 347, XI p. 537, XIV p. 966, XVIII p. 375.

1. **Cytosporina Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 7503 (1908) p. 137. — Stromatibus elliptico-diformibus, depressis, 2-6 mm. diam., tuberculiformibus, intus cinereis extus atris, gyrose loculigeris; sporophoris tenuissimis filiformibus, hyalinis, 20-30 \approx 0,75-1, monosporis; sporulis sigmoideis arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-25 \approx 0,75-1.

Hab. vulgata ubique ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes *Ilicis paraguariensis*, Misiones, Argentina.

2. **Cytosporina Halimi** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) 7504 pag. 144, tab. XX, fig. 19-20. — Pycnidiis immersis, epidermide hinc nigrificata tectis, ostiolo paululum prominulis, intus 2-3-locularibus, septis transversalibus, sæpe incompletis divis; stromate dilute colorato; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis, continuis v. obsolete septatis, 28-32 \approx 2; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Atriplicis Halimi*, Pornic Loire Inf. Galliae.

3. **Cytosporina Feurichii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 118. — 7505 Stromatibus ex elongato ellipsoideis, sæpe longitudinaliter confluentibus, depressis, in ligno superficialiter nigrefacto nidulantibus, 200-250 μ . latis, nigris, stellatim apertis, intus parietibus indistinctis pallidioribus præditis; sporulis filiformibus, variabilibus, plerumque fortiter incurvatis, raro rectis, 45-75 \approx 0,75-1, hyalinis; sporophoris filiformibus cæspitosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato *Salicis* sp. prope Göda Saxonia (FEURICH).

ERIOSPORA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 600, XIV p. 987.

1. **Eriospora hypsophila** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 391, in Anal. 7506 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis deter-

minatis, sæpius rotundatis, 1-2 mm. diam., areola angusta purpurascente cinctis inferne cinereis superne albescentibus; pycnidiis paucis epiphyllis epidermide tectis, 75-90 μ . diam., minute ostiolatis, membranaceis, contextu fuligineo parenchymatico parum distincto; sporulis rectis v. leniter sigmoideis, 35-45 \times 1,5-2; sporophoro concolori recto, 5-10 \times 1,5, geminatim v. ternatim suffultis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Polylepidis racemosæ* in alpinis Jujuy, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Eriospora pircunicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 391, in Anal. 7507 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus minutis innato-erumpentibus atris, laxe gregariis, subcarbonaceis, lenticulari-depressis, 300-500 μ . diam., contextu indistincto; loculis paucis globosis 50-100 μ . diam., albo-farctis; sporophoris bacillaribus simplicibus, 30 \times 1, rectis, hyalinis; sporulis ternatis sigmoideis arcuatis v. uncinatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 25 \times 1, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Pircuniæ dioicæ* in Silva Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina Amer. austr.

Fam. 2. Nectrioidaceæ SACC.

Sect. 1 Hyalosporæ

ZYTHIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 614, X p. 404, XI p. 552, XIV p. 988, XVI p. 983, XVIII p. 408.

1. *Zythia seminicola* P. Henn. in Hedw. XLV (1905) p. 33. — Pyc- 7508 nidiis sparsis v. aggregatis, subsuperficialibus, globulosis, papillatis, ceraceo-molliusculis, succineis, 80-120 μ . cr.; sporulis oblongis utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-8 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in seminibus *Viciæ silvaticæ*, Michailowskoë Rossicæ.

2. *Zythia valparadisiaca* Speg., Fung. Chilenses (1910) p. 171. — 7509 Pycnidiis ligno denudato subiculoque (an heterogeneo?) tenuissimo araneoso insidentibus, globulosis; 90-120 μ . diam., fulvellis, tenuissime membranaceis, glabris, minute ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis minutissime cylindræo-ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 \times 1, sæpe biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis *Lobeliae salicifoliae*, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Zythia occultata* Bres. in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. 7510
Wien LX (1910) p. 321. — Pycnidiis astomis, dein lacerato-aper-
tis, superficialibus, subglobosis, subcervinis, membranaceis, con-
textu distincte prosenchymatico, 200-400 μ . diam.; sporulis hya-
linis falcatis, 24-39 \times 6-8, sporophoris filiformibus, 25-45 \times 3-4
suffultis.

Hab. in cortice dejecto *Fraxini*, Sonntagberg Austriae. —
Socium adest *Sphaeronecma parabolicum*. Incertum est utrum ad
gen. *Zythiam* pertineat, an potius ad *Microperam* vel etiam ad
Excipulaceas.

4. *Zythia caeruleo-atra* v. Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. CXVII 7511
(1908) Abt. I, p. 1022. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, ni-
gris, subcyanescentibus, globosis, siccis depressis, molli-carnosis,
250-350 μ . diam.; contextu tenui, membranaceo-carnoso, molli,
sordide griseo-cyaneo, plectenchymatico, ex hyphis ramosis, 3-4 μ .
cr., parietibus firmis praeditis constituto; ostiolo minuto rotun-
dato; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, simplicibus, 12-15 \times 1-1,5;
sporulis singulis acrogenis, subhyalinis, griseo-cyaneis, uniloculari-
bus, elongatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-5 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in ligno dejecto *Carpini Betuli*, Sattelberg prope
Pressbaum Austriae.

5. *Zythia muscicola* v. Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXV 7512
Abt. I (1906) p. 27. — Pycnidiis globosis, sparsis v. parce gre-
gariis confluentibusque, 80-200 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, sor-
dide obscure violaceis, plerumque immersis et ostiolo papilliformi
nigro depresso prominulis, levibus, hyphis tenuibus hyalinis v.
pallide violaceis circumdati, ostiolo 10-12 μ . lato; sporulis in cir-
cum hyalinum projectis, hyalinis, plerumque breviter cylindraceis,
4-5 \times 1,5.

Hab. in capsulis siccis *Orthotrichi fastigiati* prope Al-
lensberg Austriae inf. (SCHIFFNER).

SIROZYTHIA v. Höhnelt. — Syll. XVIII p. 410.

1. *Sirozythia olivacea* v. Höhnelt. Fragm. zur. Myk. XI (1910) p. 37. 7513
— Pycnidiis gregariis primum immersis et epidermide tectis, glo-
bosis, astomis, demum prominentibus, rotundato-aper-
tis, 500 μ . la-
tis, 300 μ . altis; contextu tenui-carnoso, hyalino, levi, infra circ.
10 μ . supra usque ad 20 μ . cr. fibroso-parenchymatico; sporopho-

ris crebris parallele dispositis, $40-60 \approx 1,5$, simplicibus, hyalinis, apice pallide viridi-olivaceis et sporulas catenulatim efformantibus; sporulis solitariis subhyalinis, in massa obscure olivaceo-viridibus, cylindraceis, apice obtusis, rectis, $3-5 \approx 2$, demum conglutinatis.

Hab. in ramis Berberidis vulgaris prope Krems in Austria Inferiori.

ELEUTHEROMYCELLA v. Höhnelt Fragm. zur. Mykol. V, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1023 (Etym. *Eleutheromyces* *) quocum analogiam habet). — Pycnidia globosa v. oblonga, carnosomembranacea, mollia, erostrata, primo innata, dein erumpentia, ostiolata; contextu distincto parenchymatico. Sporulae fusoides, utrinque ciliatae, continuæ, sporophoris longis simplicibus v. e basi ramosis suffultæ.

1. **Eleutheromycella mycophila** v. Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 7514
Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1023. — Pycnidiis globosis, 300-600 μ . diam., nigricantibus (ab initio?), innato-erumpentibus v. subsuperficialibus, basi coarctatis subinde usque ad 800 μ . altis, papilla conica et poro 40-50 μ . diam. præditis; contextu subcarnoso 35 μ . crasso, e cellulis 6-8 μ . diam. angulosis, atro-brunneis formato; sporophoris $50 \approx 1,5-2$; sporulis acro-pleurogenis fusoides, $8-11 \approx 1,3-1,5$, raro $10 \approx 1,7$, setula infera brevi, supera 24-40 μ . longa præditis, minute guttulatis.

Hab. in pileo et hymenio Polysticti versicoloris, Wienerwald Austriae.

RHODOSTICTA Woronichin in Bull. Jardin bot. imp. St. Pétersb. XI (1911) p. 13 (Etym. *rhodon* rosa et *stictos* punctatus). — A gen. *Polystigmia* differt stromate tenuiore et sporulis cylindraceis, brevibus (latitudine duplo longioribus) nec aciculari-filiformibus.

1. **Rhodosticta Caraganæ** Woronichin l. c. — Stromatibus plerum- 7515
que amphigenis, sparsis v. totum folium occupantibus, pallide roseis v. roseo-ochraceis, rarius albidis; pycnidiis immersis, globo-

*) Quoad *Eleutheromycetem subulatum*, cum ascos ei tribuant præter me quoque cl. Winter, Schröter, Ellis et Everhart etc., contra sententiam v. Höhneltii (Ofr. l. c.) fieri potest ut reapse de formis diversis, nempe ascophora et pycnidica, agatur.

sis, 40-60 μ . diam. v. oblongis, 60-80 \times 40-50, amphigenis; contextu subescenti; sporulis brevibus oblongo-bacillaribus, 5 \times 2-2,5, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caraganæ fruticis, Samara et Ufa Rossiae (E. ISPOLATOV et I. SIVAEVSKIJ). — Sistit pycnidium *Woronichinae Caraganæ*.

ASCHERSONIA Mont. — Syll. III p. 619, X p. 408, XI p. 522, XIV p. 989, XVI p. 984, XVIII p. 411.

1. **Aschersonia jacarandæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 456, in Anal. Mus. 7516 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus sparsis superficialibus facile deciduis, subsuberosis subhemiphæricis, 1-2 mm. diam., pruinulosis, inordinate punctato-impressis; loculis difformibus 150-200 μ . diam., nucleo succineo compacto faretis; sporulis ellipsoideis, ambitu costato-marginatis, utrinque conoideo-appendiculatis, 14 \times 4-5, sine appendicibus 5-6 \times 4, hyalinis, eguttulatis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Jacarandæ Carobæ prope Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. — A ceteris speciebus differre videtur etiam quia ut videtur, non entomophila.

2. **Aschersonia Eugeniæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 214, 7517 fig. 31. — Stromatibus carnosus, amphigenis v. ramicolis, aurantiacis, semiglobosis, 1 mm. latis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, fusoides, rectis, utrinque acutis, 10-12 \times 3-3,5; sporulis filiformibus continuis 12-17 μ . longis, paraphysibus destitutis.

Hab. parasitice in Coccidiis ad folia viva et ramulos Eugeniæ cymosæ prope Sapuram prov. Kedu Java et Eugeniæ polyanthæ prope Penunggalan (KOORDERS).

3. **Aschersonia tephrosicola** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas. et Moy. Congo, 7518 v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 228. — Stromatibus in Lecaniis parasitantibus, hypophyllis, singularibus, pulvinato-discoides, fusco-castaneis, rugulosis, margine radiato-repandis, 2-4 mm. diam., loculis immersis subovoideis; sporulis fusoides, acutis 3-4 guttulatatis, hyalinis 8-10 \times 1,5-2, filis hyalinis 40-60 \times 1-1,5 intermixtis.

Hab. in Lecanio ad folia Tephrosiæ sp., Hindu Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

4. **Aschersonia Henningsii** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 7519 213, fig. 30. — Stromatibus carnosus, epiphyllis, subsolitariis, pulvinatis, purpureis, intus pallidioribus, 0,7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis peripherice immersis, remotiusculis, pallide fuscellis, poro circulari

ampliusculo non emergente apertis; sporulis, creberrimis, falcato-fusoideis, initio continuis, dein distincte 3-4-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque acuminatis, $50-65 \times 4-5$; sporophoris longe cylindraceis v. bacillaribus, indivisis, hyalinis, $15-25 \times 3$; paraphysibus continuis, indivisis $120-200 \times 4$, intermixtis.

Hab. parasitice in Coccidiis viventibus in foliis Litsoe amaræ prope Penunggalam prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

5. *Aschersonia lauricola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 457, in An. Mus. 7520

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus sæpius epiphyllis nervisedis, globoso-depressis, 1-3 mm. diam., inferne coarctatis et cingulo loculigero cinctis, superne ruga concentrica infossa etiam loculigera ornatis, subsuberosis, extus rubris intus albis, loculis inferis amorphis superis globosis $100-150 \mu$. diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis utrinque acutis $6-8 \times 1,5$, hyalinis levibus.

Hab. ad corpora emortua Cocci (Aleurodes?) cujusdam ad folia viva Phœbes in silvis Jujuy, Argentina Amer. austr. (A. RIMBACH). — Secund. Cl. Spegazzini *Aschersoniæ* certe *Hypocrellarum* status pycnidicos sistunt et non in vegetabilibus sed in Coccis sine dubio ullo parasitantur.

6. *Aschersonia pisiformis* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXII (1906) 7521

p. 59. — Stromate globoso, fusco-olivaceo nigrescenti, 2-5 mm. diam., inferne marginato; contextu albo, indurato, ex hyphis latis crasse tunicatis; pycnidiis immersis, sparsis, globoso-ovoides, circiter 200μ . latis; sporulis hyalinis, fusoideis, eguttulatis, utrinque acutis, $6-8 \times 1-1,5$.

Hab. in corpore emortuo Cocci sp. ad folia Cocos nuciferae, Taravao Polynesia.

MUNKIA Speg. — Syll. X p. 408.

1. *Munkia guaranítica* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 392, in An. Mus. 7522

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus candidis subcaseosis compactiusculis subglobosis, usque ad 5-10 cm. diam.; pycnidiis v. loculis peripherice dense constipatis fere corticem efformantibus, monostichis, globosis, 100μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis contextu ochroleuco subindistincto, ostiolo minuto rotundo impresso perforatis; sporulis subellipsoideis, $5-7 \times 2,5-3$, continuis eguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos vivos Merostachydis argyronemæ in silvis prope Rio San Antonio, Misiones, Argentina Amer. austr. — Gen. *Munkia* Speg., biophilum bambusicola, statum imper-

fectum *Mycomali* Moell. et affinuim sistit, a *Glaziella* Brk. saprophilo toto cælo recedens nec quidem comparandum. — Stromata in ramulis pleurogena sæpe pugni magnitudine æquantia panem biscoctum in mentem revocantia, ab incolis inde «galleta de macaco» vocata.

PSEUDOPATELLINA v. Höhnelt Fragm. z. Myk. V, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1025 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Patellina*). — Pycnidia immersa, erumpentia, mollia pallida, carnosomembranacea, denique superne fissa et tunc navicularia; sporophora totum pycnidium implentia longe filiformia, ramoso-anastomosantia; sporulæ continuæ, minutæ, hyalinæ, subovatæ, pleurogenæ. — An *Dacrymycetellæ* Bizz. affine genus?

1. **Pseudopatellina conigena** (Niessl.) v. Höhn. l. c., *Dacrymyces co-* 7523
nigena Niessl, ad interim, in Rab. — Wint. F. Europ. N. 2628, *Pactilia strobilicola* (Kalchbr.) Sacc. Syll. IV p. 614. — Characteris generis; sicca griseo-brunneola, 400-500 μ . diam., sporophoris filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ . cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2,5-3 \approx 1,5-1,7, hyalinis, extus mucosis.

Hab. in conis Pini silvestris pr. Brünn Moraviæ.

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ

PSEUDODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 409, XI p. 553, XVI p. 986, XVIII p. 416.

1. **Pseudodiplodia cyanogena** (Speg.) Sacc. — *Diplodia cyanogena* 7524
Speg. Ampelom. Ital. in Riv. Vit. ed Enol. Conegliano II (1878) p. 472, f. 13. — Pycnidiis solitariis in maculis brunneis, oblongis insidentibus, innato-erumpentibus, 150-180 μ . diam., subsphæricis v. lenticularibus, ostiolo impresso perforatis, contextu laxo celluloso-parenchymatico late cyanescente; sporulis ellipsoideis, v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, initio continuis 1-guttulatis, dein plasmate bipartito 1-septatis, constrictisque, 18-20 \approx 10, chlorinis v. dilute roseo-fuscellis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 15-25 \approx 2-3.

Hab. ad baccas exsiccatas *Vitis vinifera*, Conegliano Ital. bor., socio *Fusario roseo*. — Fere absque dubio st. pycnidicus *Liseæ* v. *Gibberellæ* speciei.

2. **Pseudodiplodia herbarum** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. 7525

Wien LX (1910) p. 321. — Pycnidiis sparsis, siccis globosis, clausis, extus subsulcatis, ceterum levibus, nigricantibus, udis e carneo brunneolis, ceraceis, globosis v. ovoideis, late apertis, depressis, 100 μ . circa diam.; sporulis hyalinis, biseptatis, obtuse fusoides, 12-16(-18) \times 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Cirsii, Sonntagberg Austriae.

3. **Pseudodiplodia Xylariae** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX 7526 (1908) p. 21, tab. II, fig. 10. — Pycnidiis superficialibus dense gregariis, globosis, subconico-protractis, nonnunquam applanatis, formaque *Roselliniam thelenam* in memoriam revocantibus, membranaceis, 100-125 μ . diam., luteis; excipulo stratis circ. 5 minute cellularibus composito, intimo sporulifero ideoque sporophoris nullis; sporulis oblongis, apice rotundatis v. ellipsoideo-subfusiformibus, nonnunquam varie irregularibus, maturis 1-septatis, ad septum sæpius leniter constrictis, guttulis 2-4 oleosis faretis, 6,5-8 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -3 $\frac{1}{4}$, subinde longioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad clavulas Xylariae sp. in insula St. Jan Indiae occ. (RAUNKJÆR). — Habitus, primo obtutu, quasi *Eurotii*.

Sect. 3 Hyalophragniae

STAGONOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 410, XVIII p. 417.

1. **Stagonopsis sclerotioides** v. Höhn., Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 7527 XX Heft 4 (1905) Extract. p. 5. — Pycnidiis astomis, irregulariter disrumpentibus, subglobosis, superficialibus, sclerotioideis, solitariis v. gregariis, sordide rubro-brunneis, opacis, rugulosis, 0,5-1 mm. latis et altis, basi pallidioribus, angustatis, in mycelio ex hyphis subhyalinis 4 μ . cr. constituto insidentibus; parietibus rubro-ochraceo-flavis, mollibus, 20 μ . circ. cr., 3-4 stratosi, grosse plectenchymatici; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoides, apice acutatis, quadrilocularibus, hyalinis, 16-20 \approx 3-4; sporophoris simplicibus 16-20 μ . long. 3-4 μ . cr.

Hab. in caulibus Astragali sp. in Mt. Erdschias-Dagh Anatoliae.

Sect. 4 Scolecosporæ

TRICHOSPERMA Speg. — Syll. X p. 411, XVIII p. 419.

1. **Trichosperma cyphelloidea** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. 7528

k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 145. — Subiculo late effuso, albo, arcte adnato, tenui-membranaceo; pycnidiiis sparsis, superficialibus, navicularibus, supra conoideo-crateriformibus, late apertis, tenuiter membranaceo-marginatis, extus levibus v. asperatis, albidis, usque ad 1 mm. altis et cr., disco pallide flavido; contextu ex hyphis plectenchymaticis, tenuibus, crasse tunicatis constituto; sporophoris simplicibus filiformibus 40-50 \approx 1,5-2; sporulis filiformibus curvulis v. contortis, septatis, 60-90 \approx basi 2-3, supra 1,5-1,8; loculis 6-7 μ . long.

Hab. in ligno putri, Upolu in Ins. Samoa (RECHINGER).

2. *Trichosperma æruginosa* v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. IX (1909) pag. 7529 70. — Pycnidiiis superficialibus, epiphyllis, maculis nullis, æqualiter sparsis, vegetis saturate ærugineis, superne pallidioribus, primo clausis, depresso globosis, demum conchiformibus late apertis, siccis/varie contortis, nigris, nitidulis, glabris, membranula basali usque ad 60 μ . cr., carnosula suffultis, deorsum gelatinoso-carnosulis, superne carnosomembranaceis; sporophoris pycnidii partem dimidiam inf. obtegentibus, simplicibus, 7-8 \approx 2-3, apice rotundatis, monosporis; sporulis cylindrico-vermicularibus, spirali-ter convolutis, apice obtusulis, sæpe sigmatoideis 60 \approx 2, sursum usque ad 4 μ . incrassatis, conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrtaceæ cujusdam (Myrtus?) Villa Maria pr. S. Paulo Brasilia (USTERR). — Quoad contextus structuram cfr. v. Höhnelt l. c., qui speciem suam serius in nota ms. ad gen. *Pyrenotrichum* Mont. duxit.

TRICHOCREA March. — Syll. X p. 410.

1. *Trichocrea valdiviensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 172. — 7530 Pycnidiiis laxè gregariis, epidermide tectis, serius erumpentibus, candidis, latissime ostiolatis, membranaceo-carnosulis, sublenticularibus, 75-100 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus majusculis, flexuosis, hyalinis, septulatis, 50-60 \approx 1,50-1,75.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis subputrescentibus Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

CHROMOCYTOSPORA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 392, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *chroma* color et *Cytospora*, h. e. Cytosporina læte colorata). — Stromata saprophila, valsea v. eutypea ceracea, læticoloria, inordinate multilocularia; sporulæ fili-

formes, hyalinæ. — Genus *Cytosporinæ* affine, stromatibus loculisque nectrioideis recedens.

1. *Chromocytospora ricinella* Speg. l. c. p. 392, cum icon. — Stro- 7581
matibus elliptico-difformibus, 0.5-1 mm. long. et lat., depresso
scrupulosis, ex albo roseo-flavescentibus, primo tectis dein per
fissuras epidermidis erumpentibus, 4-5-ocularibus, loculis minutis
100-250 μ . diam., e mutua pressione difformibus; sporulis arcuato-
unciniformibus, utrinque acutatis, 20-30 \approx 1, continuis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Ricini communis in
sepibus La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

Fam. 3. Leptostromataceæ SACC.

Sect. 1 Hyalosporæ

LEPTOTHYRIUM Kunze. — Syll. III p. 626, X p. 412, XI p. 553,
XIV p. 992, XVI p. 986, XVIII p. 419.

1. *Leptothyrium vulgare* (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 633 — var. 7532
Corni-suecicæ (Fr.) Starb., Stud. Fies Herb. I (1894) p. 95, t. 4,
f. 74. — *Phoma Corni-suecicæ* (Fr.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 86. — Pycni-
diis superficialibus depressis, elongatis, membranaceis, cellulis rec-
tangularibus versus ostiolum centrale convergentibus, 150-200 μ .
diam.; sporulis rectis, cylindræis, hyalinis, 5-6,5 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis Corni suecicæ in Suecia.

2. *Leptothyrium Peronæ* Briosi et Cav., Funghi parass. n. 348 (1900). 7533
— Maculis orbicularibus v. vagis, fuscis, nigro-marginatis; pyc-
nidiis epiphyllis subsuperficialibus, clypeatis, radiato-contextis, fi-
brillis eximie ramosis, medio perforatis; sporophoris bacillaribus
brevissimis, stipatis; sporulis perminutis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis,
levibus, hyalinis, 2-4 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Pæoniæ Moutan in arboreto Instituti Silvi-
culturæ, Vallombrosa Toscana (V. PERONA).

3. *Leptothyrium Pæoniæ* Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agricolt. Torino vol. 7534
LI (1908) Extr. p. 26 notas. — Maculis latis, ochraceis, fusco
cinctis, circularibus v. oblongis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, disciformi-
bus, scutatis, fuliginosis v. nigris, in lineam circularem dispositis, me-
dio sparsis, 800 μ . usque ad 1 mm. latis; sporulis oblongo-ellip-
soideis, hyalinis, 7-8 \approx 2; sporophoris filiformibus, 50 \approx 1.

Hab. in foliis Pæoniæ arboreæ, Rivoli, Torino, Ital. bor.

4. *Leptothyrium berberidicola* C. Massap. Sacc. in Ann. Myc. III 7535 (1905) p. 168. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, crebre disseminatis, epiphyllis, depresso-clypeatis, contextu subanhisto minutissime punctulato, fere ab epidermide mutata formato; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, $4-5 \approx 1-1,5$; sporophoris acicularibus $8-10 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in foliis siccis Berberidis vulgaris supra Badia Calavena in agro Veronensi Italiae bor. — A *Lept. Berberidis* Cooke et M. (an = *Lept. Berberidis* Richon?) diversum.

5. *Leptothyrium acerigenum* Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1910) p. 43. — 7536 Maculis amphigenis, sæpius epiphyllis, 1 cm. lat., irregulariter rotundatis, bullosis, alutaceis, dein griseis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, ostiolatis, scutatis, nigris, rugosis, opacis, udis convexis, nitidis, $0,3-0,5$ mm. diam., astomis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico-radiato; sporulis exiguis, $3-4 \approx 1$, rectis, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris dendroideo-ramosis, filiformibus, apicibus attenuatis, $15-20 \approx 2-2,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus præteriti anni Aceris platanoidis pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — A ceteris speciebus acericolis minutie sporularum imprimis distinguitur.

6. *Leptothyrium microstomum* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. 7537 La Plata t. XV p. 39 (1908). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis dimidiato-scutatis $70-80 \mu$. diam., nigris, glabris, subiculo destitutis, ostiolo parvulo $5-8 \mu$. diam. perforatis, margine vix fimbriato, membranaceo, contextu parenchymatico radiante, fuligineo; sporulis utrinque obtusissimis, $6-8 \approx 4$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Lauracæe cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia, (USTERI)

7. *Leptothyrium rubicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 173. — 7588 Maculis nullis; pycnidiis superficialibus orbicularibus, $75-80 \mu$. diam., dimidiato-scutatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu prosenchymatico-radiante, centro ostiolo rotundo obsolete perforatis, margine integerrimis; sporulis cylindraceis, $4-5 \approx 1$, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, rectis v. vix subcurvulis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Rubi sancti prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

8. *Leptothyrium serotinum* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 7539 XLVI (1907) p. 295. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, quandoque confluentibus, subellipsoideis, $60-120 \mu$. latis, nigris, nitidis, carbonaceis, epidermide tectis, diu clau-

sis, demum poro irregulariter rotundato apertis, brunneo-olivaceis, firmis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, uno latere sæpe angustatis, rectis, 12-18 \approx 2-3, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis, putrescentibus Pruni serotinæ, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

9. *Leptothyrium exiguum* Syd. Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 361. — Pyc- 7540
nidiis epiphyllis, maculis albidis insidentibus, atris, sparsis vel etiam hinc inde aggregatis, exiguis, punctiformibus, 40-70 μ . diam., dimidiato-scutatis, contextu radiato fuligineo; sporulis globosis, subglobosis vel ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Myrtacæ spec. indeterminatæ, Prov. Sao Paulo, Campinas Brasilia. — Folia fungo affecta habitum erysi-phaceum seu oidiaceum induunt, qui vero nil est nisi exsudatio quædam a fungillo generata.

10. *Leptothyrium lunula* v. Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 7541
XX, Heft 4 (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, depressis, rotundatis v. elongatis, 200-400 μ . long., nigris tenuiter tunicatis, irregulariter disrumpentibus; parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis ex cellulis irregulariter dispositis stratum simplicem efformantibus, 8-20 μ . cr.; sporulis hyalinis, in massa pallide brunneolis, fuscoideis, apice acutatis, lunato-falcatis, 15-24 \approx 2,5-5 plerumque 18-20 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in rhachidibus foliorum Astragali sp. in Erdschys-Dagh 2700-2900 m. alt. Asiæ minoris.

11. *Leptothyrium Kellermani* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 7542
p. 55. — Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis quandoque in maculis pallescentibus sparsis, depresso scutatis, 90-150 μ . diam., nigris, non nitidis, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo-olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus 3-4,5 \approx 1, rectis, unilocularibus; sporophoris subclavatis, 6-8 μ . long., tenuibus, infra fasciculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Sassafras officinalis, Fairfield Co. Ohio Amer. bor. (W. A. KELLERMAN). — Socia adest *Sphaerella Sassafras* Ell. et Ev.

12. *Leptothyrium drimydicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 172. 7543
— Maculis orbicularibus determinatis amphigenis, subpallescentibus, obsolete marginatis, 1-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis centro macularum ad epiphyllum laxè insidentibus, 50-90 μ . diam., dimidiato-scutatis, glabris, atris, opacis, centro stellatim dehiscentibus; spo-

ruleis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 14-16 \times 3-3,5, 2-4-guttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceis 5-6 \times 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Drimydis Winteri in silvaticis Bahia de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

13. **Leptothyrium Azorellæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 7544 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 15, tab. 22, a, b, c. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, singularibus discoideo-rotundatis, atris, membranaceis cellulosi, astomis, 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, subfusoides, rectis, obtusis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis 6-7 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Azorellæ Selaginis, in Kerguelen (WERTH).

14. **Leptothyrium Monotropæ** P. Henn., Pilzfl. v. Lanke II in Verhandl. 7545 bot. Vereins Brand. (1905) p. 222. — Pycnidiis gregariis, dimidiato-discoideis, ellipsoideis v. rotundatis, membranaceis, atro-nitentibus c. 100-150 \times 50-60; sporulis cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-16 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Monotropæ Hypopitys, Anhöhen ad Hellsee Germania.

15. **Leptothyrium Psychotriæ** Syd. Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 362. — 7546 Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, rotundatis, 200-250 μ . diam., scutato-dimidiatis, atris, opacis, contextu radiatim angustequae parenchymatico, obscure fuligineo, centro saturatiore, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ \times $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Psychotriæ auconifoliæ (?), in horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

16. **Leptothyrium heterospermum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 393, in 7547 An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis scutiformibus, 150-180 μ . diam., pauci-gregariis, areola leniter infuscata sæpius cinctis, astomis; sporulis obovatis, utrinque obtusis, 10-12 \times 7-8, hyalinis, muco vestitis, in sporophoris filiformibus non v. vix longioribus, 10-15 \times 1, solitarie acrogenis, paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus mox in articulos cylindraceos, 10 \times 1,5, secedentibus cinctis.

Hab. ad folia viva Macfadyenæ cynanchoidis in silvis Jujuy Argentina.

17. **Leptothyrium gentianicola** (DC.) Bäuml. — Syll. X p. 415 — 7548 var. **olivaceum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 61. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 150-250 μ . diam., membrana tenui inferne crassiore nigricante; sporulis cylindraceis, 13-

22 \approx 2,5-3, dilute olivaceis; sporophoris 5-8 μ . long., apicem versus incrassatis et 3-4 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Gentianæ acaulis*, Wienerschneeberg Austria.

18. *Leptothyrium glomeratum* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV 7549

(1908) p. 12. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis orbicularibus, convexo-dimidiatis 45-75 μ . diam., solitariis v. dense glomeratis, sæpe confluentibus quandoque pilis brevibus erectis simplicibus fuliginis parce vestitis, contextu fuliginoso, radiante; ostiolo punctiformi; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cuneiformibus, intus granulosis, 10 \approx 2,

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum *Cionandræ racemosæ*, Guadalupe (Duss).

19. *Leptothyrium tumidulum* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. 7550

— Maculis plerumque epiphyllis, minutis, subcircularibus, brunneolis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis 1-paucis in quaque macula, subhemisphæricis, dimidiatis, nigris, nitidulis, 110-140 μ . diam., apice convexis, diu astomis, tandem poro 25-28 μ . diam. dehiscentibus; contextu fuligineo e cellulis sinuosis, nonnihil radiantibus, prope porum obscurioribus formato et basi circum circa breviter decurrente, subfimbriato; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, basi acutiusculis, leviter inæquilateralibus, levibus, 14-15 \approx 7-8, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque vivis *Solidaginis rigidæ*, London Ontario Canada (J. DEARNESS). — Sæpe promiscue occurrunt scutula insecti cujusdam, pycnidiorum æmula. — Species subaffinis videtur *Leptothyrio punctiformi* et *Lept. Bornmülleri* sed rite distincta; imprimis pycnidiis tumidis etsi vere dimidiatis dignoscitur.

20. *Leptothyrium Oxycocci* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV 7551

(1907) p. 311, Cranberry Dis. tab. V, fig. 29-33. — Pycnidiis nigris, dimidiatis, amphigenis, sparsis, subcoriaceis, irregulariter subglobosis, 160-250 μ . diam., epidermide circumdatis, quandoque superficialibus v. subsuperficialibus et collabescentibus, basi sæpe erumpentibus et tunc massam sporularum ostendentibus; parietibus irregulariter incrassatis plerumque ad apicem; sporulis subfusoides, hyalinis, quandoque leniter curvulis, pseudoseptatis, 10-15 \approx 2,5-3; sporophoris simplicibus leniter conoideis, sporulas leniter superantibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Vaccinii macrocarpi* prope Wareham et Pierceville Mass. Amer. bor.

21. *Leptothyrium Pazschkeanum* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 7552 p. 55. — Pycnidiis in caulibus emortuis late gregariis, depressis, scutatis, 50-120 μ . latis, brunneis, contextu parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo, poro centrali obscuriori irregulariter rotundato; sporulis bacillaribus 3-4,5 \approx 1, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Asclepiadis verticillatæ*, Emma Salina Co. Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO).

22. *Leptothyrium Gibellianum* Cav. in Briosi et Cavara, Funghi 7553 parass. n. 273 (1896). — Pycnidiis spuriiis e cuticula mutata atrataque efformatis, plerumque hypophyllis, applanatis, nigris, plicatisque; sporophoris e strato stromatico tenui, hyalino orientibus, cylindraceis v. clavulatis sporulas paullo superantibus, monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideis, subbotuliformibus, intus granulosi, hyalinis, 6-8 \approx 2-3,

Hab. in foliis *Betulæ albæ* in horto bot. Torino Ital. bor. (G. GIBELLI).

23. *Leptothyrium alneum* (Lév.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 627 — f. *Alnicordatæ* Trott. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 253. — A typo tantum recedit pycnidiis sporulisque paullo majoribus, postremis 11-15 \approx 2.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum adhuc viventium *Alnicordatæ* pr. Paola Calabriae, (A. TROTTER). — Cl. C. Massalongo (Osserv. fitol. in Mad. Verona II (1908) p. 10 extr. formam citat in foliis *Alni incanæ*, Bolca Verona It. bor.

24. *Leptothyrium didermatum* Kab. et Bub. Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia 7555 Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 295. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, quandoque confluentibus, rotundatis v. angulosis, scutatis, 100-250 μ . latis, nigris, nitidis, siccis plicatis, asperulis, udis pustuliformibus, irregulariter disrumpentibus; contextu parenchymatico duplici; stratu exteriori parenchymatico brunneo, interno pallidiori et e cellulis elongatis plus minusve radiantibus constituto; sporulis cylindraceis 3-4 \approx 1-1,5, rectis, hyalinis; sporophoris basi cæspitose confertis, rectis v. curvis, 20-30 \approx 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Fagi silvaticæ*, Bohemia (KABAT).

25. *Leptothyrium californicum* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol, XII (1906) 7556 p. 55. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, non distincte limitatis, sæpe confluentibus, brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, parvis, copio-

sis, 90 μ . circ. latis, scutatis, convexis, nigris, nitentibus, subepidermicis, demum irregulariter apertis, contextu crassiusculo, indistincto, sordide castaneo-brunneo; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, 4-6,5 \times 2-3, hyalinis; sporophoris breviter cylindraceis, 15 μ . circ. longis, crebris, pallide olivaceo-brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus Morehi*, Pine Grove, Amador Co. California Amer. bor. (HANSEN). — *Socia* adest *Phleospora Hansenii*.

26. *Leptothyrium Tremulæ* Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1909) p. 44. — 7557

Maculis pallide alutaceis, utrinque conspicuis, minutis, irregularibus; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, subinde nervi-petiolicolis, sparsis v. gregariis, raro 2-pluribus confluentibus, orbicularibus, 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., nigris, opacis, astomis, contextu compacto, atro-brunneo, indistincte radiatim celluloso; sporulis minutissimis, breve bacillaribus, 2,3-3,5 \times 1-1,5, hyalinis; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, 12-20 \times 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Populi Tremulæ* pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

27. *Leptothyrium discosioides* (Sacc.) Keissl. in litt. Nov. 1912. — 7558

Ita dicetur *Phoma discosioides* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 114 — nam pycnidium est applanatum, radiatim contextum et subastomum.

Hab. in foliis fagineis non tantum in Gallia sed et in Austria sup. (KEISSLER).

28. *Leptothyrium talcahuanense* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 173. 7559

— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis superficialibus plus v. minus laxe gregariis, orbicularibus, dimidiato-scutatis, 100-150 μ . diam., astomis, atris, tenuiter membranaceis, centro parenchymaticis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 5-7 \times 1,75-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis, adhuc vivis *Cryptocaryæ Bellotæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

29. *Leptothyrium conigenum* Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) p. 66, tab. II, 7560

fig. 10. — Syll. III p. 632. — Pycnidiis scutiformibus, minutissimis, atris, nitidulis, margine leviter elevatis, centro minute papillatis, nucleo albedo; sporulis fusoideis, leviter curvis, minutissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in squamis dejectis, inter Muscos putrescentibus, *Abretis albæ* in viridario, Kacin Bohemiæ.

30. *Leptothyrium pinophilum* Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1910) p. 43. — 7561

Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, interdum

confluentibus, ambitu rotundatis, scutiformibus, 150-250 μ . diam., nigris; contextu e cellulis radiatim et concentrice dispositis atrocastaneis formato, centro ostiolo irregulari obscuriori prædito; sporulis copiosis, bacteriformibus, $2 \approx 0,7-1$, hyalinis, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis; sporophoris e strato prolifero minute celluloso-favaceo, dilute brunneo oriundis, longe ampulliformibus, 20 μ . long., dilute brunneolis.

Hab. in acubus *Abietis pectinatae* pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Contextu singulari radiato-zonato et sporulis exiguis prædistincta species.

31. *Leptothyrium radiatum* Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. 7562 XXVIII (1907) p. 255, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, orbicularibus v. polygonatis, applanato-scutatis, circa 250 μ . diam., nitentibus, contextu distincte celluloso-radiato, irregulariter plerumque radiatim dehiscentibus; sporulis copiosis, continuis, bacillaribus, $6,5-8,5 \approx 1\frac{1}{4}$, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, nonnumquam ramosis, evanidis.

Hab. ad culmos siccos *Junci squarrosi*, prope Borris Jutlandiæ, Dania.

32. *Leptothyrium Caricis* Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI 7563 (1906) p. 49. (extr.) — Pycnidiis amphigenis vagis v. gregariis, carbonaceis, scutiformibus, v. rotundatis, 100-160 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-fusiformibus v. falcatis, hyalinis, $16-20 \approx 3-3,5$; sporophoris brevibus, filiformibus, $4-5 \approx 0,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis *Caricis* sp. in ditione Kursk Rossia.

33. *Leptothyrium charticola* Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1910) 7564 p. 154. — Pycnidiis sparsis superficialibus, dimidiatis, fuscis, membranaceis, contextu tenuissimo ex hyphis varie conglomeratis constante, circulo irregulari hiantibus, minimis, 70-100 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, fusoides curvulisque, lunulæ formam habentibus, utrinque acutiusculis, plerumque multiguttulatis, rarius bi-v. uniguttulatis, $12-14 \approx 3,5-4$, hyalinis, continuis, sporophoris nullis suffultis, sed e cellulis hyalinis emergentibusque parietis ipsius enascentibus.

Hab. in charta putrescente, Versailles Gallia (BOULY DE LESDAIN). — Ab aliis speciebus differt dimensionibus singularum partium; affine *L. Periclymeni* (Desm.) Sacc., cujus sporulæ multo majores sunt.

ERIOTHYRIUM Speg. — Syll. X p. 418.

1. *Eriothyrium? rosicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 395, in Anal. 7565 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. folio infecto hinc inde leniter vageve pallescente; pycnidiis amphigenis laxissime gregariis v. sparsis, superficialibus, orbicularibus, 120, μ . diam., dimidiato-scutatis, astomis, membranaceis, margine modice fimbriato-radiantibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, 4-5 \times 1,5-2, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Rosæ lucidæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Eriothyrium cucurbiticola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 394, in Anal. 7566 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. foliis hinc inde obsolete pallescentibus; plagulis-amphigenis repando-orbicularibus, 5-7 mm. diam., atro-olivaceis ex hyphis tenuibus, 50-250 \times 5, dense v. laxè intertextis, olivaceis efformatis; pycnidiis dimidiato scutatis, 100-250 μ . diam. margine inæqualibus, crenulatis, radiantim prosenchymaticis, nigro-olivaceis, ex hyphis conglutinatis dense septulato-articulatis, articulis 4-6 \times 5, obscure olivaceis; sporulis cylindræis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, sæpius biguttulatis, 9-11 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia viva Cayaponiæ citrullifoliæ in sepibus circa Tucumán Argentina America austr.

MELASMIA Lév. Syll. III p. 637, X p. 419, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 989, XVII p. 793, XVIII p. 424.

1. *Melasmia falcata* Syd. Ann. Mycol V (1907) p. 362. — Stroma- 7567 tibus amphigenis, innatis, orbicularibus, planis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. diam., atris, opacis, flavo-marginatis; pycnidiis globulosis, immersis, subinde circulariter dispositis; sporulis filiformibus, valde curvatis, plerumque falcatis vel sublunulatis, hyalinis, continuis, acicularibus, 18-25 \times $\frac{1}{2}$; sporophoris subfiliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Diospyri, prov. Sao Paulo, Confins, Brasilia.

2. *Melasmia salicina* Lév. ap. Tul. Fung. Carp. III p. 119, t. XV, 7568 f. 15-17 (1865). — Pycnidiis disciformibus, epidermide atrata tectis et ex ea fere formatis poroque dehiscentibus, nigris, subinde leviter umbonatis v. demum plicatis, 130-160 μ . latis; sporophoris densissime stipatis bacillaribus, 16-23 μ . alt., stratum basilarem fungilli omnino formantibus; sporulis lineari-cylindricis copiosis-

simis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 5-6 μ . longis, demum cirrose expulsis.

Hab. in foliis Salicis capreae in tota fere Europa. — Sistit statum pycnidicum *Rhytismatis salicini*.

3. *Melasmia exigua* Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Stro- 7569
matibus hypophyllis, rotundatis vel elongatis, atris, 1-4 mm. longis, 1-2 mm. latis, opacis, maculiformibus; sporophoris numerosis, dense gregariis, minutissimis ca. 100 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, continuis, 2-3 \times 0,5-0,8

Hab. in foliis Loranthi spec., Mt. Pulog, prov. of. Benguet, Luzon, in insulis Philipp. (CUREAN, MERBITT et ZSCHOKKE).

ACTINOTHECIUM Ces. — Syll. III p. 638.

1. *Actinothecium patagonicum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 394, in 7570
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed foliis infectis totis pallescentibus v. subarescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis innato-superficialibus, numerosis sed non constipatis, orbicularibus, dimidiato-scutatis, 60-90 μ . diam., ostiolatis, atris, opacis, contextu indistincto, margine repando-denticulato; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 4-4,5 \times 1,5, rectis v. leniter inaequilateralibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Acænae adscendentis ad ostia Rio Chubut Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Actinothecium callicola* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 7571
t. XV, p. 39 (1908). — Maculis eximie orbicularibus 1-3 mm. d., ad epiphyllum convexulis pallescentibus bene determinatis, ad hypophyllum non manifestis sed bulloso-concaviusculis; pycnidiis dimidiato-scutatis 80-120 μ . diam., matrici arcte adnatis, membranaceis, contextu prosenchymatico radiante, fuligineo, ambitu subintegerrimo; sporulis rectis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 10-14 \times 2-2,5, continuis, non v. obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Eugeniæ in hortis Ipiranga Brasilia (USTERI).

3. *Actinothecium melanopotamicum* Speg., Myc. Argent., V, p. 394, 7572
in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis superficialibus dense constipatis, crustulam atram efficientibus, repando-orbiculatis, 75-120 μ . diam., stellatim dehiscens, nigris, glabris, fragilibus, contextu subpellucido dense prosenchymatico; sporulis obovatis, 8-10 \times 6-7, crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, in strato prolifero mucoso constipatis, non catenulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Ballotæ nitidæ* in silvis andinis Rio Negro Argentina America austr.

4. *Actinothecium guaraniticum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 394, in Anal. 7573 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus sparsis, amphigenis, 1-2 mm. diam., superficialibus, suborbicularibus, plus minusve colliculosis, dimidiato-scutatis, atris, glabris, contextu prosenchymatico parum distincto; loculis pusillis 50-70 μ . diam., difformibus, subconfluentibus atque minute dehiscentibus; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-7 \times 3-4, mucos minute subconglutinatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Aspidospermatis guaranitici* in silvis prope Puerto León Misiones, Argentina.

5. *Actinothecium ? chilense* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 173, 7574 cum icon. — Pycnidiis superficialibus orbicularibus, dimidiato-scutatis, magnitudine variabilibus (in *Ætoxico* 200-300 μ . diam., in *Boldoa* 400-500 μ .), in sicco collabescentibus, centro stellatim rimosis, ambitu integerrimis, atris, glabris coriaceis, contextu per-grosse parenchymatico-hexagono; sporulis fusoides-arcuatis, hyalinis, apice altero truncato et denticulato, in *Ætoxico* 12-16 \times 2, in *Boldoa* 20 \times 2.

Hab. frequens in foliis coriaceis dejectis putrescentibus *Ætoxi* et *Boldoæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

6. *Actinothecium ? quercinum* Arnaud, Ann. École nat. d'Agricult. 7575 de Montpellier 2 sér., t. IX, fasc. 4 (1910) p. 287, tab. IV. — Stromate phyllogeno, subcuticulari, nigro, lobato-stellato, ramis irregularibus; pycnidiis inclusis, cavitate secundum stromatis formam, varie efformata, per rimas irregulares dehiscente; sporulis sessilibus breviter fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, flavo-fusculis, 22-23 \times 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus Ilicis* et *Q. cocciferæ* in Gallia australi. — Teste auctore est forma pycnidica *Trabutiae quercinæ*.

LEPTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 639, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 426.

1. *Leptostroma Cumingi* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 174. — 7576 Maculis ellipticis longitudinalibus, 5-20 mm. long., 2-5 mm. lat., cinerescens, indeterminatis; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus laxe gregariis, linearibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., 100-180 μ . lat., non dimi-

diatis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, utrinque acutis, atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, non v. obsolete subnavicularibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, $10-12 \times 4$, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumingi, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

PLATYCARPIUM Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 10 (Etym. *platys* latus, planus et *carpos* fructus). — Pycnidia dimidiata, subsuperficialia, membranacea, effusa, astoma, rufa; sporulæ continuæ, falcatæ, hyalinæ.

1. *Platycarpium fructigenum* Karst., l. c. p. 10. — Pycnidiis effusis, 7577 capsulas ambientibus, raro punctiformibus, obscure rufis; sporulis falcatis, $20 \times 4-5$; sporophoris sporulâ longioribus.

Hab. in capsulis vivis Salicis myrtilloïdis prope Kuopio Fennia (LÖNNBOHM).

LOPHODERMOPSIS Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 175 (Etym. *Lophodermium* et *opsis* aspectus). — Pycnidia hypodermica, hysterioidea, non dimidiata, nigra; sporulæ cylindræ, catenulatæ. — A *Leptostromate* differt pycnidiis semper hypodermicis et præcipue sporulis catenulatis.

1. *Lophodermopsis hysterioides* Speg., l. c. pag. 175, cum icon. — 7578 Pycnidiis ellipsoideis v. subdiscoideis, $150-200 \mu$. long., 150μ . d., coriacellis, opacis, rima angusta dehiscentibus; sporulis rectis, utrinque subtruncatis, $4-6 \times 1$, hyalinis, eguttulatis, in catenulas simplices, $40-50 \mu$. long. digestis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Lardizabalæ biterminatæ in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile America austr. — Est status pycnidicus *Lophodermii hysterioidis* (Pers.) Sacc.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

PIROSTOMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 653, XIV p. 996, XVIII p. 429.

1. *Pirostoma tetrapsecadiosporium* Da Camara, Mycetæ aliquot Theobromæ Cacao in Sancti Thomé Insula, Lisboa (1910) p. 5, tab. VI, fig. 8-11. — Pycnidiis dimidiatis, hemisphæricis, excipulo crasso aterrimoque, sparsis, raro gregariis, initio ostiolo cuticula velato demumque libero, $500-650 \mu$. diam.; sporulis cylindræis v. elli-

psoides, continuis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, plerumque quatuor-guttulatis, $25-30 \approx 15-18$; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in cortice Theobromæ Cacao in ins. St. Thomé. (J. DE ALMEIDA et CANNAS MENDES).

ASTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 423, XVIII p. 430.

1. *Asterostomella dispar* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 397, in Anal. 7580 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Subiculo tenuissimo matrici arcte adnato glabro, ex hyphis rectiusculis 5-6 μ . cr. dense intertextis fuligineis atque hyphopodiis breviter cylindraceis alternis ornatis composito; pycnidiis subiculo insidentibus laxè gregariis scutato-dimidiatis, 100-120 μ . diam., atris, opacis, margine fimbriatulis, stellatim dehiscentibus; sporulis obovatis, $24-26 \approx 16-18$, pergrosse 1-guttulatis, fuligineis, levibus, subopacis.

Hab. ad folia viva Styrcis leprosæ in silvis prope Puerto León Misiones Argentina America austr. — Sistit statum pycnidicum *Asterinæ disparis* Speg.

2. *Asterostomella Caperoniæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 396, in Anal. 7581 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis minutis gregariis, confluentibus, 1-10 mm. diam., atris, setulis pusillis $50-75 \approx 5$, pluriseptatis, apice conidium cylindraceum fere semper 3-septatum, $15-30 \approx 4-5$ gerentibus ornatis; pycnidiis scutato-dimidiatis, 90-100 μ . diam., medio plagarum laxè insidentibus, centro stellatim dehiscentibus, margine denticulato-fimbriatis, subopace fuligineis; sporulis obovatis, $18-22 \approx 10-12$, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis levibus, subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia viva Caperoniæ palustris in pratis prope Bompland Misiones, Argentina America austr. (P. JORGENSEN).

3. *Asterostomella Strophanthi* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 7582 p. 125. — Pycnidiis centro pellucidis, dehiscentibus, ad marginem radiato-stellatis; sporulis ovoideis, breve pedicellatis, atro-castaneis, continuis, $16-22 \approx 10-14$.

Hab. in foliis Strophanthi hispidi, Lome Togo Africae centr. — Status pycnidicus *Asterinæ Strophanthi*.

4. *Asterostomella africana* Syd., Englers Bot. Jahrbüch. 45 Bd. (1910) 7583 p. 264. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, in mycelio ex hyphis repentibus varie ramosis anastomosantibus parce septatis $3,5-4,5 \mu$. cr. hyphopodia alternantia 1-septata stipitata c. $8-14 \approx 4-7$ gerentibus, brunneis composito insidentibus, aggregatis, radiatim contextis, centro perforatis, stellatim dehiscentibus, atris, $70-110 \mu$. diam.;

sporulis ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, continuis, levibus, brunneis, 13-20 \times 10-15.

Hab. in foliis *Tylachii africana*, Kibwezi Africa trop. Britannica (SCHEFFLER). — Est probabiliter status pycnidicus *Asterinae* cujusdam.

5. **Asterostromella Tremæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 397, in Anal. 7584 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis suborbicularibus atris, 2-5 mm. diam., tenuiter fibrillosis ex hyphis gracilibus olivaceis 4-5 μ . cr., septulatis, alterne ramulosis et hyphopodiatis constitutis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, dimidiatio-scutatis, 60-100 μ . diam., astomis, margine denticulatis glabris; sporulis ellipsoideis, 20-22 \times 10-12, sæpius grosse biguttulatis, subopacis, fuliginis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Tremæ micranthæ* prope Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

PELTISTROMELLA von Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbrasil. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 35 (Etym. a *pelte* scutum et *stroma* v. potius a gen. *Peltistromate*, cui affine). — Stroma depresso scutatum, superficiale, radiosum, membranaceum, pluries ostiolatum oculigerum; sporulæ brunneæ, biloculares; sporophora simplicia, brevia, apice monospora. — Gen. *Peltistromati* et *Phragmopelti* affine.

1. **Peltistromella brasiliensis** v. Höhnelt, l. c. — Stomatibus super- 7585 ficialibus, irregulariter rotundatis, pluries ostiolato-verrucosis; ostioliis irregulariter rotundatis v. elongatis usque ad 100 μ . diam., 0,5-2 mm. latis, 5-10-ocularibus, membranaceis; sporulis paucis, elongatis v. ovoideis, supra rotundatis, infra leviter cuneato-obtusis, bilocularibus, obscure brunneis, ima basi hyalinis, 32-36 \times 14-16; sporophoris simplicibus, 16 \times 3-5.

Hab. in folio arboris cujusdam « Fazenda Bella Vista » in districtu urbis S. Cruz ad flumen Rio Pardo, Sao Paulo Brasilia, Amer. austr.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

LEPTOTHYRELLA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 426, XI p. 557, XVIII p. 432.

1. **Leptothyrella Ilicis** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 164. 7586

— Maculis fuscidulis v. atris; pycnidiis hypophyllis gregarie sparsis v. confluentibus, discoideis, rotundatis, radiato-membranaceis, atris, c. 1 mm. diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus c. 2 μ . cr.; sporulis oblonge fusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis, curvulis, continuis, guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis v. flavidulis, 15-25 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Ilicis geniculatæ, Mt. Yanare prov. Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

2. **Leptothyrella Epilobii** von Höhnelt in Strasser, III, Wien Nachtr. 7587

Pilze Sonntagb., Verh. zool. bot. Gesell. (1905) p. 619. — Pycnidiis immersis, depressis, dimidiatis, c. 200 μ . latis, nigris; parietibus obscure brunneis, grosse pseudoparenchymaticis, astomis, irregulariter se lacerantibus; sporophoris brevibus; sporulis bilocularibus, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, elongato-piriformibus v. subclavulatis, loculo superiori duplo longiore, 19-26 \approx 7.

Hab. in caulibus Epilobii angustifolii, Sonntagberg, Austria inf.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ.

DISCOSIA Lib. — Syll. III p. 653, X p. 426, XI p. 557, XIV p. 996, XVI p. 992, XVIII p. 434.

1. **Discosia Blumencronii** Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti Bot. Reise Pont. 7588

Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1906) p. 106, t. V, f. 3 a-d. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, dispersis v. irregulariter aggregatis, reniformibus vel late falcatis, subepidermicis, deinde epidermidem protrudentibus, atris, nitidis, 180-360 μ . longis, contextu atro, in uno latere concavis ibidemque poro conico apertis; sporulis cylindricis v. fusoides, parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-38 \approx 3-4, pallide olivaceo-brunneolis, 3-septatis, guttulatis, utrinque 1-ciliatis; loculis extimis multo brevioribus quam intimis; setis brevibus v. dimidium sporularum æquantibus; sporophoris cylindricis, rectis, 7-11 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Rhododendri pontici* in montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ (BLUMENCRON).

2. *Discosia Rhododendri* Speschn., Monit. Jard. bot. Tiflis (1906) 7589 fasc. 4, p. 10. — *Disc. Theæ* Cav. affinis, a qua differt pycnidiis minutis usque ad 70 μ . cr.; sporulis 4 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis *Rhododendri*, Zichidziry prope Batum Caucasias.

3. *Discosia Thesii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 466. 7590 — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, disciformibus, late apertis, fuscis, 600–700 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis subfalcatis, vertice acutis, inferne rotundatis, biseptatis, non constrictis, granulosis v. pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 26–30 \times 3–4, vertice setula 20–30 μ . longa auctis, deorsum sub apice setula brevior auctis; sporophoris cylindraceis 30 μ . longis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Thesii linophylli* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

4. *Discosia Artocreas* (Tode) Fr. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 653. — var. 7591 *Juglandis* C. Mass. Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 10. — Sporulis cylindraceo-allantoideis, triseptatis, subchlorinis, 16–20 \times 2–3, utrinque sub apice rotundato setigeris, setulis 10–12 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis marcescentibus *Juglandis* regiæ prope Tregnago Verona Italiæ boreali. — Var. *sibirica* Sacc., Myc. Sibir. pug. III in Malpighia X (1896) pag. 22 extr., tab. 6, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis oblongis, dein umbilicatis; sporulis 15 \times 3, olivaceis, 3-septatis, setulis 12–15 \times 0,5. — In caulibus emortuis *Geranii* sp. ad fl. Tibek Sibiriae asiaticæ.

5. *Discosia Pini* Heald, Mycologia I (1909) pag. 216, tab. XIV. — 7592 Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, superficialibus, applanatis, nigris, opacis, glabris, ostiolo subpertusis; ellipsoideis v. leniter lobulatis, 225–362 \times 120–165; sporulis oblongo-fusiformibus, 3-septatis, hyalinis v. leniter fumosis, 12–20 \times 2,6, 2-ciliatis, ciliis 10–12 μ . longis.

Hab. ad hypocotylem viventem *Pini ponderosæ*, Forest Reserve, Halsey, Nebraska Amer. bor.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

HYSTERIDIUM Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 10 (Etym. *Hysterium*, cui habitu subsimile). — Pycni-

dia dimidiata, lanceolata; sporulæ fusoideo-bacillares, 3-septatæ, e hyalino lutescentes, muticæ.

1. *Hysteridium Phragmitis* Karst., l. c. p. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis, 7593 hysteroideis, atris, minutis; sporulis rectis, $20 \approx 3$.

Hab. in culmis aridis Phragmitis prope Kuopio Fennia.

MELOPHIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428, XI p. 557, XIV p. 997, XVI p. 992.

1. *Melophia Eugeniæ* Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) 7594 p. 20, tab. II, fig. 9. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, minutis, applanato-convexulis, orbicularibus, rugulosis, usque ad 4 mm. diam., aterrimis, nitidis, zonula angusta rufo-brunnea cinctis, in hypophyllo maculas convexo-depressas, dilute brunneas formantibus; loculis in stromate singulo pluribus, immersis, applanatis, magnitudine varia, inferne strato nigrefacto limitatis, superne epidermidem convexam levantibus, nondum apertis; sporulis allantoido-filiformibus, falcatis, nonnullis vermiformibus, $6-13 \approx 1-1,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Eugeniæ sp. in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER).

LEPTOSTROMELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 625, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 426.

1. *Leptostromella Hirtellæ* P. Henn, Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 270. 7595 — Pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, dimidiato-scutellatis, atris, radiato-cellulosis, margine fibrosis, poro pertusis, 300-500 μ . c. cr.; sporulis filiformibus utrinque acutis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $25-35 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis Hirtellæ americanæ Aubl., Amazonas, Jurua-Miry, Brasilia.

2. *Leptostromella nivalis* R. Maire, Champ. Asie Mineure, Bull. Soc. 7596 Sc. de Nancy (1906) Extr. p. 8. — Pycnidiis applanatis, nigris, opacis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis, plus minusve irregularibus, subinde confluentibus, rima sæpius obsoleta; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, rectis, dense stipatis, $13-18 \approx 1,5-2$; sporulis acrogenis, hyalinis, levibus, solitariis, cylindræis, $8-11 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in culmis aridis Alopecuri textilis, in M. Argæo, 3000 m. alt., Anatolia. — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Hadotiæ nivalis* R. Maire.

ACTINOTHYRIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428.

1. *Actinothyrium callicola* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 7597 t. XV, p. 40 (1908). — Maculis epiphyllis callosis determinatis subiculo nullo; pycnidiis dimidiato-scutatis 30-60 μ . diam. membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico radiante fuligineo, ambitu vix denticulatis; sporulis arcuatulis utrinque acutatis 10-25 \approx 1, hyalinis, non v. 1-septatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Eugeniæ socio *Actinothecio callicola*, Ipiranga Brasilia (USTERI).

2. *Actinothyrium Drimydis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 176. — 7598 Maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus determinatis calloso-convexulis, 2-7 mm. diam., sordide pallescentibus; pycnidiis centro macularum 2-10-insidentibus, orbicularibus, scutato-dimidiatis, 75-100 μ . d., coriaceis, stellatim dehiscentibus; sporulis filiformibus utrinque obtusis, 30 \approx 1,25, hyalinis, continuis, e sporophoro minutissimo communi geminatim v. ternatim oriundis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Drimydis Winteri prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Actinothyrium minutum* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) 7599 p. 78. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, dimidiato-scutatis, superficialibus, rotundatis, nigris, 120-150 μ . latis; membrana supra tantum evoluta, olivaceo-flavo-brunneis, ad marginem pallidiore, ex cellulis 3-4,5 μ . latis ramosè seriatis partim formata et pycnidia substellata fingentibus; margine integro v. breviter fimbriato in membranam subicularem tenuem, hyalinam, ex hyphis 1-2 μ . cr. transeunte; basi tenui minute parenchymatico; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis hyalinis, acicularibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, supra angustatis acutatisque, infra obtusis, demum 4-7-lo-
cularibus, contextu minute granuloso, 33-52 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Paratropiæ in nemoribus Tjibodas Java.

CYLINDROTHYRIUM Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV (1907) p. CLXXXIX (Etym. *cylindros* et *thyrium* pro *Leptothyrium*). — Pycnidia superficialia, clypeata, facile secedentia, astoma, irregulariter dehiscentia; sporulæ bacillares, continuæ, hyalinæ, leves, solitarie in sporophoris cylindræis acrogenæ. — Est *Leptothyrium* scoleco-sporum ed in tabulis (Syll. fung. XIV, p. 45) occupabit n. 9.

1. *Cylindrothyrium subericola* Maire, l. c. p. CLXXXIX. — Maculis 7600 nullis; pycnidiis nigris, rugosis, ambitu anguloso, contextu membranaceo; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, levi-

bus, utrinque rotundatis v. basi truncatis, 15-30 \approx 2-3; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, 15-18 \approx 2,5.

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum aridorum *Quercus Suberis*, inter Tlemcen et Hafir Africae bor.

Fam. 4. Excipulaceæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

EXCIPULA Fr. — Syll. III p. 665, X p. 432, XI p. 558, XVI p. 999, XVIII p. 437.

1. *Excipula Dictamni* Fairm. Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 325. — Pycnidiiis superficialibus, glabris, globosis, cupulatis, ostiolo minuto præditi; sporophoris hyalinis?; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 \approx 3.

Hab. in caule *Dictamni Fraxinellæ* cult., Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

GODRONIELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 665, XIV p. 999, XVIII p. 436.

1. *Godroniella ? argentinensis* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 398, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Excipulis patellariibus 200-350 μ . diam., inferne convexulis atro-olivaceis subsessilibus, superne planiusculis pallidioribus, superficialibus, sparsis vel laxe gregariis; margine minute denseque fimbriatulis; sporulis e globoso subcuboideis, primitus eximie catenulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia *Tillandsiæ* ejusdam in hortis La Plata Argentina America austr.

NEOPATELLA Sacc. in Sydow Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 530 (Etym. a *neos* novus, et *Patella* pro *Heteropatella*). — Pycnidia erumpenti-superficialia, globoso-depressa, membranaceo-subcarbonacea, nigra, mox centro umbilicata et late subcirculariter dehiscentia; sporulæ eximie falcatæ, subsessiles, continuæ, muticæ, hyalinæ. — Ab affini *Heteropatella* sporulis muticis sporophoris brevissimis subnullis imprimis dignoscitur. Prof. v. Höhnelt, Fragm. Myk. VII, p. 73, autumat hoc genus cum versiformi *Dothichiza* collidere, sed habitus et sporulæ contrarium docent.

1. *Neopatella Straussiana* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 530, 7603

t. XXVI, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis, 200-280 μ . diam.; contextu distincte celluloso, cellulis anguloso-rotundatis, 8-9 μ . diam., atro-fuligineis; sporulis copiosis, falcatis, utrinque acutis, 17-19 \times 3, subsessilibus, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Dianthi scoparii*, Berg Raswend Persiæ occ. (STRAUSS).

AGYRIELLOPSIS v. Höhn. — Syll. XVIII p. 438.

1. *Agyriellopsis difformis* v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. II, in Sitzb. k. Ak. 7604

Wiss. Wien CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 29. — Pycnidiis nigris, opacis, rotundato-verruciformibus v. elongatis, superficialibus, astomis, demum supra irregulariter disruptis, 100-300 μ . latis, 150 μ . circ. altis; parietibus circ. 10 μ . cr. minute parenchymaticis; nucleo ex fasciculis 6-8 hypharum simplicibus v. ramosis verticalibus brevioribus v. longioribus et partim operculum attingentibus formato; hyphis brunneis breviter articulatis 4-5 μ . cr.; fasciculis æque ac parietibus pycnidiis hyphis sporophoris hyalinis v. dilute brunneis fasciculatim ramosis 8-12 μ . long. tenuissimis præditis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-3 \times 1.

Hab. in ligno nudo sicco *Tiliæ* Hinterhallbach, Reissalpe Austriae inf.

DOTHICHIZA Lib. — Syll. III p. 671, X p. 432, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1000, XVIII p. 437.

1. *Dothichiza Pini* Sacc., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 168. — Pycnidiis 7605

hinc inde dense gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, punctiformibus, aterrimis, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ . diam., tandem concavisculis et ore lato margineque eroso apertis; contextu membranaceo, atro-fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 4-5 \times 2, eguttulatis, hyalinis, acro-pleurogenis; sporophoris parallele stipatis, e strato prolifero fuligineo oriundis, bacillaribus, sursum breviter et parce denticulato-ramulosis.

Hab. ad corticem *Pini silvestris*, Tamsel in Marchia, Germania (P. VOGEL). — Forte huc spectat *Dendrophoma Pini* Richon imperfecte descripta.

2. *Dothichiza exigua* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 562, t. XXIV, 7606

fig. 7. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, aciculis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, globulosis, totis nigris, 300-350 μ . diam., deorsum dein incrassato-substipitatis, initio subclausis demum cupulato-apertis; contextu eximie celluloso, fuligineo, cellulis 9-11 μ . diam.; sporu-

lis ellipsoideis e latere reniformibus, e fronte $6-8 \approx 4$, e latere $2,5 \mu$. cr., hyalinis; sporophoris prælongis sæpius iterato-furcatis, filiformibus, $75-85 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in acubus Pini Strobi morientibus, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). — *Doth. ferruginosæ* subaffinis. Verisimiliter st. pycnidicus Cenangiaceæ cujusdam.

DISCULA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 674, X p. 433, XVIII p. 438.

1. *Discula Ceanothi* Bub. et Kab., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 362. 7607

— Pycnidiis sparsis v. raro subgregariis, quandoque confertis confluentibusque, epidermide pustulata tectis eamque demum disrumpentibus, poro v. rima apertis, contextu supra parenchymatico brunneo infra incompleto; sporulis ex elongato cylindræis, subfalcatis, raro rectis, $13-18 \approx 2,5-3,5$, utrinque angustatis vel raro rotundatis, contentu granuloso; sporophoris simplicibus, basi cæspitoso-intricatis, cylindræis, $10 \approx 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Ceanothi americani prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

SPORONEMA — Desm. Syll. III p. 677, X p. 434, XIV p. 1000.

1. *Sporonema Robiniæ* Sacc. — Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. — 7608

Pycnidiis laxè gregariis vel subsparis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, nigris, plano-scutellatis, rima oblonga, rimosa dehiscens, 150μ diam., membranaceis, contextu inæqualiter parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ex ovato breve fusoides, utrinque acutulis, $8-9 \approx 2,5-3$, plasmate bipartito, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, sessilibus.

Hab. in parte exter. leguminum subputrescentium Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN).

2. *Sporonema epiphyllum* (Fr.) Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 7609

(1907) p. 309. — Ita distinguendum *Sporonema obturatum* (Fr.) Sacc. var. *epiphyllum* (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 678 -- seu *Sphaeria obturata* var. *epiphyllo* Fr. — Pycnidiis sparsis erumpentibus, globosis, astomis, primo levibus, deinde rugoso-verruculosis, contextu inferne pseudoparenchymatico, superne convergenti-prosenchymatico, corneis, atris, majusculis; sporophoris vix simplicibus, longitudine varia; sporulis 1-3-acrogenis, cymbiformibus v. subrectis, medio obsolete septatis v. plasmate utrinque retracto, $10-12,5 \approx 2-2,5$ (Starbäck).

Hab. in foliis Vacciniorum in Suecia, Britannia, Amer. bor.

— Cfr. Starbäck, *Sphaer. imperf. cognitæ*, p. 57 (*Clinterium obturatum* Fr.) et Shear l. c.

3. *Sporonema pulvinatum* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) 7610 pag. 308, Cranberry Dis. p. 46, tab. 5, fig. 25-28. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, epidermide circumdatis, obscure brunneis, pulvinatis, sæpe collabescentibus, 300-420 μ . diam., 100-150 μ . cr., unilocularibus; ostiolo nullo; sporulis inæquilateris v. subcurvulis, continuis, 6-8 \approx 2-2,5, hyalinis v. in massa leniter viridi-flavis; sporophoris simplicibus, basi quandoque expansis; sporulis maturis leniter longioribus.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii macrocarpi* in America bor.

4. *Sporonema Oxycocci* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) 7611 pag. 308, Cranberry Dis. p. 41, tab. V, fig. 17-19. — Pycnidiis excipuliformibus, basi incrassatis, supra gradatim attenuatis, epidermide circumdatis et demum erumpentibus, depresso globosis, gregariis v. sparsis, amphigenis, 50-100 μ . diam., quandoque collabescentibus, irregulariter erumpentibus; sporophoris simplicibus, oblongis v. subglobosis, brevissimis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, angustis, continuis, rectis, 17-19 \approx 3-4, contentu homogeneo.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, in Amer. bor.

5. *Sporonema rameale* Desm. — Syll. III, p. 678 — var. *crassisporum* Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) pag. 22, t. II, f. 5 *a-b* (Bot. Közlem.). — A typo differt sporulis crassioribus nempe 12-18 \approx 6-6,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Sambuci nigræ* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

6. *Sporonema laricinum* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III 7613 (1905) pag. 513. — Pycnidiis gregariis erumpenti-superficialibus, subdisciformibus, supra depressis, 300-400 μ . diam., glabris, nigris, centro rimose v. radiatim dehiscentibus; nucleo farcto griseo-atro; contextu crassiusculo minute parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis sessilibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 4 \approx 2,5, rectis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis non omnino emortuis, *Laricis europææ*, Agordo, Belluno, Ital. bor. Aug. 1905 (Dom. Saccardo).

DINEMASPORIELLA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 366, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. a *Dinemasporium*, cujus est analogum genus, sed calvum). — Pycnidia innato-erumpentia, minuta, *Syll. fung.* XXII (VI-1913)

atra, glabra, ostiolata, coriacea; sporulæ subcylindraceæ medio 1-septatæ, utrinque 1-ciliatæ, hyalinæ.

1. *Dinemasporiella poiophila* Speg., l. c. p. 366, cum icon. — Pycni- 7614
diis gregariis sæpius seriatis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide
tectis dein erumpentibus et plus minusve exertis, lenticulari-elli-
psoideis, 130-150 \times 90-100, demum subhysterioideo-hiantibus; spo-
rulis leniter curvulis utrinque subrotundatis, 18-20 \times 2-2,5, unise-
ptatis ad septum non constrictis, setulis 10-15 \times 0,5 concoloribus
arcuatulis.

Hab. ad folia arida Chloridis distichophyllæ, Colonia
Libertad Entre Rios Argentina Amer. austr.

DINEMASPORIUM Lév. — Syll. III p. 683, X p. 438, XI p. 560,
XIV p. 1001, XVIII p. 440.

1. *Dinemasporium hispidulum* (Schr.) Sacc. — Syll. III pag. 685 — 7615
var. *brachychætum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 399, in An. Mus. Nac.
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — A typo differt sporulis 16 \times 1,5 sed
præcipue setula minima 2-3 \times 0,5 armatis.

Hab. ad palos diu intemperiiis expositos Robiniæ Pseudo-
acaciæ, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Dinemasporium intermedium* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 399, in 7616
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Excipulis subpatel-
laribus solitariis v. laxè gregariis ligno denudato cinerescenti in-
sidentibus, 0,4-1 mm. diam., extus atris, setosis, intus pallide oli-
vascentibus; setulis erectis sursum sensim attenuatis atque acuta-
tis, simplicibus, 250-1000 \times 10-20, nigris opacis basi non bulbosis;
sporulis subnavicularibus utrinque subacutiusculis, 10 \times 2,5, atque in
setam ipsas æquantem obliquam productis, hyalinis, eguttulatis
v. minute biguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos Citri Aurantii pr.
Bella Vista Argentina Amer. austr. (J. M. HUERGO). — *D. deci-*
pienti (De Not.) Sacc. valde similis species sed sporulis duplo mayo-
ribus distincta.

3. *Dinemasporium decipiens* (De Not.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 685 — 7617
var. *Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908)
p. 137. — Cupulis sparsis orbiculari-ellipsoideis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.,
nigris, margine setulis patulis continuis acutis v. obtusulis, atris,
subopacis, 50-150 \times 6-8 ornatis; sporulis subnavicularibus, 5-8 \times
2-3, utrinque setigeris setula supera lateraliter patente, quam in-
fera duplo brevior, setula infera sporulam æquante, erecta.

Hab. in disco truncorum excæsorum *Illicis paraguayensis* in silvis Misiones Argentina.

4. *Dinemasporium argentinense* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 398, in 7618 An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Excipulis laxè gregariis v. solitariis elliptico-elongatis $300-400 \times 120-150$, longitudinaliter rimose dehiscentibus, coriacellis, contextu indistincto, setulis subrigidulis vix flexuosis apice subacutiusculis basi non v. vix in-crassatis $150-180 \times 4-5$, continuis v. 2-3-septatis, fuligineis, pellucidis vestitis; sporulis subcylindræis utrinque rotundatis, $18-20 \times 5$, non v. vix lateraliter angulatis, leniter curvulis, setula supera valde obliqua longiore $12-15 \times 0,75-1$, infera recta brevi $6-8 \times 1$, ornatis, continuis hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos *Stipæ caudatæ* in pratis Fuerte Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Dinemasporium Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, (Journ. Col- 7619 lege Agricult. II (1910) p. 261, t. XIV, f. 64-67. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, 5-20 setulis nigris rectis, crassis, 2-3 v. usque ad 5-6 μ . diametra pycnidii superantibus vestitis, inverse hemisphæricis, $140-160 \mu$. diam., nigris; sporophoris simplicibus filiformibus, inferiori parte nascentibus, hyalinis, $15 \times 1,5$; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, curvulis, hyalinis, utrinque setula sporulâ longiore præditi, $7,5-9 \times 2,5-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ* Gifu Japonia.

6. *Dinemasporium microsporum* Saccardo — Syll. III, p. 684 — *D. 7620 pusillum Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 514. — Pycnidiis $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., excipulo angustissime prosenchymatico brunneo; setis $120-140 \times 4-5$, septulatis, aterrimis; sporulis allantoides, $6,5-8 \times 2$, hyalinis, utrinque setula $6-7 \times 1$, obliqua auctis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus graminum, Selva, Treviso Ital. bor. (ANTONIA SACCARDO).

7. *Dinemasporium Geasteris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7621 p. 284. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, cupulato-hemisphæricis, $210-240 \mu$. d.; setulis rigidis, atris, acutis, eseptatis, $120-240 \times 6-8$; sporulis continuis, cylindræis, falcato-curvulis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $10-14 \times 2-2,5$, utrinque setulâ $10-14 \mu$. longa obliqua auctis.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteris pseudolim-bati*, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

SIREXCIPULA Bubák, Myc. Beitr., Hedw. Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 295 (Etym. *seiros* catena et *Excipula*). — Pycnidia globosa, subepider-

moidea, dein superficialia, coriacea, nigra, primum clausa, dein poro rotundato aperta, demum pezizoidea; sporophora cylindracea, arcte conferta, simplicia, hyalina; sporulae apicales, catenulatae, breviter cylindracea, hyalinae.

1. *Sirexipula Kabatiana* Bubák, Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. XLVI 7622 (1907) pag. 295. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, maturis superficialibus pezizoideis, ex obscure brunneis nigris, opacis, coriaceis 300–400 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico, intus pallidiori; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, apice obtusis, rectis, 4–6 \approx 3–3,5, hyalinis, grosse guttulis; sporophoris cylindraceis, apice subconoides, 12–18 \approx 2–3, hyalinis, distincte guttulis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Funkiæ Sieboldianæ, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — A *Siropatella* differt sporulis unilocularibus.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CHÆTODISCULA Bub. et Kab., Hedw. L (1910) p. 44. (Etym. *chæte* seta et *Discula*, h. e. *Discula* setulosa). — Pycnidia hysteroideo-rimosa, innato-erumpentia demum oblongo- v. orbiculari-discoidea, margine fimbriata, nigra, carbonacea, parte libera cellulis olivaceo-brunneis, crasse tunicatis formata. Sporulae continuæ, fusoides, olivaceo-brunneæ, sporophoris bacillaribus fultæ. — Est quasi *Discula* setosa. — Genus, ut nobis videtur, inter *Chætomellam* et *Chætostroma* fere medium.

1. *Chætodiscula hystericiformis* Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1910) p. 44, 7623 tab. I, f. 1–8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris 0,3–0,7 mm. long., interdum nitidulis, margine setoso-fimbriatis, setis rectis v. subcurvulis, 60 \approx 4, olivaceo-brunneis, sursum septatis, pallidioribus; sporulis breve fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, olivaceis, 19–23 \approx 4–5,5, crasse 1–2-guttulis granulosisque; sporophoris cylindricis ad 28 μ . longis, erectis v. leniter convergentibus, nigro-virentibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Typhæ latifoliæ pr. Münchengrätz Bohemiæ.

SCHOENBORNIA Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 483 (Etym. ab A.D. von SCHÖNBORN). — Pycnidia primum subepidermica, globosa, clausa, dein nuda, applanata, infra setulosa, mollia; contextu extus nigro-virescenti, intus pallide flavescenti sub-

inde olivaceo-brunneo; sporulæ ex ellipsoideo fusoidæ, olivaceo-nigricantes; sporophora longa, cylindræa, unilocularia, pallide flavo-brunnea, apice subconoideo-constricta, subcircinnata, obscure olivaceo-brunnea.

1. *Schoenbornia basidio-annulata* Bubák, l. c. p. 484, tab. 5, fig. 1-4. 7624

— Setulis parvis, 60-90 \times 6,5-7, crassis, subrectis, parce septatis, pallide brunneis; pycnidiis 330-450 μ . latis, nigro-viridibus, molibus, basi plectenchymaticis, pallide flavidis, hyphis longis præditis; sporulis 9-11 \times 4-4,5, supra rotundatis, basi sæpe obtusatis, guttulatis; sporophoris 90 \times 2, confertis, rectis v. curvis, apicem versus multiguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Spartii juncei* prope Ulcinj Montenegro. — Gen. *Phæodisculæ* et *Coniothyrellæ* affine.

PHÆODISCULA Cub. — Syll. X p. 439, XVIII p. 441.

1. *Phæodiscula pezizoides* (Rabenh.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, 7625

p. 325 — *Tympanis pezizoides* Rabenh. in Hoffm. Ic. anal. fung. p. 97, t. 23, f. I, 1-5 (1865). — Pycnidiis sessilibus initio globulosis dein patellatis, majusculis, superficialibus, gregariis ambitu ex orbiculari ellipticis, tenuiter marginatis, 4-6 mm. long., disco applanato atro-nitente, margine atro-brunneo; strato prolifero minute celluloso, crassiusculo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 8-9 \times 4 brunneis, biguttatis simulateque 1-septatis; sporophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, sporulâ multo longioribus.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis dejectis *Quercus* prope Gross-Geran Germaniæ, socia *Zignoëlla sinapisperma* (Rabenh.) Sacc. et Trav.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

DISCELLA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 687, X p. 440, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002, XVI p. 993, XVIII p. 442.

1. *Discella Betulæ* B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 7626

III (1905) pag. 509. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, disciformibus, astomis, epidermide fissa cinctis, nigricantibus, glabris intus pallide griseis, 500-600 μ . diam; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acuminatis, rectiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis 12-17 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis, in sporophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus arrecto-ramosis, 40-50 μ . long. acrogenis.

Hab. in ramis junioribus emortuis corticatis *Betulae* albæ, Houffalige Belgii (MARIA ROUSSEAU).

2. *Discella populina* Sacc., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 562, tab. XXIV, 7627 fig. 4. — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis et pustulas elevatas, 2 mm. latas peridermio rupto cinctas generantibus, inæqualiter discoideis, sæpe suboblongis, 200 μ . diam., demum subcupulato-apertis margineque subinde lobulato præditis, totis nigris; sporulis fusoides v. clavulatis, utrinque acutulis, 16-17 \times 5, hyalinis, sub medio 1-septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, hyalinis 14-15 \times 2.

Hab. in ramis subvivi *Populi* albæ var. *Bolleanæ*, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). — Ob pustulas peculiare, quasi myco-
cecidia, species vere notabilis.

PSEUDOLACHNEA Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 393 (Ety. *pseudos* falsus et *Lachnea*). — Pycnidia immersa, erumpentia, sed basi semper immersa, peziziformia, setulis rigidis, ex hyphis flavo-brunneis parallele orientibus tecta; sporulae biloculares, utrinque rostellatæ, hyalinæ; sporophora dichotomicè ramosæ. — Gen. setulis et rostellis insigne, *Pseudopatellæ* proximum.

1. *Pseudolachnea Bubakii* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 393, 7628 fig. 6-11. — Pycnidiis primo globosis, conoideis, dein rotundatis v. elongatis, peziziformibus, demum late apertis, solitariis v. crebre distributis, 1,5 mm. diam., nigris; setulis crebris, rectis, subincurvatis, brunneis, nigro-brunneis, demum nigris, apice pallidioribus, continuis, usque ad 465 μ . long., 5-11,5 μ . crassis; sporulis fusoides, curvatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 10-14,5 \times 1,5-2, rostellis usque ad 2 μ . long. præditis, hyalinis, fortiter congestis; sporophoris rectis v. subcurvulis, 1-3 dichotomicè divisis, septatis, usque ad 52 μ . long., 1,5-2 μ . cr., hyalinis, fortiter congregatis.

Hab. in ligno *Quercus* et *Tiliæ* argenteæ, nec non in ramis dejectis *Robinia*, *Cytisi*, *Juglandis*, *Pini*, *Laricis* et in caulibus *Cardui* acanthoidis, *Helianthi* annui, pr. Belgrad Serbia.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

EXCIPULINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 688, X p. 441, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002, XVIII p. 443.

1. *Excipulina Lauri* Alm. et Cam., Revista Agronom. IV (1906) 7629 p. 222, tab. IV, fig. 1-2; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 56. — Pycnidiis primum sublenticularibus clausisque, dein patellatis, late apertis; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, triseptatis, utrinque rostellatis, $20-22 \times 2,5-3$.

Hab. in foliis siccis Lauri nobilis, socia *Pleospora herbarum* (Pers.) Rbh. Cerca de Bento pr. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER). 7630

2. *Excipulina rostrata* Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 344. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, glabris, primo sphæroideo-clausis, dein late apertis et cupuliformibus, 300-400 μ . diam., atris, molliusculis, contextu radiato, subprosenchymatico; sporulis fusoido-elongatis, indistincte 2-septatis, hyalinis, leniter curvulis, $16-21 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$, apice in rostrum filiforme curvulum longissimum usque ad 30 μ . longum sensim abeuntibus, ad septa non constrictis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aquilegiæ leptoceratis, Big Cottonwood Canyon, Utah Americæ bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

JAPONIA v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 67 (Etym. a patria *Japonia*). — Pycnidia superficialia, discoidea, infra breviter obconica tenuiterque insidentia, demum epidermidem rumpentia; extus carbonacea, parenchymatica intus molli-carnosa, ex hyphis radiantibus constituta; sporophora ramoso-caespitosa; sporulæ solitariae, hyalinae, clavato-fusoideæ, pluri-septatae, infra angustato-subpedicellatae.

1. *Japonia Quercus* v. Höhn., l. c., p. 68. — Sporulæ magnitudine 7631 variae, 2-4-cellulares, 30-60 \times 6.

Hab. in foliis Quercus glaucae Japonia (YOSHINAGA). — St. pycnid. alter *Yoshinagaia*, cujus asci maturi, teste v. Höhn. nondum innotuerunt.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

PSEUDOCENANGIUM Karst. — Syll. X p. 445, XIV p. 1003, XVIII p. 446.

1. *Pseudocenangium septatum* Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 219. — 7632 Pycnidiis sparsis, primo emergentibus postremo superficialibus, scutellatis, applanatis, margine laciniato, brunneis 0,3-0,6 mm. cr., disco decolorato; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, guttulatis, distincte

septatis, 30-60 \approx 1,5-2, apice attenuatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Pini montanæ* prope Tschechischen Hütte in Karawanken, Tirolia.

Fam. 5. Melanconiaceæ CORDA em.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ

HAINESIA Ell. et Sacc. — Syll. III p. 698, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 995, XVIII p. 447.

1. *Hainesia Kola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 400, in Anal. Mus. Nac. 7638 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., subdeterminatis, sordide fuscescentibus; acervulis numerosissimis confertis circinantibus, sublenticularibus, 75-100 μ . diam., erumpentibus, subtremelloideis fusco-albescentibus, conidiis subcylindræis v. lenissime subclavatulis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 16-20 \times 4-5 sæpe ad medium leniter coarctatulis, rectis v. vix inequilateralibus, nubilosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad cotyledones vivos *Sterculiæ acuminatæ* (*Kola*) ex Dakkar Africa cultæ in La Plata Argentina America austr.

2. *Hainesia oleicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 400, in Anal. Mus. 7684 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis obsoletis, suborbicularibus, 3-7 mm. diam., depresso-rugulosis subconcentrice zonatis vix pallescentibus; acervulis circinantibus confertis, erumpentibus, 100-130 μ . diam., sordide pallideque rufescentibus, subceraceis; conidiis e lanceolato subclavatulis, 20 \approx 5-6, continuis, rarius subdi-blastis, hyalinis, nubilosis.

Hab. in epicarpio fructuum adhuc pendulorum *Oleæ europææ* in hortis Buenos Aires.

3. *Hainesia Feurichii* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 119. — Ma- 7635 culis foliicolis parvis, angulosis, nervis limitatis, demum plus minusve confluentibus, utrinque visibilibus, brunneis v. sordide brunneis, raro flavo-alutaceis, supra griseis, arescentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, nigris, depresso-applanatis, gregariis et sæpe confluentibus, epidermide tectis, dein nudatis, circ. 350 μ . latis; conidiis variabilibus, ex ovoideo elongatis 3-4 \times 1-1,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris filiformibus, apice angustatis, usque ad 20 \times 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni Padi prope Gōda Saxonia (FEURICH). — Socium adest *Cylindrosporium Padi*.

4. *Hainesia Palmarum* v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 292. — 7636
Maculis nullis; acervulis subcuticularibus, mox erumpentibus, lineari-oblongis, (rarius punctiformibus) sordide aurantiacis, subtre-melloideis, gregariis (interdum subconfluentibus) 0,4-0,6 \approx 0,1-0,2 mm.; conidiophoris dense cæspitosis, filiformibus, rectis, brevibus, hyalinis, c. 20 \times 3; conidiis oblongis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, c. 12-15 \times 6.

Hab. in fructu Areæ Rechingeriae in insula Salomon Bougainville prope Kieta (RECHINGER).

5. *Hainesia Tellingsii* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 215, 7637 fig. 32. — Acervulis amphigenis, erumpentibus, præsertim hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, 20-40 μ . diam., albescentibus, in maculis purpurascensibus irregularibusque insidentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-5,5 \times 2, rectis; conodiphoris continuis, simplicibus v. ramosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Musæ (*Physocaulis*) sp. cultæ in Purwo-redyo Java (KOORDERS).

6. *Hainesia Maxillariæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 400, in Anal. Mus. 7638 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis diffusis inderterminatis sæpius apicalibus subcinerescentibus; acervulis sublenticularibus 150-200 μ . diam., densiuscule gregariis erumpentibus succineis; conidiis subellipsoideis inæquilateralibus v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 12-18 \times 7-8, hyalinis, levibus, nubiosis.

Hab. ad folia languida Maxillariæ rufescentis in silvis prope Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. (P. JORGENSEN).

GLÆOSPORIUM Desm. et Mont. — Syll. III p. 699, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 996, XVIII p. 448.

1. *Glæosporium Thalictri* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI 7639 (1909) p. 760. — Maculis e circulari oblongis, brunneis, margine angusto obscuro præditis, 5-10 mm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis, obscure brunneis; conidiis ex ellipsoideo oblongis, hyalinis, 4-6 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Thalictri dasycarpi, Mellen Amer. bor.

2. *Glæosporium Sisymbrii* Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) pag. 23, 7640 tab. I, fig. 8 a-b. (Bot. Közlem.) — Maculis sparsis, oblongis, 50-430 \times 30-85, fusco-nigris; acervulis epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, strato prolifero minute parenchymatico dilute fuligineo,

cellulis superficialibus, hyalinis, $7-10 \times 3$, vertice apiculato conidigeris; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, $7-13 \times 2-3$ eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Sisymbrii strictissimi* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

3. *Glæosporium sordidum* Spegazz., *Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata* 7641 t. XV, p. 41 (1908). — Maculis irregularibus repandulis 5-25 mm. diam., ad epiphyllum sæpius subdeterminatis, areola angustissima lateritia cinctis, ad hypophyllum evanescentibus; conidiis utrinque obtusissimis, $15-16 \times 5-6$, sæpe medio leniter coarctatulis, sæpius eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia subcoriacea ignota (*Menispermaceæ*?) *Ipiranga Cambucy, Brasilia* (USTERI)

4. *Glæosporium Evonymi* Briosi et Cav. *Funghi parass. essicc. n. 396*, 7642 c. ic. (1889). — Maculis exaridis, cinerescentibus, lateque expansis, irregularibus, nigro-cinctis; acervulis pustuliformibus, conicis, subtusom stromate prolifero donatis; conidiis cylindræis v. oblongis v. clavulatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, $9-12 \times 2-3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Evonymi japonicæ*, Cagliari Sardinia.

5. *Glæosporium Theæ-sinensis* Miyake, *Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXI* (1907) 7643 p. 44, cum icon. — Maculis latis, rufo-brunneis, demum cinerescentibus; conidiis ex ovoideo fusoideis, hyalinis, $4-6 \times 2$.

Hab. parasitice in foliis *Theæ sinensis* in Japonia.

6. *Glæosporium fagaricola* Speg., *Myc. Argent. V*, p. 402, in *Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XX* (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, determinatis, cinerescentibus, sæpe marginalibus, majusculis, areola destitutis; acervulis epiphyllis, hinc inde gregariis, sublenticularibus, erumpentibus, 90-110 μ . diam., pseudopycnidio rudimentario, eximie ostiolato-pertuso fuscidulo tectis; conidiis rectis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, non v. vix coarctatulis, $16-18 \times 5-6$, sæpius nubilosis, v. bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Fagaræ* (*Xanthoxyli*) *cujaensis, Puerto León, Misiones, Argent.*

7. *Glæosporium mellicola* Speg., *Myc. Argent. V*, p. 403, in *Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX* (1910). — Maculis amphigenis primo orbicularibus dein confluendo repando-diformibus, 1-5 mm. diam., candicanticus, exareolatis; acervulis hypodermicis, epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, atris, lenticularibus, 75-120 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, non v. leniter inæquilateralibus $12-14 \times 6-7$, sæpius grosse biguttulatis, primo hyalinis dein dilute chlorinulis,

Hab. ad folia viva Meliæ Azedarach in Orán Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

8. *Glœosporium sarmenticola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 404, in Anal. 7646 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis parum manifestis subcinerescentibus subellipticis, 10-15 mm. long.; acervulis densiuscule gregariis epidermide vestitis, valde depressis, orbicularibus 250-400 μ . diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus, pseudoperithecio sordide fusco, contextu indistincto tectis; conidiis e cylindraceo subellipsoideis v. obsoletissime subclavatulis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 15-18 \times 7-8, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, nubiosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad sarmenta languida v. emortua Vitis ripariæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

9. *Glœosporium Garciniæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 217, 7647 fig. 33 I. — Maculis maximis irregularibus, fuscescentibus; acervulis laxè gregariis, amphigenis, præsertim epiphyllis, nigris, c. 200 μ . diam.; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusis, 10-18 \times 4-6; conidiophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, 8-10 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Garciniæ dulcis cultæ in Purworedjo prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

10. *Glœosporium leptostromoides* Bubák, Fünfft. Beit. Pilz. Tir. in 7648 Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 16. — Acervulis dense gregariis caulem late obtegentibus, depressis, subrotundo-ellipticis, atro-brunneis, leniter nitidulis, sæpe confluentibus, subepidermicis, dein nudis, hypostromate castaneo-brunneo, parenchymatico, 10-20 μ . cr.; conidiophoris breviter cylindraceis dilute olivaceis, apicem versus tenuatis et pallidioribus; conidiis inæqualiter ellipsoideis, oblongis v. cylindraceis, 12-18 \times 4,5-7, utrinque rotundatis, rarius uno polo acutatis, subinde medio leniter coarctatis, dilute fumosis.

Hab. in caulibus Abutilonis sp. (adhuc viventibus?), in calidariis, Meran in Tirolia cisalpina (CERNY).

11. *Glœosporium Ribis* (Lib.) Mont. et Desm. — Syll. II p. 706 — 7649 var. *Parillæ* Jancz. et Namyłowski in Anz. Akad. Wis. Krakau (1910) p. 791 et Bot. Centralbl (1911) I p. 498. — A typo dignoscitur acervulis sæpe biformibus; conidiis in aliis pustulis majoribus, 20 \times 4 inque aliis minoribus, vix 4 \times 1; interdum in pustula singula utriusque magnitudinis mixtis.

Hab. in foliis specierum nonnullarum subgeneris *Parillæ*

gen. Ribis, e. g. *R. integrifolii*, *R. polyanthi*, *R. magellanic*, *R. chrysanthi cultarum* in Rossia (?). — Sec. Laubert in Centralbl. f. Bakt. II Abt. (1906) p. 82, in forma typica conidia sunt $18-30 \times 7,3-9$, non tantum $10 \times 5-6$ uti certe ex errore habetur in Fung. Ital. fig. 1036.

12. *Glæosporium Eriobotryæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 402, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sparsis orbicularibus v. confluendo difformibus, 2-10 mm. diam., cinerescentibus, eximie limitatis exareolatis; acervulis irregulariter sparsis erumpentibus lenticularibus, 180-200 μ . diam., fusco-atris; conidiis ellipsoideis grosse 2-guttulatis, $8-10 \times 2,5-3$.

Hab. ad folia viva *Eriobotryæ japonicæ*, Lezama pr. Buenos Aires Argentina.

13. *Glæosporium album* Osterw., Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. XVIII (1907) p. 826, fig. 2-5. — Acervulis albidis, concentrice dispositis, 90-880 μ . diam.; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceis, curvulis, apice utrinque rotundatis circ. 24×3 ; conidiophoris magnitudine variabilibus sed plerumque brevioribus quandoque e basi furcatis.

Hab. in fructibus *Piri communis* et *Piri Mali*, Wädenswil Helvetia.

14. *Glæosporium Cratægi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 368, tab. IX, fig. 34. — Acervulis subepidermide dense gregariis, epidermide dehiscente superficialibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 210-310 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, granulosi, guttulatique, hyalinis, $22-28 \times 6-10$.

Hab. in fructibus *Cratægi monogynæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

15. *Glæosporium armeniacum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 404, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sparsis candidis orbicularibus, 2-7 mm. diam., areola subpurpurascente sæpe cinctis, per ætatem deciduis, ac folium perforatum relinquentibus, acervulis laxè gregariis subcircinantibus, 100-150 μ . diam., nigris pseudoperithecio spurio subostiolato tectis; conidiophoris conoideo-elongatis, $10-15 \times 2-3$, hyalinis monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. oblanceolatis, $25 \times 7-8$, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, sæpe guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Pruni Armeniacæ* in hortis prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

16. *Glæosporium Cerasi* Lindau in Kabát et Bubák, Fungi imperfecti exsiccati n. 573 (1909). — Maculis subrotundis, circ. 2-3 mm.

in diam., subroseis, in sicco difficile visibilibus; acervulis in maculis cæspitosis, densissimis, confluentibus, ceraceis, nudis; conidiophoris densissimis, simplicibus, eseptatis, teretiusculis, apice subacutis, 34-40 \approx 3,8; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, utrinque subacutis, vel subfusoides, rarius inæqualibus, hyalinis, 11,5-15,5 \approx 3,5-4.

Hab. in fructibus acidis Pruni Cerasi pr. Stargard Pomeraniæ (C. WARNSTORF).

17. *Glæosporium Pruni* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7655 p. 535. — Acervulis subcutaneis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, atro-violaceis, 140-180 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutis v. rotundatis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 4-5; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, conidio duplo longioribus.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni spinosæ prope Felső-Nyáregyháza Hungariæ. — A *Glæosp. Beguinoti* Sacc. conidiis minoribus præcipue diversum.

18. *Glæosporium Citri* Masee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 4. — Maculis 7656 amphigenis, numerosissimis, minutis, primo fuscis, dein arescendo albidis, postremo frustulatim deciduis ac folium perforatum relinquentibus; acervulis subcutaneis, lenticularibus vix perspicuis, 40-50 μ . diam.; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundato-clavatis, hyalinis, 14-17 \approx 5-6, in cirros salmoneos eructatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Citri Aurantii, Trinidad Indiæ occid. (I. H. HART).

19. *Glæosporium? Holocalicis* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 403, in Anal. 7657 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis albescentibus linea angusta purpurascenti limitatis; acervulis, sparsis v. laxè gregariis, erumpentibus, fuscidulis, lenticularibus 100-200 μ . diam.; conidiis cylindraceis rectis v. curvulis 15-16 \approx 6, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, conidiophoris æquilongis paulo gracilioribus fuscidulis solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. ad folia languida Holocalycis Balansæ in silvis Santa Fé Argentina Amer. austr.

20. *Glæosporium Orobi* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 7658 XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 15. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fusciscentibus; acervulis irregularibus, plano-disciformibus, saturate fuscis, minutis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Orobi verni in regione Sortavalensi Fennicæ (LÖNNBOHM).

21. *Glæosporium Pithecolobii* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) 7659

pag. 216. — Maculis maximis, irregularibus, griseo-fuscescentibus; acervulis epiphyllis 70-130 μ . diam.; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, cylindræis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, 16-20 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pithecolobii lobati* culti prope Purwo-redjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

22. *Glæosporium corallinum* (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — *Myxosporium* 7660 *corallinum* Peyl, Besch. eig. neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 30 t. I, f. 15. — Acervulis vivide corallinis, nunc discretis, nunc late confluentibus, gelatinosis, (demum superficialibus?); conidiis copiosissimis, globosis, majusculis, diaphanis, solutis hyalinis.

Hab. in interiore leguminum frigore necatorum nondum plene maturorum *Phaseoli lunati* sero autumnio in Bohemia.

23. *Glæosporium tricolor* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 277. — 7661 Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, 4 mm. diam., centro nigro-brunneis, pallide griseo marginatis extusque in epiphylo rubro-brunneo zonatis; acervulis sparsis, subepidermicis, minutis, in hypophyllo erumpentibus; conidiis elongatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, utrinque acutatis, subcurvulis, 30-42 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viciæ Craccæ* prope Borgholm in Ins. Oeland Suecia.

24. *Glæosporium Bignoniacearum* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. 7662 La Plata t. XV, p. 40. (1908) — Acervulis lenticularibus 75-100 μ . diam., epiphyllis, sparsis, maculis parvis 1-5 mm. diam., albescenti-cinereis insidentibus; conidiis rectis v. inæquilateralibus e sæpe medio coarctatulis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 \approx 5-6, biguttulatis, hyalinis, in conidiophoris subconicoideis 10 \approx 4-5 e strato prolifero fuscido exurgentibus solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Bignoniaceæ* cujusdam, *Ipiranga* Cambucy Brasilia (USTERI).

25. *Glæosporium microstromoides* Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) 7663 p. 23, t. II, f. 7 a-b. (Bot. Közlem.). — Maculis cinereis; acervulis sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; conidiophoris clavatis, cylindræis v. ovatis, hyalinis, 10-30 \approx 5-9, ex hyphis coniothecioides flavo-fuscis oriundis; conidiis 2-8, plerumque 6-8 in apice conidiophororum, frequenter anulariter ordinatis, obovatis, ad basim sæpe attenuatis, hyalinis, 5,8-6,6 \approx 3-5.

Hab. in capsulis maturis *Catalpæ bignonioidis*, prope Budapest Hungariæ.

25. *Glæosporium Solani* Osterw., Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. XVIII 7664

(1907) p. 826. — Acervulis sæpe concentrice dispositis, nigricantibus; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis v. ovoideo-clavatis, v. etiam incurvatis $13,5-17 \times 3,6-4,8$; conidiophoris plus vel minus cylindraceis $19-31 \times 2,4-3,05$ e pseudoparenchymate nigricante ortis.

Hab. in fructibus Solani Capsicastro, Wädenswil Helvetia.

26. *Glæosporium Kawakamii* Miyabe, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XIX (1905) 7665 p. 213. — Maculis pallide brunneis, obscurius marginatis, in foliis, petiolis ramulisque sitis; conidiis lineari-oblongis v. clavulatis, subirregularibus, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, $10-13 \times 2,5-3$, in massulas subrotundatas, salmonicolores exsiliens.

Hab. in plantulis Paulowniæ tomentosæ, quas maxime et late vexat et serius deformat in Japonia. — In culturis gignuntur chlamydosporæ ovato-ellipsoideæ, continuæ, leves, $7-16 \times 5-7$, obscuræ. Plantulæ folia sæpe fungillo perforatur.

27. *Glæosporium Pouteriæ* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 404, in Anal. 7666 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis elliptico-diformibus, 5-10 mm. long. 3-7 mm. latis, determinatis sordide, albescentibus, subareolatis, linea angusta ferruginea limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis hypodermicis, erumpentibus, conferticulis, lenticularibus $100-150 \mu$. diam., fuscis; conidiophoris subconoideis v. sublageniformibus $10-20 \times 7-8$, constipatis, obtusis, monosporis, hyalinis; conidiis obovatis, nubiloso-guttulatis, $14-18 \times 5-7$.

Hab. ad folia languida Pouteriæ Sellowianæ in Horto Botanico Municipali Bonaërensi Argentina America austr. (E. AUTRAN).

28. *Glæosporium lagenarium* (Pass.) Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. III 7667 p. 719 — var. *Citrulli* Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 20, tab. 3, fig. 40 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis impressis 0,5-5 cm. latis; caespitulis initio roseo-rubris dein brunneis; conidiis hyalinis, congregatis, pallide roseo-rubris, 14×5 ; conidiophoris fuscoideis, $20-30 \times 5$.

Hab. in epicarpio Citrulli vulgaris quem valde vexat in Rossia austr. ubi valde diffusum.

29. *Glæosporium coffeicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 402, in Anal. 7668 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus repandis, 5-10 mm. diam., determinatis, centro subcine-rescentibus ambitu subrufescentibus, exareolatis; acervulis epiphyllis subcircinantibus sublenticularibus, $100-150 \mu$. diam., erumpentibus, atris; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis $12-14 \times 7-8$,

intus granulosus v. grosse 1-guttulatus, primum mucoso,-vestitis demum nudis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia languida *Coffeæ arabicæ* prope Sao Paulo Brasilia Amer. aust. (C. GIROLA). — *A. G. coffeano* Del. nec non a *Colletotricho coffeano* Del. longissime recedens nec quidem comparandum.

30. *Glæosporium bokense* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 7669 in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 228. — Maculis effusis, cinereo-fuscis, zona rufo-brunnea circumdatis; acervulis epiphyllis gregariis, immersis, subcupulatis, rotundatis, atro-cellulosis, c. 80-100 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, nubilosis, 2-guttulatis, 7-10 \approx 4-5, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ* sp., Boko Congo (VANDERYST).

31. *Glæosporium Spegazzinii* Sacc. et Trott. — *Glæosporium apiosporum* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. in Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 40, (1908) non Sacc. — Maculis repando-orbicularibus 1-4 mm. diam. sordide testaceis, ad epiphyllum areola purpurascente cinctis, ad hypophyllum areola destitutis; acervulis sparsis erumpentibus 60-80 μ . diam. epidermide infusca diu tectis; conidiis utrinque obtusis 14-16 \approx 7 continuis v. obsolete diblastis, hyalinis, in conidiophoris conicis 10-15 \approx 5, concoloribus solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Coffeæ* cujusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

32. *Glæosporium minus* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXIV (1907) 7671 p. 315, Cranberry Dis. p. 40, tab. III, fig. 10-11. — Acervulis amphigenis, parvis, sparsis, in maculis distinctis v. non, insidentibus; conidiis massas pallide rubras glutinosas efformantibus, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceis, quandoque inæquilateralibus v. subclavatis, plerumque guttulatis, 6-9 \approx 3-4; conidiophoris simplicibus, supra leniter conoideis, sesqui- v. duplo longioribus; setulis non observatis.

Hab. in foliis fructibusque *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, in America boreali.

33. *Glæosporium apiosporium* Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 51. — Maculis angulosis v. subcircularibus, amphigenis, brunneo-alutaceis, 6-8 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, nervis obscuratis limitatis; acervulis plerumque hypophyllis, innatis, creberrimis, punctiformibus, brunneis; conidiis obpiriformibus, apice rotundatis, 8 \approx 2,5, crasse 1-2-guttatis, ses-

silibus, in cirros filiformes, tortuosos, copiosissimos, alutaceos, demum totas maculas obtegentes protrusis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Arctostaphyli tomentosæ* vulgo Madrono de arbol, in territorio Mexici (BONANSEA). — *Gl. alpino* affine, *Conidiophora* nulla v. brevissima.

34. *Glæosporium anceps* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — Macu- 7673
lis minutis amphigenis, anguloso-orbicularibus, utrinque, præsertim inferne, elevatis, atropurpureis, 1 mm. circ. diam.; acervulis exiguis, punctiformibus, vix erumpentibus, fuscis; conidiis globulosis 4 μ . diam., initio, ut videtur, catenulatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis ellipsoideis, sporomorphis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Arbuti Unedonis*, Villa Favorita, Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI). — Fungillus, *anceps*, ulterius inquirendus.

35. *Glæosporium Oleandri* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — 7674
Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; acervulis epiphyllis dense gregariis, epidermide stellatim fissa tectis, dein erumpentibus, 250 μ . diam., fuscis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosus, 14-15 \times 5, subinde plasmate bipartito, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, subhyalinis, 14-15 \times 2, e strato prolifero chlorino nascentibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Nerii Oleandri*, Giardino Inglese Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI). — Accedit ad *Gl. affine* sed satis distinguitur.

36. *Glæosporium Holstii* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 7675
p. 17. — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis, zona rufofusca cingulatis; acervulis epiphyllis sparse gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, c. 100-120 μ . diam.; conidiis oblonge ellipsoideis, rectis v. subcurvulis, obtusis, nebulosis, hyalinis, 10-14 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Tabernæmontanæ Holstii*, Wilhelmstal Ost-Usambara Africae (ZIMMERMANN). — A *Gl. Tabernæmontanæ* diversum.

37. *Glæosporium Roaldii* Lind, Vidensk. Selskab. Skrif. Math. Naturw. 7676
Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9 X Extr. p. 20, tab. I, fig. 14. — Acervulis numerosis, sparsis, in macula vasta arida foliorum v. in foliis emortuis, erumpentibus, nigrescentibus, hypophyllis, c. 80 μ . diam.; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis seu clavulatis, curvatis, hyalinis, intus granulosus, 20-26 \times 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis *Erigerontis grandiflori* et *Polemonii borealis*, Herschell Island, Amer. bor. arctica.

38. *Glœosporium Bischofiæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 215. 7677

— Maculis atris, circularibus irregularibusve, zona purpurea cinctis, c. 10 mm. diam.; acervulis 80–160 μ . diam., erumpentibus, amphigenis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, longe cylindraceis v. fusiformibus, plerumque 20 \times 5, apice rotundatis, basi obtusis, rectis v. curvulis; conidiophoris continuis, indivisis, hyalinis, longe cylindraceis, 12–15 \times 3–4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bischofiæ javanicæ* prope Sapuram prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

39. *Glœosporium Heveæ* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya 7678

III Pt. I, (1906) p. 8. — Acervulis pallido-brunneis, sparsis, erumpentibus, irregularibus, applanatis, epidermide rupta cinctis, 0,1–0,25 mm. diam., amphigenis, conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, 12–17 \times 3,5–5, guttam pallido-brunneam ejectis; conidiophoris 20–34 \times 2.

Hab. in foliis plantularum mox secedentibus *Heveæ brasiliensis*, in ins. Ceylon.

40. *Glœosporium albo-rubrum* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya 7679

III (1906) Pt. I, p. 8. — Ztschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XVIII (1908) p. 87. — Acervulis 150–200 μ . diam., nigris, epidermidem irregulariter lacerantibus; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, 15–20 \times 3–4, in cirrum crassum albidum v. puniceum ejectis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Heveæ brasiliensis*, Ceylon.

41. *Glœosporium Ricini* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 7680

p. 67. — Maculis nullis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, pallide roseis, erumpentibus, minutissimis, 90–140 μ . diam.; pseudopycnidio fere superficiali, contextu celluloso, nigricante; conidiophoris simplicibus, continuis, brevibus, 15 μ . long.; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, obtusis, leniter granulosi, continuis, hyalinis, 12–14 \times 3–4.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Ricini communis*, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (PUTTEMANS)

42. *Glœosporium Muehlebeckiæ* Briosi et Cav., Funghi parass. essicc. 7681

n. 397 (1905) c. ic. — Acervulis gregariis v. sparsis in macula albicante lata insidentibus, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-conicis; stromate nigro, pseudoparenchymatico ad basim præditis; conidiis e strato prolifero oriundis, hyalinis, continuis, oblongis, rectis v. parum incurvatis, 15–16,5 \times 6,5.

Hab. in cladodiis languentibus Muehlebeckiæ platycladæ, in horto botanico Pavia, Ital. bor.

43. *Glæosporium Vogelianum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 562, 7682 tab. 24, fig. 6. — Acervulis epiphylli sgregariis interdum in maculis brunneis (propriis?) insertis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, disciformibus, subochraceis, 200-300 μ . diam.; conidiis allantoides eximie arcuatis, utrinque obtusulis, 12-14 \times 2,5-3, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Coryli Columnæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). — Conidiis valde curvatis imprimis dignoscitur.

44. *Glæosporium inconspicuum* Cavara, Fungi Longob. exsicc. fasc. V 7688 (1894) n. 249 cum icone et in Briosi e Cavara, Funghi parass. n. 350 (1900). — Maculis foliicolis magnis circularibus, flavo-ochraceis margine indeterminatis; acervulis epiphyllis, sublente quoque ægre visibilibus, hyalino-ceraceis; conidiophoris cylindraceis constipatis monosporis, 8-10 μ . long.; conidiis subellipsoideis, ovoideis v. cylindraceis, hyalinis 1-2 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis languidis Ulmi americanæ, Pavia Italia bor. — Var. *campestre* Dorogin in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XX (1910) p. 262, fig. 1-2. — Maculis initio annularibus ochraceis, deinde suborbicularibus confluentibus brunneis; acervulis, sub lente quoque non perspiciendis, conico-depressis, hyalinis; conidiophoris filiformibus, dense stipitatis, 14-18(-28) \times 1-2; conidiis minutis cylindraceis, bacteriformibus, 3-6(-9) \times 1-2, hyalinis. — In foliis vivis Ulmi campestris, Lesnoj prope Petropolim Russiæ. — Ob conidia et conidiophora multo majora probabiliter a typo specifice distinguendum.

45. *Glæosporium leptothyrioides* Kab. et. Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia 7684 Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 296. — Maculis amphigenis, usque ad 3 cm. long. et 1 cm. latis, irregularibus, subindeterminatis, e pallide brunneis obscure brunneis, non v. anguste brunneo-rubro v. flavo-brunneo marginatis; acervulis amphigenis v. hypophyllis plus minusve confertis, sæpe confluentibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, depressis, epidermide tectis, dein late apertis, ex obscure brunneis nigrescentibus, opacis; conidiis subfusoideis v. cylindraceis utrinque subangustatis, obtusulis, rectis v. raro curvulis, 5-8 \times 2-3, hyalinis; conidiophoris ampulliformibus conidia subæquantibus v. longioribus, basi 6 μ . cr. pallide olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Betulæ albæ prope Turnau Bohemia

(KABAT). — A *Gl. Betulæ* (Lib.) et *Gl. betulino* Westend. omnino diversum.

46. *Glæosporium salicinum* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 7685 XXVII (1905) 4, p. 11. — Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, rarius confertis, sub epidermide nidulantibus pulvinatis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, nitidis, rufis, minutis; conidiis non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Salicis viminalis in horto Mustialensi Fennia. — Specie, conidiis ignotis, omnino dubia.

47. *Glæosporium amentorum* (Delacr.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) 7686 p. 431, *Fusarium amentorum* Delacr. — Syll. XI p. 650. — Conidiis ovoideo-ellipticis 14-20 \times 5-8.

Hab. in amentis Salicis auritæ, S. cinereæ, S. viminalis, S. pedicellatæ etc. in Norvegia, Suecia, Dania, Germania, Austria, Gallia, Algeria. — Sequentes species amenticolæ ita, sec. Lind, distinguendæ.

48. *Glæosporium deformans* (Schröt.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) 7687 p. 432, *Fusarium deformans* Schröt. — Syll. IV p. 717. — Conidiis inæquilateralibus, plano-convexis, 20-25 \times 5-10.

Hab. in amentis Salicis capreæ et S. caprea-cinereæ in Fennia Suecia, Dania, Silesia, Gallia.

49. *Glæosporium celandicum* J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 432. 7688 — Conidiis ut in *G. deformante* sed majoribus, 28-36 \times 5-10.

Hab. in amentis Salicis undulatæ in Celandia.

50. *Glæosporium Lapponum* J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 432. 7689 — Conidis fortiter falcato-curvis, 21-33 \times 5-10.

Hab. in amentis Salicis Lapponum, S. nigricantis, S. phylicifoliæ, et S. repentis in Norvegia et Suecia.

51. *Glæosporium intumescens* Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1909) p. 45, 7690 cum icone. — Acervulis hypophyllis, nerviculis, subepidermicis, 100-130 μ . lat., dense gregariis v. confluentibus, pallidis dein brunneis; conidiis in massulas breve elevatas sordide albas eructatis, fusoideis vel oblongis, uno apice acutatis vel cuneatis 13-21 \times 5,5-7,5, rectis curvulisve; conidiophoris basi cæspitose junctis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, variæ longitudinis, conidio brevioribus v. longioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis demum decoloratis Quercus Cerris pr. Grosse Skal Bohemiæ. Cl. auctores intumescantias lineares nervisequias, quibus fungillus innascitur, tribuunt *Glæosporio* sed revera sunt gallæ a *Cecidomyæ* specie generatæ.

52. *Glæosporium cecidophilum* Trotter, Micromic. delle galle, Ann. 7691

Myc. v. III (1905) p. 524, fig. 3, 3 a. — Acervulis punctiformibus in maculas pallidas insidentibus; conidiis irregulariter ellipsoideis v. ovatis, pallide olivaceis, 1-2 v. indistincte guttulatis, 12-16 \times 6-8; conidiophoris brevibus 10 μ . c. longis.

Hab. in superficie gallarum *Neuroteri vesicatoris*, in pagina inferiori foliorum *Quercus pedunculatæ*, Bosco Fontana prope Mantova, *Neuroteri baccarum*, in foliis *Quercus sessilifloræ amphigenis*, Fano Marche, Ital. sup.

53. *Glœosporium Usteri* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata 7692 t, XV, p. 42 (1908). — Maculis primo suborbicularibus dein confluyendo difformibus pallidescentibus obsoletis; acervulis innato-erumpentibus lenticularibus 100-200 μ . diam.; conidiis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus utrinque obtusis, 14-20 \times 5-6 non v. grosse 1-guttulatis hyalinis in conidiophoris brevissimis papilliformibus e strato proligero fuscidulo oriundis acrogenis.

Hab. ad folia subcarnosa languida plantæ ignotæ cujusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

54. *Glœosporium paulistanum* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. 7693 La Plata t. XV, p. 40 (1908). — Maculis sparsis 5-10 mm. diam. repando-suborbicularibus, areola angusta lateritia callosula cinctis, centro sordide testaceis, ambitu pallescentibus per ætatem secedentibus ac folium perforatum relinquentibus; acervulis lenticularibus 75-100 μ . diam., dense gregariis epiphyllis, sæpe subcircinantibus; conidiis rectis v. inæquilateralibus utrinque arctiuscule rotundatis, 4-6 \times 1,5-2, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia plantæ cujusdam ignotæ in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

55. *Glœosporium phyllachoricola* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. 7694 La Plata t. XV, p. 41 (1908). — Acervulis lenticularibus 50-80 μ . diam., epidermide tectis e dorso stromatum *Phyllachoræ* cujusdam serius erumpentibus; conidiis utrinque obtusis 12-14 \times 7-8 hyalinis, in conidiophoris gracilioribus 8-10 \times 2-2,5 e strato proligero fuscidulo oriundis acrogene insidentibus.

Hab. ad folia coriacea languida arbusculæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Brasilia (USTERI). — An *Phyllachoræ* statum conidicum sistens? An in *Phyllachora* parasitans?

56. *Glœosporium Musarum* Cooke et Massee — Syll. X p. 461 — 7695 var. *importatum* Laubert in Gartenflora LIX (1910) p. 412, tab. fig. 1 (habitus) et p. 414, f. 1-2. — Conidiis, quam in typo, majoribus, nempe 9-24 \times 5-7 (nec 10-12 \times 4).

Hab. infructibus Musæ sapientum cultæ, Berolini. — Fructus superficie late nigro-maculantur et acervuli sat crebri gignuntur; conidia dein in verruculas incarnatas exsiliunt. Fructus Musæ maxime vitiantur.

57. *Glœosporium Agaves* Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 362. — 7696

Acervulis amphigenis, subepidermicis, planis, sparsis vel aggregatis, sæpe irregulariter confluentibus, atris, variæ magnitudinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel rarius leniter curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis, $20-30 \times 7-9 \mu$; conidiophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis Agaves spec. Prov. Sao Paulo, Campinas, Brasilia.

58. *Glœosporium colubrinum* Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africana, Bol. 7697

Soc. Broteriana, v. XXI (1904-905) p. 8. — Maculis nigricantibus subcircularibus angulosisque, vix 1 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, matricem quasi colubrinam reddentibus; acervulis innatis, pulvinatis, 0,5 mm. diam., operculo epidermico circumscisso, subcirculari, demum secedente velatis, fuscis; strato conidico crasso duriusculo ex conidiophoris bacillaribus, septulatis dense stipatis, $55-70 \times 5,5-7$, fuliginis, sursum pallidioribus apiceque obsolete denticulatis formato; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, $25-28 \times 8-8,5$, ex hyalino dilute olivascentibus, faretis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Sansevieræ cylindraceæ ex Angola Africae occid. (A. MOLLER). — Maculis colubrinis, operculis epidermicis vere peculiaribus, conidiis majusculis species mox distinguenda.

59. *Glœosporium triviale* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La 7698

Plata t. XV, p. 41 (1908). — Maculis subellipticis 5-15 mm. longis diffusis indeterminatis centro subarescentibus, ambitu pallescentibus; acervulis subcircinantibus lenticularibus $75-100 \mu$ diam. fusculis prominulo-erumpentibus; conidiis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis $14-16 \times 5-5,5$ rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, non v. grosse 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Amaryllidaceæ cujusdam, Quedasperto de Caminas Brasilia (USTERI)

60. *Glœosporium polymorphum* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli 7699

(1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 6. — Maculis permagnis, totum fere folium occupantibus, utrinque visibilibus, ferrugineis vel cinerescentibus, hic et illic albicantibus, castaneo-marginatis, 19-44 cm,

longis, 3-6 cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, rarius amphigenis, densissime aggregatis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, convexulis, subrotundis, nigris, 122-208 μ . diam., 98-147 μ . altis; conidiophoris nunquam visis; conidiis forma variis, cylindricis, clavatis, ovatis, ossiformibus, utrinque rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, uno apice acutulis, rectis curvulisve, 1-2-3 vel pluriguttulatis vel dense granulosis, hyalinis, 12-22 \times 4,5-7.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Dracænæ* fragrantis Ker-Gawl., quandoque socio *Colletotricho Dracænæ* in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI).

61. *Glæosporium Crini* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — Ma- 7700
culis minutis versiformibus, supra elevatis, alutaceis; acervulis pulvinatis, erumpentibus, flavidis, 150 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusatis, 11-11,5 \times 5-5,5, intus granuloso-farctis, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, obclavatis, 20 \times 4, e hyalino luteolis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Crini* sp. in Horto botanico panormitano, Sicilia, socia *Phyllosticta Crini* (J. H. MATTEI).

62. *Glæosporium Bomplandii* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 401, in Anal. 7701
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., determinatis, centro albescentibus ambitu fusco-ferrugineis; acervulis sæpius epiphyllis solitariis vel paucis gregariis, erumpentibus, 120-150 μ . diam., fuscidulis; conidiis subcylindraceis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 12-14 \times 5-6, sæpius ad medium subcoarctatulis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Dioscoreæ*? in silvis prope Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. (P. JORGENSEN).

63. *Glæosporium anthuriophilum* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Fis. 7702
Mat. Napoli, fasc. 3-4, marzo-aprile (1909) p. 93. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundis, nunquam confluentibus, exaridis, cinerescentibus vel pallide brunneis, distincte lateque fusco-zonatis et margine definito, prominulo, castaneo circumscriptis, 1-2 cm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, evidentibus, aggregatis, sublenticularibus, epidermide albicante tectis, nigris, 245-294 μ . diam., 122-137 μ . altis; conidiophoris nullis; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque obtusis quandoque uno apice leniter acutis, intus granuloso-farctis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-22 \times 4,5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anthurii* crassinervii, culti in calidario Horti regii botanici neapolitani Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI). —

A *Gl. minimo* et a *Gl. Anthurii* satis distincta species.

64. *Glæosporium Phaji* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXI (1906) p. 67. 7703

Maculis rotundatis primum luteolis, dein nigricantibus, demumque exaridis albidisque; acervulis in cellulis epidermicis evolutis, primum cuticula tectis, dein nudis, plerumque epiphyllis, minimis; conidiis ovoideis, sæpe subpiriformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. paululum reniformibus, 1-2 guttulatis granulatisque, hyalinis v. chlorinis, 20-22 \times 6,5-7; conidiophoris cylindraceis, crassis, 12 \times 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phaji sp. in calidariis Parisiis Galliæ.

65. *Glœosporium Vandopsisidis* v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) 7704 p. 293. — Amphigenum; maculis nullis; acervulis sparsis, ellipsoideis parvis rotundatis, fuscis; epidermide exarida tectis, demum rima oblonga perforantibus, c. 500 \times 300; conidiophoris dense gregariis, rectis, brevibus, fuliginis, c. 25-30 \times 3; conidiis oblongis, rectis, apice obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, c. 12 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Vandopsisidis sp. in insula Salomon Bougainville prope Kieta (RECHINGER).

66. *Glœosporium Sobraliæ* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 7705 p. 68. — Maculis apicalibus, magnis, sordide ochraceis, linea atrofusca limitatis; acervulis sparsis amphigenis, epidermide dealbata primum tectis, linea obscura circumdati, dein epidermide fissa v. perforata subnudis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; pseudopycnidio applanato, dilute fusco; conidiis ovoideo-elongatis, ad basim plerumque attenuatis, granulatis, hyalinis, 16-19 \times 5-6; conidiophoris rectis, 1-2-septatis, sæpe sub conidio acrogeno inflatis, usque ad 35 μ . long., 5 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis Sobraliæ sp. in calidariis Parisiis Galliæ.

67. *Glœosporium Dendrobii* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 7706 p. 68. — Maculis magnis, pallide ochraceis, vix limitatis, extremam partem foliorum occupantibus; acervulis numerosis, interdum transverse seriatis, nigris, epiphyllis, minutis, 175 μ . diam.; pseudopycnidio dilute fusco, in cellulis epidermicis evolutis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, sed ad basim sæpe attenuatis, rectis v. paululum curvulis, granulatis, hyalinis, 15-20 \times 5-7; conidiophoris cylindraceis, basi dilute fuscis, septatis, 35 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis Dendrobii Farneri in calidariis Parisiis Galliæ. — *Gl. Sobraliæ* affine sed maculis conidiisque diversum.

68. *Glœosporium Pteridis* (Kalchbr.) Bub. et Kab., Fünft. Beitr. Pilzfl. 7707 Tir. in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 15. Ita vocandum *Fusidium Pteridis* Kalchbr. — Syll. IV, p. 31.

GLÆOSPORIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 404, in Anal. Mus. Nac.

Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Glæosporium* et *opsis* aspectus).

— Acervuli innato-erumpentes, pseudopycnidio rudimentario vestiti, fusci, minuti; conidia ellipsoidea, catenulata, hyalina. — Est *Glæosporium* conidiis catenulatis.

1. **Glæosporiopsis Vinal** Speg., l. c., pag. 405, cum icon. — Maculis 7708 amphigenis suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., determinatis, ex albido pallescentibus, linea angusta callosula ferruginea limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus orbicularibus, 120-150 μ . diam., atris; conidiophoris bacillaribus ellipsoideis, dense constipatis 10-15 \times 2-2,5 acrogenis, fumosis; conidiis ellipsoideis 12-14 \times 6, dense granulosi, levibus, in catenulas 3-5-meras digestis.

Hab. abunde ad folia viva Prosopidis ruscifoliæ prope Formosa Argentina Amer. austr.

VANDERYSTIELLA P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann.

Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 229 (Etym. a cl. VANDERYST collectore mycologo in Africa). — Acervuli subepidermide erumpentes, disciformes, atro-cellulosi. Conidia subfusoides-quadrangulata, continua, hyalino-fusculula; conidiophora brevia, hyalina.

1. **Vanderystiella leopoldvilliana** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 229, fig. 2. — Maculis rotundatis pallide exarescentibus, zona fusca circumdatis; acervulis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis sparse gregariis sæpe concentrice dispositis, rotundato-disciformibus, angulatis, atris, 60-130 μ . diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, hyalinis; conidiis fusoides-tetraedricis, acutis, hyalino-fuscululis, 10-14 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Derridis* sp., Leopoldville Congo (VANDERYST).

MYXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. III p. 722, X p. 464, XI p. 568, XIV p. 1018, XVI p. 1004, XVIII p. 459.

1. **Myxosporium acerinum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 7710 p. 338. — Acervulis minutis in cortice nidulantibus, sparsis, griseis; conidiis exsiliantibus et massas minutas inæquales albas formantibus, maximis, oblongis, sæpe infra attenuatis, intus granulosi, hyalinis, 24-40 \times 8-12.

Hab. in ramis *Aceris saccharini*, River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

2. **Myxosporium Camelliæ** Peyl, Lotos VII (1856) p. 27, fig. 3. — 7711

Acervulis gregariis, epidermide rupta rimose erumpentibus; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, subrectis, in tæniis gelatinosas, flexuosas, pallide incarnatas eructatis.

Hab. in ramis *Camelliae japonicæ* in calidariis udis, Kacin Bohemiæ (PEYL).

3. **Myxosporium longisporum** Edgert., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 53, 7712 cum icon. — Acervulis erumpentibus subcorticalibus, magnitudine variabilibus, usque ad 1,5 mm., sparsis v. gregariis; conidiophoris e stromate tenui pseudoparenchymatico orientibus, brevissimis; conidiis rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, 30-48 \times 12-15.

Hab. in ramis *Liriodendri Tulipiferæ*, Poughkeepsie N. Y. Amer. bor.

4. **Myxosporium rhoinum** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7713 pag. 535. — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, albidis, carnosulis, 1 mm. crassis; cirris globuliformibus, albis; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis, 28-32 \times 12-14; conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis 16-20 \times 2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rhois glabræ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Myx. Rhois* Sacc. differt conidiis majoribus, angustioribus.

5. **Myxosporium necans** Peck, N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 122 (1908) 7714 p. 33 et 160. — Acervulis in lineis longis sub epidermide nidulantibus, erumpentibus, intus albidis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, in massas albas v. flavido-albas cirrosas, expulsis, sæpe binucleatis, 6-10 \times 2-3.

Hab. in cortice *Pruni virginianæ* quam valde vexat, North Greenbush Amer. bor.

6. **Myxosporium Pruni-Mahaleb** D. Cruch. in Moreillon M. Schweiz. 7715 Zeitschr. für Forstwesen LXI (1910) p. 152-155, cum icon. — Acervulis pustuliformibus innato-erumpentibus, brunneis, dein nigricantibus, ambitu subcircularibus, disco plano dein umbilicato, circ. 100-500 μ . diam.; conidiis ovoideis dein cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, subinde medio leviter angustatis, 15-20 \times 9, hyalinis, intus nubilosis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, clavulatis, longitudine variis, 8-16 \times 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis, quos vexat et deformat, *Pruni Mahaleb*, Waadtländer Juræ Helvetiæ. — Socia adest *Cucurbitaria Pruni-Mahaleb* Allesch., quoque pathogena. Ejusdem asci nondum descripti — cfr. Syll. IX, p. 917 — ex cl. Cruchet l. c. fig. 2, sunt ovoideo-elongati 75 \times 27, sporidia subdisticha, oblongo-ovoidea, ir-

regulariter 5-septato-muriformia, utrinque obtuse acutata, hyalina, 20-22 \approx 9-10. — Ob sporidia achroa species *Catharinia Pruni-Mahaleb* (Cruch.) Sacc. nuncupanda.

7. *Myxosporium corticola* Edgert., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 48, 7716 cum icone, *Macrophoma Malorum* Paddock N. Y. Agr. Exp. St. Bull. 163 (1899) p. 203. — Acervulis subcorticis, erumpentibus, 1-2 mm. diam., sparsis; conidiophoris brevissimis e stromate basilari pseudoparenchymatico orientibus; conidiis rectis v. curvulis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, dense granulosis, 18-32 \approx 6-9.

Hab. in ramis cancerosis Piri et Mali, Mexico New York Amer. bor.

8. *Myxosporium depressum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. — 7717 Acervulis laxè gregariis, corticis, innato-erumpentibus, applanato-pulvinatis, cortice rimoso cinctis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., sordide carneis, dein fuscescentibus, excipulo proprio omnino nullo; conidiis fuscoideis, deorsum magis acutatis, 9-10 \approx 2-3, eguttulatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis, 20-25 \approx 1,3, e strato prolifero celluloso, fuligineo oriundis.

Hab. in ramis submortuis Syringæ vulgaris, Yates, Orleans County, N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — Forte status primigenus *Phomæ depressæ*.

9. *Myxosporium Roumegueri* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 722 (ut subspec. 7718 *Myx. incarnati*) — fm. *coryleum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 436. — Pallide incarnatum; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 26-28 \approx 8-10; conidiophoris bacillaribus 18-25 \approx 3-4, apice incrassatis.

Hab. in cortice Coryli Avellanæ, Rangsdorf pr. Zossen Germaniæ (H. SYDOW).

10. *Myxosporium castaneum* Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) 7719 p. 24. — Acervulis gregariis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{8}$ mm. lat., in cortice nidulantibus, epidermide rupta circumscriptis, pallidis vel subgriseis; conidiis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-10 \approx 3-4; conidiophoris filiformibus, sporulis æqualibus v. longioribus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Castaneæ dentatæ, Queens Co., Amer. bor. (J. MICKLEBOROUGH).

11. *Myxosporium quercinum* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1076 7720 (1846) [nomen nudum].

Hab. in ramis quercinis in agro Driesen.

12. *Myxosporium Balmoreanum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V pag. 409, in 7721 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis dense gregariis subcircinantibus suborbicularibus 10-15 mm.

diam. succineis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ramulosis. 30-50 \approx 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis 22-26 \approx 5-7, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad rhachides languentes Kentiæ Balmoreanæ cultæ, Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. (E. AUTRAN).

NÆMOSPORA Pers. — Syll. III p. 746, X p. 507, XIV p. 1018, XVIII p. 462.

1. *Næmospora Jasmini* Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV 7722 (1909) p. 60, cum icon. — Acervulis subepidermicis, applanatis, 1-2 mm. diam., aurantiacis, hymenio undulato; conidiis minutis, irregulariter ovoideis cylindraceis v. subpiriformibus, non v. vix arcuatis, hyalinis, coacervatis pallide roseis, 4-7 \approx 2-2,5; conidiophoris acicularibus, 1-2-verticillato-ramosis, 30 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Jasmini officinalis, Rigny-sur Arroux Galliæ (FLAGEOLET). — Ab omnibus congeneribus forma conidiorum diversa.

2. *Næmospora Castaneæ* Bres., Fungi gall., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) 7723 p. 47, *Tubercularia Castaneæ* Pers.? — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, mox in cirrum gelatinosum, tuberculosum, demum tortuoso-circinatum, aurantio-carneum, erumpentibus; conidiis subclavatis vel subfusoides, hyalinis, 8-9 \approx 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; conidiophoris ramulosis, 30-40 μ . longis, basi 3 μ . crassis suffultis.

Hab. in capsulis dehiscentibus Castaneæ vescae, Dessau Germania (STARITZ).

3. *Næmospora Plantaginis* Ces. in Klotz. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1664 7724 (1852) (nomen nudum).

Hab. in ?caule Plantaginis in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor. — Socia *Phoma occulta* Ces. (= Ph. subordinaria Desm.?) — Auctor ita speciem indicat: *Næmosp.* (Myxosporium) *Plantaginis*, sed verisimiliter ab utroque genere discrepat.

MELANOSTROMA Corda — Syll. III p. 728, XI p. 569.

1. *Melanostroma Tozziæ* Maire, Œsterr. Bot. Ztschr. LVII (1907) 7725 p. 423. — Caulicola v. epiphylla; stromate ex hyphis brunneo-olivaceis contexto, maculas nigras, inflatas, rotundatas v. irregulares, usque ad 5-6 μ . latas efformante, acervulis in stromate sparsis, rotundatis, subcuticularibus, 300-600 μ . diam.; conidiophoris dense stipatis, simplicibus, cylindricis, dilute olivaceis, 25 \approx 2; conidiis solitariis acrogenis, hyalinis, levibus, oblongo-cylin-

draceis v. cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-6 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque vivis *Tozzia alpina* prope Mau-rach 1600 m. alt. Tirolia transalp.

MYXOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 729.

1. *Myxosporella Populi* Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins., Schrft. 7726 Naturw. Ver. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV (1907) Heft 1, p. 30. — Acervulis rotundatis 0,5-1 mm. latis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, subimmersis, albis v. roseo-albis; conidiis catenulatis, mox secedentibus, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. elongatis, 7-14 \times 3,5-5, raro ovoideo-globosis 4-5 μ . longis, hyalinis, rotundatis v. subtruncatis, unilocularibus, sæpe guttulatis, rectis v. curvulis; conidiophoris simplicibus, usque ad 15 μ . long., hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Populi albæ* prope Borgsum in ins. Föhz Frisia.

BLENNORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 730, X p. 466, XVIII p. 461.

1. *Blennoria Acantholimonis* P. Henn. in Kabát et Bubák Fungi imp. 7727 exs. n. 529 (1909). — Acervulis pulvinatis, erumpentibus, epidermide laciniata cinctis, sparsis vel gregariis, fuscis; conidiophoris parce ramosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 2 μ . crassis; conidiis catenulatis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, eguttulatis, 8-13 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Acantholimonis glumacei* in horto bot. Dahlem Germaniæ.

2. *Blennoria Lawsoniana* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 436. — 7728 Sporodochiis cortice innatis, dein erumpentibus, hinc inde gregariis, pulvinatis, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., sordide albis, compactiusculis sed subfragilibus et pruinosis, senio collabescendo incavatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, simplicibus, varie furcatis, 18-24 \times 1,7, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 10-12 \times 2, catenulatis sed facile secedentibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis morientibus *Chamæcyparis Lawsoniana* cultæ, pr. Tamsel Germania (P. Vogel). — Videtur affinis *Blennoria albæ*.

TRULLULA Ces. — Syll. III p. 731, X p. 467, XVI p. 1005, XVIII p. 462.

1. *Trullula atro-fuliginea* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 407, Anal. Mus. 7729 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice infecta quandoque macula pallida indeterminata notata, quandoque tota concolore sordide grisea; acervulis hinc inde densiuscule gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudis, planiusculis v. vix convexis, orbicularibus, 200-350 μ . diam., atro-fuligineis; conidiophoris bacillaribus 20-25 \times 1,5-2, fasciculatis v. e basi ramosis superne obtusiusculis subnodulosis monospermis, deorsum hyalinis, sursum fumosis, margine acervulorum paraphysibus filiformibus duplo triplove longioribus 50-80 \approx 2 cincto; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 6-10 \times 3-6, eguttulatis, obscure fuligineis.

Hab. ad sarmenta arida subputrescentia *Vitis viniferae*, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — *Tr. olivascenti* Sacc. certe cognata, sed conidiis duplo crassioribus obscurioribusque distincta videtur.

2. *Trullula nigerrima* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 407, in Anal. Mus. 7730 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis sæpe totam matricem ambientibus, sordide cinerescentibus; acervulis gregariis amphigenis erumpentibus, hemisphaericis v. subconoideis, 200-250 μ . diam., compactiusculis, aterrimis; conidiophoris filiformibus 75-80 \times 2, deorsum coalescentibus sursum liberis, apice acutiusculis, monospermis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, rotundatis 8-10 \times 4-4,5, sæpius biguttulatis, levibus, subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad cladodia arida *Rhypsallidis Lorentzianae*, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. III p. 735, X p. 468, XI p. 569, XIV p. 1015, XVI p. 1006, XVIII p. 462 *).

1. *Colletotrichum Canangæ* Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 220, 7731 fig. 33 III. — Acervulis foliicolis, sparsis, epidermide erumpentibus, 0,1 mm. diam.; setulis fuscis, rigidis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, haud raro articulatis, 60-80 μ . longis, rectis v. curvulis, apice acutis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. subrectis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 13-15 \times 4-5; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Canangæ odoratæ* in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

*) Non immerito forsitan el. prof. Voglino, in Ann. R. Accad. Agric. Torino, XLIX (1907) p. 24-25 extr. ducit *Vermiculariam trichellam* et *Verm. circinantem* ad genus *Colletotrichum*.

2. *Colletotrichum Vitis* Istvánffi, Mitt. k. Hungar. Ampel. Central- 7732
Anst. II (1902) p. 239, t. XXIV, f. 206-209. — Acervulis gregariis 240-400 μ . diam., ramicolis, pulvinatis, flavido-brunneis v. atris, epidermidem rumpentibus ejusdemque fragmentis demum cinctis, basi cellulis parenchymaticis contextis; setulis in pseudo-conceptaculum congregatis, copiosis, rectis, hinc inde arcuatis, cylindraceo-conicis, cuspidatis, atro-brunneis, subcompressis, basi rarissime 1-2-septatis et leniter inflatis, 140-160 \times 6-9; conidiis fusiformibus, arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 21-25 \times 2.5, uni-nucleatis; conidiophoris intra setulas dense fasciculatis, filiformibus.
Hab. in sarmentis *Vitis viniferæ* in Hungaria. — Ab affinibus *Coll. lineola* et *C. ampelino*, hinc conidiis fusoides, illinc acervulis non seriatis imprimis distinctum.
3. *Colletotrichum ampelinum* Cav. — Syll. X, p. 470 — fm. rami- 7733
cola Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII (1907-1908) p. 96 (250). — Maculis oblongis, griseis; acervulis latis, setulis rigidis, rectis, 1-septatis, fuligineo-olivaceis, basi incrassatis, pallentibus; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 17 \times 7; conidiis oblongo-fusoides, 17-20-22 \times 4-5.
Hab. in ramis *Vitis* in Instituto Valsalice, Torino Italiæ bor. (TONELLI).
4. *Colletotrichum anonicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 406, in Anal. 7734
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis subamphigenis suborbicularibus dein confluyendo difformibus repandis, centro subcinerescentibus ambitu sordide fuscescentibus per ætatem rimulosis atque frustulatim deciduis; acervulis sparsis v. laxè gregariis innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, 90-150 μ . diam., atris, setulis marginalibus paucis opace fuligineis 40-60 \times 5; conidiis subcylindraceis, rectis, 14-16 \times 4-5, nubilosis v. guttulatis, hyalinis.
Hab. ad folia viva *Anonæ Cherimoliæ* in hortis prope Tucuman Argentina, Amer. austr.
5. *Colletotrichum Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XVII 7735
(1908) p. 137. — Maculis suborbicularibus 5-15 mm. diam., superne albescentibus v. cinerescentibus inferne fuscescentibus, margine undulato-repandulis, linea obscuriore angusta sæpius limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis in maculis hinc inde laxè gregariis vix convexulis, 100-150 μ . diam., primo epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, margine tunica flexuosa subprosenchymatica fumoso-subviolascenti vestitis, setulis paucis 1-2-cellularibus, cylindraceo-conoideis, acutis, 10-30 \times 4-5, concoloribus ornatis; conidiophoris

cylindraceis constipatis, 8-10 \approx 4-5, hyalinis, monospermis; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideo-obovatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, egut-
tulatis, 10-12 \approx 5-7.

Hab. ad folia languida *Ilicis paraguariensis* in dumetis prope San Pedro Misiones Argentina.

6. *Colletotrichum Dictamni* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7736 pag. 536. — Maculis irregulariter orbicularibus, ferrugineis, 3-5 mm. diam., margine obscurioribus; acervulis gregariis epiphyllis, erumpentibus; setulis paucis, erectis v. leviter curvulis, continuis, basi 4-5 μ . cr., sursum angustioribus, 60-80 μ . longis, pallide fuscis, apicem versus paullulum decoloratis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque acutulis, continuis, granulosi, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 20-22 \approx 4-5; conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis 8-10 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dictamni Fraxinellæ* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

7. *Colletotrichum Durionis* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 218, 7737 fig. 33 IV. — Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus 90-150 μ . diam., in maculis latis irregularibus fuscis insidentibus; setulis 20-36 μ . longis, fuligineis, continuis v. obscure 1-septatis, subrectis v. curvulis, apice acutis, pro maxima parte periphericis, haud fasciculatis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-16 \approx 3-6, plerumque 15 \approx 5; conidiophoris continuis, brevissimis, hyalinis, vix 3 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Durionis zibethini* prope Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

8. *Colletotrichum luxifilum* v. Hall et Drost, Rec. Trav. Bot. Néerl. IV 7738 (1908) p. 243, tab. IX-XXV, extr. pag. 37 (diagn.). — Acervulis solitariis, suborbicularibus, pallidis v. leviter roseis, 100-300 μ . d. (in culturis usque ad 2,5 mm.); setulis raris filiformibus sursum tenuatis obtusulis, 2-4-septatis, nigricantibus, 50-120 \approx 3,5-4,5, apice 1,2-2 μ . cr.; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, continuis, hyalinis, bacillaribus, conidium longitudine subæquantibus; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, 13-19 \approx 4-5, subinde medio leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, hyalinis, granulosi, vacuolum valde refringens medio sæpe continentibus.

Hab. in ramulis, gemmis, fructibus *Theobromæ Cacao*, quam maxime vexat, Surinam et Demerara in Ind. occid. — Cladomanias peculiares (*Krulloten*) generat. Cfr. eximiam et fusam monographiam cll. van Hall et Drost s. c.

9. *Colletotrichum Cradwickii* Bancroft West Ind. Bull. X (1910) n. 5 7739

et Handb. Diseas. West India plants (1910) p. 44, t. VI, f. 2-3. Acervulis erumpentibus, primum flavidis dein rubescentibus; conidiophoris hyalinis conidia magnitudine superantibus; conidiis hyalinis, in massa rubidis, elongatis, medio constrictis, 14-17 \times 5; setis rectis, rigidis, apice acutis, 2-3-septatis, purpurascentibus, 70-100 \times 4-6.

Hab. in ramis Theobromæ Cacao, in Jamaica.

10. *Colletotrichum Grossulariæ* Jacz., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 7740 p. 124, cum icon. — Maculis orbicularibus v. indeterminatis, confluentibus, brunneis; acervulis erumpentibus, subcutaneis, disciformibus, minutis, brunneis, setulis numerosis, atro-brunneis, erectis, apice tenuatis vestitis; conidiophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, 10-12 μ . long.; conidiis subhyalinis v. olivaceis, cylindraceis, unicellulæribus, 20-25 \times 4-6.

Hab. in fructibus Ribis Grossulariæ, in Russia orientali.

11. *Colletotrichum fructus* (Stevens et Hall) Sacc., *Volutella fru-* 7741
ctus Stevens et Hall, Journ. of Mycol. XIII (1907) p. 97, cum icon. — Acervulis copiosis, concentrice dispositis, subcuticulari-erumpentibus, elevatis, nigris, 150-400 μ . diam., mycelio albo (culto in substantiis carbo-hydratis nigricante); setis in tota superficie sporodochii nascentibus, nigris, continuis v. 1-5-septatis, acutis, levibus, 100-400 \times 5-8; conidiophoris elongatis, hyalinis, simplicibus 25-35 \times 3; conidiis hyalinis v. dilutissime olivaceis, continuis, oblongo-fusoideis v. falcato-fusoideis, 17-23 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in fructibus Piri Mali in Carolina sup. — Ob setas nigras et acervulos initio subcutaneos ad gen. *Colletotrichum* proprius accedit.

12. *Colletotrichum Erythrinæ* Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 219, 7742
fig. 33 II. — Acervulis sparsis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, in maculis circularibus griseo-fuligineis insidentibus; setis paucis 50 μ . circ. longis, fuscis, obscure septatis, subrectis v. flexuosis, apice acutis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, rectis, utrinque truncatis vel rotundatis 15-16 \times 4,5-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Erythrinæ ovalifoliæ prope Penunggalan prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

13. *Colletotrichum Trifolii* Bain., Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 193. 7743
— Maculis atris v. fuscis, sæpe depressis; acervulis erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis; conidiophoris hyalinis cylindraceis v. fusoides, conidiis prope æqualibus; conidiis hyalinis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-13 \times 3-4; setulis inter conidia orientibus, continuis

v. uniseptatis, paucis v. numerosis, fuligineis, ad apicem pallidioribus, 39-62 \approx 4-7, sæpe sinuosis v. nodulosis.

Hab. in petiolis caulibusque vivis, rarissime in foliis, Trifolii pratensis et Medicaginis sativæ, in Amer. bor. compluribus locis.

14. *Colletotrichum hedericola* Laub. in Arbeiten Kais. Biolog. Anstalt für Land- u. Forstwirtschaft, V (1907) p. 503. — Acervulis amphigenis, in maculis orbicularibus brunneis 1-8 mm. latis insidentibus, rarius petiolicolis vel ramicolis, dense gregariis; setulis rectis, atris, septatis, basi 7 μ . crassis, usque ad 140 μ . longis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, oblongis, subfusiformibus, parum curvatis, 17-25 \approx 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, plerumque guttatis.

Hab. in foliis petiolis ramulisque Hederæ Helicis quam vexat, Wiener-Neustadt Austriae.

15. *Colletotrichum Ixoræ* Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 59, cum icon. — Maculis majusculis, sæpe marginalibus, pallidis, exsiccatis, linea angusta rufo-cinctis; acervulis amphigenis, inordinatis, rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, nigris, usque ad 0,75 mm. latis; stromatibus applanatis, brunneis, mycelio septato guttulato 4-9 μ . cr. adnexis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, basi septatis, 10-15 \approx 5,5-6; conidiis elongatis v. clavatis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis, 14-16 \approx 5-7; pilis raris, conidiophoris immixtis, brevibus, usque ad 55 μ . longis, 1-2-septatis, flexuosis, brunneis, superne subacutis pallidioribusque.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ixoræ albæ in calidariis Grignon Galliae.

16. *Colletotrichum Briosii* Turconi, in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia XI (1905) p. 314-318, t. XXII, fig. 1, 4-6. — Maculis apicalibus totum folii apicem occupantibus, avellaneis, deorsum margine fusco limitatis; acervulis hypophyllis v. amphigenis, magnis, 400-500 μ . diam, irregulariter sparsis v. subgregariis, primo tectis, subepidermicis, demum epidermide lacerata erumpentibus, superficialibus, setulis rigidulis, erectis v. subflexuosis (parietes interdum subundulatas præstantibus) continuis v. uniseptatis, fuligineis, subcaespitosis, acervuli parte media plerumque (rarissime margine) insitis, 150-170 \approx 4-6; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, pallide fuscidulis, apice hyalinis, 25-32 \approx 4, cylindraceis, continuis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis v. cylindrico-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 14-18 \approx 5-6,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Cinnamomi Burmanni culti in horto botanico, Pavia Italiae borealis.

17. *Colletotrichum Cinchonæ* Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 220. 7747

— Maculis pallidis foliicolis; acervulis sparsis, punctiformibus, epidermide erumpentibus, vix 0,1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, subrectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, $9-18 \approx 3-5$, plerumque $10-12 \approx 3,5-4$, hyalinis; setulis paucis, fuscis, 1-pluri-septatis, subrectis v. curvulis v. flexuosis, 60-75 μ . longis, basi 4-7 μ . diam.; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, c. 10 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cinchonæ* sp. cultæ prope Auggrong-gondok prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

18. *Colletotrichum nigrum* Ell. et Halst., in Halsted New Jersey Agr. 7748

Coll. Exp. Stat. Rep. Bot. Dep. (1895) p. 297. — Acervulis gregariis erumpenti superficialibus nigris; setulis filiformibus parce septatis nigricantibus, sursum cuspidatis pallidioribus basi incrassatis, subrectis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosi hyalinis, majusculis, conidiophoris, bacillaribus dense stipatis, conidio duplo triplo longioribus.

Hab. in fructibus *Capsici* sp. edulis cui valde noxium. — Descriptio ex icone tantum in l. c.

19. *Colletotrichum Lycopersici* Chester, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. I 7749

(1900) p. 156. — Acervulis copiosis, dense gregariis, e brunneo nigricantibus, applanatis, in areis depressis subcircularibus demum confluentibus nascentibus, 95-150 μ . diam.; setis abundantibus atro-brunneis, plerumque curvatis, rariis undulatis v. rectis, hinc inde subinde nodulosis, sursum tenuatis, septatis, $65-112 \approx 5$; conidiis oblongis, utrinque subacutis, $18-20 \approx 4$; conidiophoris brevibus, gracilibus, ex hypostromate crassiusculo oriundis.

Hab. in fructibus *Solani Lycopersici* prope Worcester et Lythe Britanniae.

20. *Colletotrichum Heveæ* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia 7750

III Pt. I (1906) p. 8. — Acervulis nigris, sparsis, epiphyllis, 0,1-0,25 mm. diam., setis violaceo-nigris, uni-vel bi-septatis, obtusis, ad 90 μ . longis cinctis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, granulatis, $18-24 \approx 7,5-8$; conidiophoris $20-30 \approx 6-7$, apice incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis plantularum *Heveæ brasiliensis*, in ins. Ceylon.

21. *Colletotrichum Vincæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 408, in Anal. 7751

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis determinatis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., pallide cinerescentibus areola angusta livescente cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis erumpenti-

bus paucis in quaque macula, lenticularibus 80-90 μ . diam., atris, pseudopycnidio stellatim dehiscente tectis; setulis continuis flexuosis, 40-50 \times 4-5, basi non v. vix incrassatis, subopace fuliginis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis 16 \times 7, rectis, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Vincæ majoris in hortis Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. aust.

22. *Colletotrichum Acanthosyridis* Speg., Myc. Argentinens. V, pag. 7752 405, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis subdeterminatis, centro candidis ambitu pallide rufescentibus; acervulis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus orbicularibus, 200-250 μ . diam., atris, margine setulis fuliginis, 50 \times 3, simplicibus, subobtusiusculis 1-2-cellularibus ornatis; conidiis subellipsoideis 14-16 \times 7-8, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Acanthosyridis falcata* ad margines Rio Caramillo Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

23. *Colletotrichum Platani* Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV 7753 (1910) Extr. p. 21. — Acervulis plano-convexiusculis, oblongis, sparsis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus; setulis ceratiformibus nigricantibus, apice attenuatis, parce septatis, usque ad 200 μ . longis; conidiis acrogenis, fusoides, hyalinis, curvulis, utrinque acutis, granulosis v. pluriguttulatis, 25-28 \times 3-5.

Hab. in petiolis nervulisque *Platani orientalis*, horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

24. *Colletotrichum Ficus* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 19 et 7754 passim, tab. I, fig. 1-3. — Conidiis maturis rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis v. acutiusculis, in massa pallide roseis v. roseis; setulis plerumque non fasciculatis plerumque 40-90 μ . long. v. raro usque ad 150 μ .

Hab. parasiticum in foliis *Fici elasticæ* et *F. Benjaminæ* quandoque etiam parasiticum v. saprophyticum in cortice ramorum, in insula Java. — In culturis setulæ non occurrunt et tunc species *Glaeosporio* similis.

25. *Colletotrichum Caricæ* Stevens. et Hall, Ztschr. für Pflanzenkr. 7755 XIX (1909) p. 68, tab. II, fig. 1-8. — Cæspitulis brunneis, inde nigris, sphaeroides, numerosis, parvis, 85-250 μ . cr.; setulis nullis v. 1-12, elongatis, irregularibus, angustatis, acutis, obscuris, rigidis, septatis, 22-106 \times 2-6, hyalinis; conidiis regularibus, elongatis, non septatis, hyalinis, 8,7-20 \times 3,5-6.

Hab. in fructibus et foliis *Fici Caricæ*, North Carolina, in Amer. boreali.

26. *Colletotrichum echinatum* Masee, Kew Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 257. 7756

Maculis indeterminatis, pallescentibus; acervulis laxè gregariis lenticularibus, mox erumpentibus, 350-400 μ . diam.; conidiis hyalinis v. chlorinis, cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, 22-26 \times 8-9, conidiophoris cylindræis, sursum subattenuatis, pallide griseis 40-50 \times 8 suffultis; setulis numerosissimis, rigidulis, fuligineis, cylindræo-attenuatis, septatis, 100-120 \times 8.

Hab. ad corticem arboris cujusdam ignotæ, Aburi Gold Coast Guinææ Africæ occ. (JOHNSON).

27. *Colletotrichum Dracænæ* Allesch. in Rab. Krypt. Flora, Pilze 7757

VII p. 560 (1904). — Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, carneis dein nigris, epidermide lacerata tectis; setulis obscure brunneis, apice angustatis, obtusis, parum septatis, 40-60 \times 2,5-3,5; conidiis elongato-cylindræis, unilocularibus, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, subhyalinis, 14-18 \times 5-7; conidiophoris confertis, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Dracænæ latifoliæ* in calidario in Horti botanici München Bavaria (J. E. WEISS).

28. *Colletotrichum dracænicola* Sacc. et Trott. *Colletotrichum Dracæ-* 7758

næ Trinchieri Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Napoli (1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 7. — Maculis amphigenis, extremitatem foliorum occupantibus, rarius marginalibus, sinuosis, exaridis, deorsum linea elevata castaneo flavida eximie limitatis, 5-10 cm. longis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis vel hypophyllis, numerosissimis, dense gregariis, subcutaneis, punctiformibus, sublenticularibus, 110-196 μ . diam., 73-110 μ . altis; setulis continuis vel parce septatis, rectis vel curvulis, cuspidatis, fuligineis, 56-98 \times 2-4,5; conidiophoris nunquam visis; conidiis cylindræis, rarius clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, distincte 1-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-19,5 \times 2-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dracænæ fragrantis*, aliquando socio *Glaeosporio polymorpho* in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI). — Forte status senescens *Coll. Draccenæ* Allesch.

29. *Colletotrichum Himantophylli* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwi- 7759

gia, Bd. XLVI (1908) p. 297. — Maculis amphigenis, primum parvis, rubro-lateritiis forma irregularibus; acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, profunde immersis, prominentibus, epidermide tectis, nigris, rotundatis v. elongatis, 300 μ . diam.; setulis immersis rectis v. curvatis, obscure brunneis, basi plerumque fortiter incrassatis, apice angustatis nodulosis, basi 1-2-septatis, 100 μ . long. medio

4 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 14-24 \approx 4-4,5, contextu granuloso, flavidulis; conidiophoris olivaceo-brunneis, subparallelis, multiseptatis, supra liberis pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis Himantophylli miniati, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

30. *Colletotrichum Orthianum* A. Kostlan in Festschrift zum 70 Geburtstag v. A. Orth, Berlin. (1905) cum 3 tab. 7760

Hab. in cumpluribus Orchidaceis in *Cypripedium Catleya*, *Cœlogyne*, *Dendrobium*, *Vanda* in tepidariis cultis Berolini, Germania. — Observante cl. Magnus in Bot. Centralbt. (1905) II p. 423, a *Coll. Orchidearum* et *Coll. roseola* vix diversum, sed ipse diagnosim non vidi. Auctor in culturis quoque chlamydosporas eduxit.

31. *Colletotrichum Pothi* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) Javap. 219. 7761

— Acervulis foliicolis sparsis, in maculis griseis angulosis insidentibus, 80-200 μ . diam.; setulis numerosis, exertis, fuscis v. atris, curvatis, apice acutis, 60-80 μ . longis basi 4-5 μ . latis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, irregulariter dispositis, haud fasciculatis; conidiis hyalinis continuis, breviter cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis v. truncatis, rectis v. curvulis, 8-10 \approx 3-3,5; conidiophoris cylindraceis continuis, 10 \approx 5.

Hab. in foliis Pothi in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

32. *Colletotrichum Metake* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 557. — 7762

Acervulis epidermide cinerescente diu tectis, dein erumpentibus, longitrorsum parallele seriatis, elongatis, 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,2 mm. lat., nigricantibus, setis filiformibus, cuspidatis, parce septatis, fuligineis, 70-80 \approx 4-5, inter conidiophora confertiusculis; conidii soblongis, utrinque præcipue basi obtusis, 22 \approx 5,5-6, intus granulosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris paliformibus dense fasciculatis, apice obtusis, brunneolis, 14-18 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in culmis morientibus *Arundinariæ japonicæ* (*Metake*) in viridario Zava, Costa, Vittorio Treviso (ALEX TROTTER). — A *Coll. lineola* mox dignoscendum; ab affiniore *Coll. versicolore* distinguitur setis apice acutis, conidiis utrinque obtusis, numquam medio angustatis majoribusque.

33. *Colletotrichum sublineola* P. Henn. in Kabat et Bubák Fungi 7763 imp. exs. n. 186 (1905). — Acervulis sparsis vel subgregariis, atris, 200-250 μ . longis; setulis oblongis, obtusis, fuscis, 30-50 \approx 7;

conidiis, fusoides vel subclavatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, $15-25 \times 4-5$.

Hab. ad fructus Sorighi vulgaris, Togo Africae (KERSTING).
— Affine *C. lineolæ*, differat autem acervulis majoribus, setulis et conidiis minoribus.

34. *Colletotrichum*? *pamparum* Speg., Myc. Aegent. V, p. 406, in 7764
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed foliis infectis totis pallescentibus; acervulis lenticularibus $200-300 \mu$. diam., primo epidermide tectis serius erumpentibus, nigris, margine setulis subflexuosis, $100-200 \times 4-5$, continuis, atro-fuliginosis, apice obtusis, fumosis pellucidisque dense fimbriatis; conidiis subnavicularibus utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, $20-22 \times 5-6$, sæpe nubiosis v. grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida Panici Urvilleani in sabulosis prope San Luis Argentina Amer. austr. — An melins *Vermicularia*?

35. *Colletotrichum antarcticum* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar Exped. 7765
Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 15, tab. II, fig. 23, a., b. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, oblonge discoideis, atris, interdum substriiformi-confluentibus, $150-220 \times 80-100$; margine setulosis, setulis erecte flexuosis, septatis, apice obtusis v. acutis, atrofusis, $30-100 \times 4-6$; conidiis fusoides, utrinque acutis, interdum obtusiusculis, falcatis v. subrectis, intus granulatis hyalinis, $15-30 \times 3-4$; conidiophoris varie longis, teretiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii, in insulis Possessionis (WERTH).

36. *Colletotrichum Janczewskii* Namysl., Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie, (1906) 7766
p. 254, tab. XI, fig. 1-8. — Pustulis præcipue culmicolis sparsis, nigris, planis v. concavis, rotundatis, usque ad 80μ . diam.; setulis nigrescentibus apice pallidioribus acutiusculis, unicellularibus, $70-150 \times 4$, basi 8μ . crassis; conidiophoris ovoideis, 8×6 , adultis griseolis; conidiis fusoides quandoque subfalcatis, unilocularibus $24-34 \times 3-6$, basi subapplanatis, grosse uniguttulatis.

Hab. in culmis et foliis Poæ trivialis, Cracovia.

37. *Colletotrichum Vermicularia* Sacc. et Dearn. in Sacc. Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 313. — Maculis lanceolato-linearibus, brunneis, amphigenis; acervulis laxè gregariis mox erumpentibus, punctiformibus, vermiculariæformibus, vix $80-90 \mu$. diam., excipulo nullo, setulis dense fasciculatis sæpius incurvato-divergentibus, vix 1-septatis, $80-90 \mu$. long., basi 4μ . cr. fuliginosis, apicem versus pallidioribus; conidiis fusoides, leviter falcatis, utrinque acutius-

sculis, 20-22 \times 4, intus granulosis hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Bromi ciliati var. leviglumis, London Ontario Amer. bor. (DEARNESS). — Affine *Colletotricho lineolæ*.

38. *Colletotrichum cereale* Manns in Selby et Manns, Ohio Agric. 7768 Exp. Stat. Bull. n. 203 (1909) p. 207, cum tab. et iconibus. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, ex hyphis mycelicis septatis brunneis 2-7 μ . diam. orientibus, suborbicularibus v. ovatis, modo minutissimis vix 30 μ . diam., paucisetosis, nunc usque ad 1 mm. long. plurisetosis; setis atro-brunneis v. nigris, rectiusculis, basi 6-8 μ . diam., sursum tenuatis, 60-120 μ . long., continuis v. 1-2-septatis; conidiis fusoidis, curvulis, hyalinis, 2-pluriguttulatis, 18-26 \times 3-4; conidiophoris brevissimis, obtusis, 2-6 \times 1-2.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque graminum variorum: Secale, Triticum, Avena, Hordeum, Dactylis, Phleum, Bromus, Poa, Ohio in Amer. boreali. — Plantæ infectæ valde vexantur.

PESTALOTZIELLA Sacc. et Ell. — Syll. III p. 737, X p. 470, XIV p. 475.

1. *Pestalotziella ambigua* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. K. 7769 Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 145. — Sordide carnea, rotundata v. elongata, 0,25-1 mm. longa, primum cortice immersa et clausa dein erumpenti-aperta; stratu peripherico 20-40 μ . cr. ex hyphis plectenchymaticis constituto, molli carneo-gelatinoso, hyalino, extus pallide rubescenti; conidiophoris hyalinis, simplicibus 20-30 μ . long., tenuibus; conidiis apicalibus elongato-cylindraceis, unilocularibus, tenuiter tunicatis, apice plerumque rotundatis rectisque, 28-48 \times 12, utrinque 2-5 setulis curvulis, obtusis v. rectis, 20-40 \times 1,5 præditis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Artemisiæ vulgaris, Donaukanal prope Wien Austriæ.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

MELANCONIUM Link — Syll. III p. 749, X p. 471, XI p. 571, XIV p. 1018, XVI p. 1008, XVIII p. 469.

1. *Melanconium Cydoniæ* Schulz. z. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. 7770 Wien (1871) p. 1220, tab. 13, fig. 2. — Acervulis subcutaneis

dein erumpentibus, subglobosis v. late conoideis 400-500 μ . cr. intus sæpe pseudo-locellatis nigris; conidiis obovoideis, fuligineis, 18-24 μ . long., levibus; conidiophoris bacillaribus brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

2. **Melanconium myriosporum** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 254. 7771

— Acervulis subsparsis, epidermide velatis, vix prominulis, subcircularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam., nigris, trans epidermidem visibilibus, cito erumpentibus et matricem nigro-inquantibus; conidiis copiosissimis, globosis, minutis, 3 μ . diam., levibus, atro-fuligineis, pallide 1-guttulatis; conidiophoris acicularibus, parallelis, 15-18 \approx 2, fuligineis.

Hab. in caulibus *Urticæ dioicæ* morientibus in prov. Jaroslavl Rossicæ (SEREBRIANIKOW).

3. **Melanconium Cernaiewi** A. Potebnia, Ann. Mycol. VII (1910) p. 85, 7772

f. 37:7. — Strato sporigeno 1-2 mm. lato; conidiis 18-24 \approx 11-14, ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, obscure brunneis; conidiophoris erectis, brunneis, 32-37 \approx 3-5.

Hab. sub cortice ramulorum *Quercus*, Charkow Rossicæ. —

Ob colorem peculiarem conidiorum species prædistincta dicitur.

4. **Melanconium Castaneæ** Salvi, Sopra alcuni Micromiceti osservati 7773

sul Castagno, Pisa Tip. Simoncini (1909). — Acervulis depressis irregularibus effusis, stratis peridermicis interjectis, hypostromate fuligineo donatis, sursum decoloratis, hyalinis, hyphis gracilibus constitutis; ramusculis conidiophoris apice plus minusve incrassatis; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongis, apice obtusis basi papillatis, 18-21 \approx 9-12 fuligineo-pellucidis. — Var. **subcutaneum** Salvi l. c. — Acervulis subcutaneis, dein emersis; conidiis angustioribus 4-6 μ . latis, 18 μ . longis, sæpe medio leniter constrictis.

Hab. species et varietas, in ramis emortuis *Castaneæ sativæ* prope Barga in agro Lucensi Italiæ.

5. **Melanconium hysterioides** P. Henn., Etat indép. du Congo, Mis- 7774

sion Laurent, fasc. IV (1907) p. 363. — Acervulis sparsis v. gregariis, oblongis, innatis, epidermide tectis, dein rima longitudinaliter fissis, atris; conidiis oblongis, obtusis, fuscis, 8-12 \approx 3,5.

Hab. in culmis Graminaceæ cujusdam, Yabingo Congo Africæ trop.

BOTRYOCONIS Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 344. (Etym. *botrys*, racemus, ob conidia botryoso-aggregata et *conia*, pulvis). — Acervuli primo subcutanei (ut videtur), demum erumpentes, pulvi-

nato-effusi. Conidia in capitula unita vel botryoso-aggregata, colorata, continua. — *Drepanoconi* Schrœt. et P. Henn. videtur affinis.

1. *Botryoconis Saccardoi* Syd. l. c. p. 344. — Acervulis tumores 7775 irregulares $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. latos sæpe profunde incisos efficientibus, totam tumorum superficiem pulvere ferrugineo æque obtegentibus; conidiis compluribus (6-10) botryoso-conjunctis, solitariis ovato-oblongis, continuis, levibus, flavo-brunneolis, 10-16 \times 5-7 μ ., rectis vel subinde leniter curvulis.

Hab. in ramis *Canellin* hæ? (genus ignot. an *Canellæ* sp.?)

Sao Leopoldo prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (J. RICK).

2. *Botryoconis pallida* Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 340. — Acer- 7776 vulis fructus pulvere sordide et pallide ochraceo omnino obtegentibus; conidiis compluribus (2-6) botryoso-conjunctis, singulis ovatis subinde piriformibus, continuis, levibus, flavidis, 9-14 \times 5-7.

Hab. in fructibus *Ocoteæ* puberulæ, pr. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (A. USTERI). — A *Botr. Saccardoi* conidiis pallidioribus et facilius secedentibus dignoscitur.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ

MARSONIA Fisch. — Syll. III p. 767, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1010, XVIII p. 472.

1. *Marsonia perforans* Ell. et Ev. ap. Selby in Ohio Agric. Exper. 7777 Stat. Bull. 73 (1896) p. 224 et Bull. 111 (1899) p. 12. — Maculis minutis forma irregularibus 1-2 mm. diam., pallidis facile circumscisso-deciduis; acervulis 100-120 μ . diam. v. confluyendo amplioribus; conidiis copiosis, clavato-cuneatis, hyalinis, tenuiter uniseptatis 11-15 \times 2,5-3, rarissime usque ad 20 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis *Lactucæ* sativæ in frigidariis cultæ, Ohio Amer. bor. (D. SELBY). — Species valde perniciosa.

2. *Marsonia Larreæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 408, in Anal. Mus. 7778 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis biformibus amphigenis determinatis, primo parvis suborbicularibus serius fere totum folium ambientibus; acervulis paucis sparsis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 150-250 μ . diam., fusciscentibus; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-40 \times 5-6, rectis v. flexuosis, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, ex hyalino leniter chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Larreæ divaricatæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Marsonia Mali** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 164 7779 et Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXI (1907). — Maculis suborbicularibus interdum confluentibus, fuscidulis, atro-purpureo cingulatis; acervulis innatis, convexis, atris, 150-200 μ . diam.; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 5-8 \times 1,5-2; conidiis clavatis v. subfusoides, utrinque obtusis, pluriguttulatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictiusculis, hyalinis, 14-20 \times 4,5-6.

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali, Rokugo, Tokyo Japoniæ (MIYAKE).

4. **Marsonia Coronariæ** Sacc. et Dearn. in Sacc. Ann. Mycol. X 7780 (1912) p. 313. — Maculis versiformibus, ex orbiculari angulosis, 1-2 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, ex olivaceo brunneis, amphigenis; acervulis punctiformibus, 100-150 μ . diam., epidermide diu tectis, brunneis; conidiis oblongis, incurvatis, 1-septatis, constrictis, 16-18 \times 5-6, apice rotundatis basi incurvo-acutatis, intus guttulado-granulosis, hyalinis, loculis senio facile secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis Piri coronariæ, London Ontario Amer. bor. Fungillus diversis locis temporibusque observatus (DEARNESS).

5. **Marsonia Potentillæ** (Desm.) Fisch. — Syll. III p. 770. — Var. 7781 **Helleri** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) p. 219. — Maculis parvis, inconspicuis, angulosis, pallidis; acervulis irregularibus, singulis v. 2-3 in quaque macula, nigris; conidiis oblongis 20-24 μ . long., 4 μ . cr., eguttulatis, loculo superiori abrupte oblique angustato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Drymocallis glandulosæ, prope Los Gatos California, Amer. bor. (HELLER).

6. **Marsonia? Tricyclæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 408 cum icon., in 7782 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis amphigenis, erumpentibus, solitariis v. paucis laxè gregariis, planiusculis, orbicularibus, 250-500 μ . diam., fuligineis; conidiis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis flexuosis 25-40 \times 5-6, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis minute 2-3-guttulatis primo hyalinis serius e chlorino rufescentibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Tricyclæ spinosæ in montuosis prope Cacheuta Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

7. **Marsonia obtusata** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France XXII (1906) 7783 p. 69. — Maculis amphigenis, elevatis, in parte decolorata foliorum disseminatis, minimis, 1-4 mm. latis, primum ochraceis de-

mum atro-fuscis, linea elevata pallidiori cinctis; acervulis oculo nudo vix visibilibus, epidermide velatis, 1-3 in quaque macula; conidiis numerosis, ovoideis v. sæpius claviformibus, plerumque arcuatis, apice obtusis, prope basim 2-septatis, chlorino-hyalinis, granulatis, 19-22 \times 6-9; conidiophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Daphnes Lauræolæ* prope Alençon Galliæ (LEMÉE). — A *M. Daphnes* (Desm. et Rob.) distincta.

8. *Marsonia valpellinensis* Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdôtaine, pag. 31 extr. (1912). — Maculis hypophyllis, fuligineo-purpurascens, initio minutis, subcircularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., dein confluentibus, immarginatis; acervulis paucis, subepidermico-erumpentibus, albidis, 150-250 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideo-cuneatis dein hamato-incurvis vel falcatis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis vel uno apice acutiusculis, granuloso-farctis, varie guttulatis, initio continuis dein infra medium septatis, hyalinis, 14-16 \times 4-6; conidiophoris distinctis nullis visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Salicis reticulatæ*, ad glaciem æternam Faudery, Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor. alt. 2500 m. — A ceteris speciebus salicicolis facile dignoscitur, ut videtur, ob colorem macularum et præcipue quia hypophylla, non epiphylla. Ad genus *Marsonia* ducenda est etiam *Septoria didyma* Fuck. et cum aliis speciebus comparanda.

9. *Marsonia Matteiana* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 557, tab. 7785 XXIV, fig. 11. — Maculis arescendo cinerescentibus, versiformibus, amphigenis; acervulis hypophyllis dense gregariis, 100-130 μ . diam., ochraceo-fuscis, innato-erumpentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, eximie curvatis, medio 1-septatis, 14-15 \times 2, non constrictis, hyalinis; conidiophoris... non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Quercus Roboris* in Horto botanico Panormitano, (J. H. MATTEI, cui dicata species). — Ad gen. *Phleosporam* nutat. A speciebus *Marsoniæ* et *Phleosporæ* quercicolis omnino diversa.

ANAPHYSMENE Bubak, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 124 (Etym. *anaphyo* cresco et *mene* luna). — Acervuli rima longitudinali aperti; stroma tuberculiforme, infra pseudoparenchymaticum, supra e cellulis verticaliter seriatis efformatum, subepidermicum; conidiophora simplicia, hyalina; conidia plus v. minus incurvata, bilocularia, hyalina, acrogena.

1. *Anaphysmone Heraclei* (Lib.) Bub. l. c. cum icon. Huc ducenda est. 7786
Labrella Heraclei (Lib.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 648, X p. 421.

SEPTOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 766, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009, XVIII p. 473.

1. *Septomyxa Tulasnei* (Sacc.) v. Höhn. — Syll. XVIII, p. 474. — 7787
* *S. Vogellii* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 436. — A typo differre videtur conidiis brevioribus, nempe 13-15 \times 2,5-3, conidiophorisque obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis ramulisque languidis *Aceris Ginnalæ*, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL).

2. *Septomyxa exulata* (Jungh.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 767. — Var. *indigena* 7788
Bresadola in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien Bd. LX (1910) p. 324. — A typo differt præcipue conidiis et conidiophoris majoribus; conidiis 1-septatis, ellipsoideo-fusoides, hyalinis, 12-16-(-20) \times 2.

Hab. in ramis *Salicis* sp. Sonntagberg Austria.

Sect. 4. Phæodidymæ

DIDYMOSPORIUM Nees -- Syll. III p. 763, X p. 475, XI p. 572, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009.

1. *Didymosporium argentinense* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 409, in 7789
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota sordide fusciscente v. obsolete pallescente; acervulis dense gregariis sæpe subcircinantibus erumpentibus, orbicularibus, lenticularibus, 90-120 μ . diam., atris; conidiophoris conoideis v. sublageniformibus dense constipatis, 5-6 \times 2, hyalinis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideo didymis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, 20-22 \times 9-10, ad medium non v. modice constrictis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis æqualibus subopace fuliginis.

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes *Fœniculi piperiti* in hortis Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina in America australi.

2. *Didymosporium australe* Sacc. et Trott. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) 7790 p. 514. — Maculis amphigenis pallescentibus irregulariter rotundato-sinuosis elongatisque subdeterminatis, 1-2 cm. long., extus obscurioribus; acervulis sæpius hypophyllis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, minutis, plerumque confluyendo elongato-subseriatis,

nigris; conidiis subovoideis v. subellipsoideis utrinque fortiter rotundatis, medio septato-constrictulis, obsolete bi-guttulatis, brunneo-fuligineis, 6-10 \times 4,5-6.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Phœnicis dactyliferæ Gargaresc prope Tripoli Africæ bor. (A. Trotter). — Affine *Did. striolæ* a quo imprimis differt forma conidiorum utrinque rotundata non subcuneata.

PHÆOMARSONIA Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XVII (1908) p. 138 (Ety. *phaïos* obscurus et *Marsonia*). — Omnibus notis cum *Marsonia* conveniens; conidiis æque didymis sed fuligineis distinctum.

1. **Phæomarsonia Yerbæ** Speg. l. c. p. 138. — Maculis amphigenis 7791 orbicularibus calloso-elevatulis, eximie definitis, superne per ætatem erosulo-denudatis subcinerescentibus; acervulis in centro macularum 3-7 gregariis, per epidermidem disruptam conidia protrudentibus, conoideis 80-100 μ . diam., pallide olivaceis, ægre perspicuis; conidiis ellipsoideo-subobovatis, 1-septato-constrictulis, utrinque obtusis, 12 \times 5-6, loculis æquilongis non v. grosse uniguttulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia languida Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa Campo Grande Misiones Argentina.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ

SEPTOGLÆUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 801, X p. 496, XI p. 581, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009, XVIII p. 473.

1. **Septoglæum erythræum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339. — 7792 Maculis laxè gregariis, amphigenis, minutis, subcircularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris; acervulis in centro maculæ solitariis, initio epidermide velatis, albis, 0,3 mm. diam.; conidiis fusoides v. teretifusoides, inæqualibus, sæpe curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-22 \times 2,7-3, raro 11-12 \times 4, tri- (raro bi-) septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, 11-14 \times 2,5, sæpe tortuosis, hyalinis, coacervatis chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Boscicæ angustifoliæ, loco Acrur (Acchelé-Guzai), alt. 1870 m. in Erythræa (Hadr. Fiori) Africa. — Ad gen. *Phleosporam* nutat. Conidia in massulas albas sæpe eructata.

2. *Septoglœum Limoniæ* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV 7793 Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Pustulis minutis, gregariis, nigris, in maculis aridis pallide brunneis hypophyllis insidentibus; conidiis leniter clavatis, rectis v. curvis, 4-5-septatis, hyalinis, apice obtusis, $36-45 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis *Limoniæ crenulata*, Dikwella in ins. Ceylon.

3. *Septoglœum linicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 409, in Anal. 7794 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis diffusis pallescentibus v. lutescentibus; acervulis plus minusve laxe gregariis globoso-depressis, 50-60 μ diam., per ætatem erumpentibus, pseudopycnidio tenuissimo fuxidulo tectis, fusco-succineis; conidiis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis $12-28 \approx 1,5-3$, rectis v. curvulis, primo continuis nubilosis, dein uniseptatis, postremo 3-septatis, non constrictis, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules nec non ad folia viva *Lini* usitatissimi in cultis Entre Rios Argentina Amer. austr. — An status metageneticus *Phlyctæne*? *linicola* Speg.?

4. *Septoglœum hirudinisporum* Spegazz. Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV p. 42 (1908). — Maculis orbicularibus amphigenis, 1-5 mm. diam., superne callosis rimulosis cinerescentibus, areola atrocyanescente cinctis, inferne sanguineis subindeterminatis; acervulis epiphyllis parvis fuscis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudatis, sublenticularibus 50-200 μ diam., fuscidulis; conidiis apice obtusis rotundatis postice attenuato-acutatis hirudiniformibus 7-9-pseudo-septatis, $20-35 \approx 5-6$, polyblastis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Eugeniæ* cujusdam, Ipiranga Cam-bucy, Brasilia (USTERI).

5. *Septoglœum Lathyri* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 277. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, confluentibus, rotundatis, non marginatis, pallide rubidis; acervulis subepiphyllis, sparsis, flavidis, pallidis, excipulo carentibus; conidiophoris cylindræis, simplicibus, subparallelis; conidiis subcylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, triseptatis, constrictis, utrinque parum angustatis, obtusis, tenuiter tuni-catis, hyalinis v. nubilosis, $50-60 \approx 3-5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lathyri silvestris*, prope Kopenhagen, Dania (M. L. MORTENSEN).

6. *Septoglœum aureum* Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, rotundatis vel ellipticis, epidermidis laciniis cinctis, tandem pulverulentis et applanatis, $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., amœne aureis; conidiis cylindræo-

fusiformibus, curvulis, apice obtusis, basi acutatis, hyalinis, 4-8-septatis, 70-105 \times 4-5; conidiophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramis *Hopeæ acuminatæ*, Mount Mariveles, prov. Bataan, Luzon ins. Philippin (E. D. MERRILL).

7. **Septoglœum Anisophyllæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II, (1907) p. 102. — Maculis epiphyllis, gregariis, angulato-rotundatis confluentibusque, sanguineis; acervulis sparsis, lenticularibus, epidermide dein fissa tectis; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 30-40 \times 2,5-3, conidiis cylindraceis, curvatis, utrinque obtusis hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 40-70 \times 8-12.

Hab. in foliis *Anisophyllæ*, Dembo Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

8. **Septoglœum Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch Java (1907) p. 220, 7799 fig. 35. — Maculis expallescentibus subcircularibus; acervulis epiphyllis biogenis, numerosissimis, aggregatis, irregulariter (haud concentricæ) dispositis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, griseo-albescentibus, 100-150 μ . diam.; conidiis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, falcatis, initio continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 20-32 \times 3-4 plerumque, 30 \times 3,5; conidiophoris cylindraceis indivisis, apice rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici elasticæ* in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

9. **Septoglœum sulphureum** Syd., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 493, Myc. 7800 Germ. n. 934. — Acervulis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, 1 mm. diam., rotundatis, sulphureis, peridermii laciniis cinctis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis v. flavo-hyalinis, 50-70 \times 5.

Hab. in ramis *Abietis pectinatæ* in silva prope Schiessrotried regionis montis Hohnneck Vogesorum, Germania.

10. **Septoglœum concentricum** Syd., Engler's Bot. Jahrb. 45 Bd. 7801 (1910) p. 265. — Acervulis amphigenis, in greges rotundatos v. ellipticos usque ad 1,5 cm. longos concentricæ dispositis, 300-400 \times 150-200, in sicco atris, pariete proprio carentibus sed contextu matricis mutato et atrato insidentibus, in sicco planis, in udo massam conidiorum griseam expellentibus; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, v. oblongis, primo continuis dein 1-septatis, tandem 2-3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 18-23 \times 4-7; conidiophoris 12-20 μ . l.

Hab. in foliis *Sansevieriæ guineensis*, Keren Erythraea Africa trop. (STEUDER).

PESTALOZZINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 800, XI p. 580, XVIII p. 475.

1. *Pestalozzina Cordylinæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 372 cum icon., 7802 in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis linearibus, determinatis, arescentibus, fusco-cinereis, areola purpurascenti limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis innatis, atris, sublenticularibus 150-200 μ . diam., obsolete lateque ostiolatis, contextu indistincto opaco; conidiis e fusoides subclavulatis, plerumque 4-septatis (raro 3), deorsum attenuatis sursum subrotundatis, 20-24 \times 6, hyalinis, loculis extimis minoribus, basi breviter pedicellatis (pedicello 5-10 \times 1) superne abrupte triaristatis, aristis horizontalibus 10-15 \times 1.

Hab. ad folia languida *Cordylinæ dracænoidis* in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 6. Phæophragmiæ

STILBOSPORÆ Pers. — Syll. III p. 771, X p. 480, XI p. 575, XVIII p. 475.

1. *Stilbospora nigra* H. Karst., Botan. Untersuch. I (1865) p. 66, tab. 7, 7803 f. 1 (absque diagnosi). — Syll. XX p. 903 (sub *S. atra*). — Acervulis foliocolis, innato-erumpentibus, sparsis, prominulis, atris; conidiis concoloribus, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque triseptatis, raro biseptatis, non constrictis, conidiophoro bacillari brevissimo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Pini* sp. in Germania. — Folia affecta arescunt et vitiantur.

2. *Stilbospora Cacao* Masee, Kew. Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 257. — 7804 Stromate subcutaneo-erumpenti, corticola, sparso, conico-truncato, nigro; conidiis subcylindraceis, olivaceis, 1-demum 3-septatis, ad septum subconstrictis, 19-24 \times 7-9; conidiophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, obverse clavulatis, 40-50 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis *Theobromæ Cacao*, Trinidad Indiæ occ. (HART).

3. *Stilbospora Cordæana* v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 7805 CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 36. — Ita vocandum ? *Didymosporium macrospermum* Cda. — Syll. III p. 765.

CORYNEUM Nees — Syll. III p. 774, X p. 481, XI p. 576, XIV p. 1022, XVI p. 1012, XVIII p. 476.

Syll. fung. XXII (VI-1913)

1. *Coryneum Berkeleyi* Cooke, Fung. Pests (1906) p. 197, tab. 18, 7806
fig. 43. — *Sarcostroma Berkeleyi* Cooke, Q. Journ. M. S. 1871,
pl. 1. — Ita dicatur *Hendersonia foliicola* (Berk.) Fuck. — Syll.
III p. 430 — nam teste Cooke pycnidium deest. Conidia plerum-
que 3 raro 5-septata, $30 \approx 8$.
2. *Coryneum Vogelium* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III 7807
(1905) p. 514. — Acervulis longitrorsum dispositis, sublinearibus,
1 mm. longis et confluenso 3-5 mm. long., vix 0,5 mm. lat.,
tectis, mox rimose erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblon-
gis, 2-septatis, utrinque obtusulis, $16-20 \approx 8$, ad septa non con-
strictis, subinde vero (ex exsiccatione) ad medios loculos leviter
constrictis, dilute fuligineis, loculo inferiore dilutiore; conidiopho-
ris bacillaribus, subhyalinis, $25-30 \approx 2-2,5$, utrinque obtusis, fasci-
culatis.
Hab. ad ramulos emortuos corticatos *Aceris campestris*,
Tamsel prov. Brandenburg, Germania (P. VOGEL). — A *Cor.*
Negundinis imprimis conidiophoris simplicibus dignoscenda species.
3. *Coryneum psilosporioides* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XIX p. 306, 7808
(*Clasterosp.*) *Apotemnoum psilosporioides* Schulzer v. Mügg. Verh.
zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1238, tab. 13, fig. 17. — Acer-
vulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, depressis, 400-500 μ .
diam.; conidiis fusoides, rectis, curvulisve, 3-septatis non con-
strictis, utrinque obtusulis, $18-20 \approx 5$, umbrino-brunneis, pedicello
filiformi hyalino triplo-quadruplove longioribus.
Hab. in ramis corticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.
4. *Coryneum Missionum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 410, in Anal. 7809
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis
hypophyllis sparsis v. laxe gregariis orbicularibus 150-200 μ .
diam., planiusculis, innato-erumpentibus, atris; conidiis dense con-
stipatis e fusoides cylindraceis, rectis v. arcuatis, utrinque rotun-
datis, $25-30 \approx 7-8$, sæpius 5-septatis, olivaceis, cellulis extimis pal-
lidioribus atque longioribus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, e
cellulis proligeris ovoideis $8-10 \approx 5$, fumosis, dense constipatis im-
mediate oriundis.
Hab. ad folia viva *Pithecolobii contortisiliqui* in silvis
prope Puerto Leon Misiones, Argentina Amer. austr.
5. *Coryneum Cassiopes* Rostr., Rep. Second Norweg. arctic. Exped. 7810
Fram., (1906) p. 9. — Acervulis sparsis, atris, applanatis, epi-
phyllis; conidiis clavatis, v. piriformibus, 3-septatis, fuscis, locu-
lo infimo hyalino, $20-21 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. in foliis *Cassiopæ tetragonæ*, E. Bedford Pim Island Norvegiæ.

6. *Coryneum perniciosum* Briosi et Farneti, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia 7811 ser. II, v. XIII (1909) p. 296; tab. VII, v. XIV et p. 49. — Acervulis pulvinatis erumpentibus, atris; conidiis clavatis v. clavato-fusoideis, fuscis, $40-50 \times 13-15$; conidiophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, paraphysibus intermixtis conidia superantibus.

Hab. in cortice *Castaneæ* parasiticum, morbum «Moria dei Castagni» vel «Male dell'inchiestro» provocans in Etruria, Liguria, Pedemontio Italiae. — Socia adsunt *Fusicoccum perniciosum* et *Melanconis perniciosa*, de quibus cfr. suo loco.

TOXOSPORIUM Vuill. — Syll. XIV p. 1030.

1. *Toxosporium camptospermum* (Peck) Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. 7812 Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 173. — Ita vocanda *Pestalozzia camptosperma* Peck — Syll. X p. 495 = *Toxosp. abietinum* Vuill., — Syll. XIV p. 1030 = *Coryneum bicornè* Rostr. — Syll. XVI p. 1013.

PESTALOZZIA De Not. — Syll. III p. 784, X p. 485, XI p. 578, XIV p. 1024, XVI p. 1013, XVIII p. 479.

1. *Pestalozzia Canangæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 224. 7813 — Acervulis atris erumpentibus, amphigenis, præsertim epiphyllis, $80-150 \mu$. diam.; conidiis fusiformibus 4-septatis, loculis 3 interioribus fuscis, extimis hyalinis, $20-25 \times 6-9$, apice 2-3 aristatis; setis $6-15 \mu$. longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Canangæ odoratæ* in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

2. *Pestalozzia valdiviana* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 178. — 7814 Maculis suborbicularibus, amphigenis, determinatis, 3-15 mm. diam., inferne tabacinis, superne sordide cinerescens, linea angustissima callosa prominula limitatis; acervulis hypodermicis epiphyllis circinatim marginantibus $120-150 \mu$. diam., conidiis clavatulis 5-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 20×8 , loculis 4 internis olivaceis, mediano supero crassiore saturatioreque, extimis conoideis minutis hyalinis, supremo longiusculo 3-setuloso, setulis 10×1 , infimo breviter pedicellato 5×1 .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Drymidis Winteri* prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Pestalozzia Clusiæ* Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV 7815 (1909) p. 239, tab. XXVII, fig. 1-3. — Maculis amplis, versifor-

mibus, amphigenis, albidis, linea elevata ochracea marginatis; acervulis numerosis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 200-300 μ . diam., oblongis rotundatisve, nigris; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, sæpe gibbis et inæquilateralibus, 4-septatis, 20-25 \times 8-10, loculis 3 mediis fuscis, extimis hyalinis; setulis terminalibus 3, raro 4, divergentibus, flexuosis, 20-30 μ . long.; pedicello filiformi, hyalino, 5 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Clusiæ* in calidariis pr. Parisios Galliæ.

4. *Pestalozzia pampeana* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 412, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis arescentibus determinatis; acervulis sparsis cortice innatis, erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, 200-250 μ . diam., atro-olivaceis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, 3-septatis, ad septum medium fere tantum constrictis, 20 \times 8-9, loculis 2 internis olivaceis, extimis hyalinis, setulis apicalibus 3 longiusculis, 20 \times 1, divaricatis, pedicello basali flexuosulo 35-40 \times 1.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos *Discariæ* americanæ in pratis prope Córdoba Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Pestalozzia Trevoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 178. — Acervulis sublenticularibus, 150-300 μ . diam., primo cortice tectis eaque secedente denudatis atque superficialibus, atris; conidiis subcylindraceis quandoque leniter subfusoides v. subclavulatis, 4-septato-constrictulis, 25-30 \times 8-10, loculis 3 internis fuligineis subopacis, 2 extimis breviter conoideis hyalinis, supero longe 2-3-ciliato (ciliis 15-20 \times 1) infero in pedicellum, 30-50 \times 1 hyalinum producto.

Hab. copiose in ramulis emortuis subputrescentibus *Trevoæ* trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santiago Chile America austr.

6. *Pestalozzia pycnoides* Alm. et Cam. Rev. Agron. Port. IV (1906) p. 60, tab. I, fig. 1-3; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 61. — Acervulis ad instar pycnidii epiphyllis, solitariis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, subconoideis, 200-250 μ . diam.; conidiis fusoides 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, tribus loculis mediis castaneo-fuligineis, ceteris hyalinis, 18-25 \times 7-8, rostellis ternis achrois, 10-14 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis *Lauri* nobilis in horto Instituti Agronom. Lisboa Lusitania. — Socia adest *Phyllosticta laurina* Alm.

7. *Pestalozzia dichæta* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 411, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis spar-

sis amphigenis, subglobosis, erumpentibus, nigris, 200-250 μ . diam.; conidiis subfusoides 4-septatis, utrinque acutiusculis 20-22 \times 6, ad septa leniter constrictis, loculis 3 internis obscure olivaceis ceteris hyalinis, supremo setulis 2 parum divaricatis, 10-15 \times 1, prædito, infimo in pedicellum brevem et gracilem, 5 \times 1,5, attenuato.

Hab. ad folia coacervata putrescentia *Lithrææ molleoidis* Bella Vista Corrientes Argentina Amer. austr. — *P. funereæ* affinis sed conidiis apice semper et tantum bisetigeris distincta.

8. **Pestalozzia Torrendia** Alm. et Cam. in Rev. Agron. Portug. III 7820 (1905) p. 254 t. XV, f. 4-5; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 61. — Acervulis amphigenis, parvis, conicis, numerosis, atro-brunneis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus; conidiis fusoides, triseptatis, 27-30 \times 10-11; loculis duobus intermediis majoribus, cuboideis, brunneis, ceteris achrois, utrinque acutissimis; rostellis plerumque 3, raro 2, hyalinis, simplicibus, 30-40 \times 1; pedicello hyalino, 10-13 \times 2-2,5, facile caduco.

Hab. in phyllodiis *Acaciæ* v. *Mimosæ* sp. prope Castello Branco Lusitania (C. TORREND).

9. **Pestalozzia sonsensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy. Congo, in 7821 Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III, (1908) p. 229. — Maculis effusis, fuscis; acervulis minutis amphigenis, sparse gregariis, subcutaneis, atris; conidiis fusoides 18-22 μ . longis, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis (3) fusco-atris, vix constrictis, 15-18 \times 6-7, cellulis extimis conoideis hyalinis c. 4 μ . longis, vertice 3 setulis hyalinis 18-22 μ . longis, stipite filiformi hyalino, 18 \times 1.

Hab. in foliis *Ceratonix* sp.? Sonso Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

10. **Pestalozzia congensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy. Congo, 7822 in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 229. — Maculis effusis fuscidulis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparse gregariis, subcutaneis, discoideis, atris, epidermide fissa velatis, dein atro-effusis; conidiis fusoides, 15-22 μ . longis, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis (3) atro-brunneis, constrictis, 15-18 \times 6-10, cellula superiori papilliformi, hyalina, 2-3 μ ., setulis (3) filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 6-10 μ . cellula inferiori conoidea hyalina 3-4 μ ., stipite brevi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Parinari* sp. Kisanu Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

11. **Pestalozzia Byrsonimæ** v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exped. Südbraz. 7823 1901, Denk. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 36. — Maculis epiphyllis, numerosis, æque distributis, rotundatis, acu-

te limitatis, obscure brunneis, margine brunneo-nigris, 2-2,5 mm. latis; acervulis paucis 100 μ . cir. latis; conidiis ex ovoideo fusoides, 20-24 \times 8-10, quinquelocularibus, loculis tribus mediis obscure brunneis, cæteris hyalinis; loculo basilari breviter conoideo, breviter hyalino-pedicellato, loculo apicali brevi, plerumque tribus ciliis irregulariter curvatis, 20-25 \times 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Byrsonimæ verbascifoliæ, prope Sao Bernardo Sao Paulo Brasiliæ, Amer. austr.

12. *Pestalozzia Evansii* P. Henn., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XLI (1908) 7824 p. 273. — Maculis amphigenis gregariis, rotundato-angulatis, atro-violaceis, acervulis erumpentibus atris; conidiis fusoides-clavatis c. 15-28 μ . longis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis 2, ovoideis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, atro-violaceis, c. 15-26 \times 9-12, cellula superiori hyalina papilliformi c. 2 μ ., setulis 4 filiformibus, flexuosis, usque ad 30 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Eugeniæ cordatæ Hochst., Baiberton, Transvaal 1906 (EVANS).

13. *Pestalozzia Menezesiana* Bres. et Torr., Broteria, Ser. Bot. t. VIII 7825 (1909) p. 142. — Amphigena, maculis nullis; acervulis gregariis v. sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris; conidiis subfusoides, 4-septatis, loculis extimis hyalinis, interioribus fuligineis, 2 superioribus crassioribus, 25-27 \times 8-9, apice setulis tribus 28-30 \times 1, basi pediculo 3-5 \times 2.

Hab. ad folia Vitis viniferæ, Porto Santo in Ins. Madeira (A. DE NORONHA).

14. *Pestalozzia Mágocsyi* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 38. — Cæspitulis primum subepidermicis dein nudis, e rotundato elongatis, 200-300 μ . long., nigris, pulveraceis; conidiis ellipsoideis, fusoides v. clavatis, quandoque curvulis, basi fortiter angustatis, 20-26 \times 8-9, quinquelocularibus, loculis duobus mediis superioribus brunneis, tertio e flavido flavo-brunneo sæpe angustiore, loculis terminalibus parvis, conoideis, hyalinis, summo setulis 4-5 fortiter divergentibus usque ad 40, raro usque ad 50 μ . longis, hyalinis, curvulis prædito; stipite brevi, cylindraceo, 10-15 μ . longo, hyalino

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Seseli glauci, Dunakeszi-Alag prope Budapest Hungariæ.

15. *Pestalozzia Comptospermæ* P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III (1908) p. 32. — Maculis effusis, pallidis, exaridis; acervulis sparsis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, atris; conidiis, fusoides 4-septa-

tis, cellulis mediis fuscis, $13-15 \times 5-6$, cellulis externis hyalinis papilliformibus, setulis 3 c. $10-14 \mu$. longis, stipite hyalino filiformi, c. 10μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Comptospermæ nigrescentis*, Nossi-Bé Madagascar (J. M. HILDEBRANDT).

16. *Pestalozzia Mangiferæ* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 7828 Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II, (1907) p. 102. — Maculis rotundato-angulatis amphigenis, gregariis, cinereo-fuscis, exaridis; acervulis hypophyllo-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, effusis, atris; conidiis clavato-oblongis, $20-24 \times 4-6$, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis 3 atris $14-18 \mu$., cellulis extimis hyalinis conoideis, $4-5 \mu$., apice setulis ternis, hyalinis, $15-18 \mu$.; stipite filiformi c. 10×1 , hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Mangiferæ indicæ*, Kisantu Congo Africa (VANDEBYST).

17. *Pestalozzia Coffeæ* Zimm., Pathol. Koffee (1904) p. 74, fig. 45. 7829 — Acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis fusideo-oblongis, 5-cellularibus, $25 \times 5-6$, cellulis ternis interioribus fuliginis cum tertia inf. paullo pallidiore, ad septa leviter constrictis cellula suprema minima hyalina setulas 2 filiformes, $15-20 \times 1$, hyalinas divaricatas gerente, ima conoidea, minuta in stipitellum 4μ . longum tenuata.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ arabicæ* var. *cultæ* in ins. Java.

18. *Pestalozzia Elæagni* Alm. et Cam. Contrib. Myc. Lus. Cent. III. 7880 V, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 59. — Acervulis epiphyllis, maculas fusco-cinctas foliorum cinerescences occupantibus hemisphærico-lenticularibus, minutis, atris, primo epidermide tectis, demum liberis; conidiis subfusiformibus, rectis, utrinque acutatis, quinquelocularibus, cellulis extimis hyalinis, ceteris brunneis, vertice quatuor rostellis obsoletis, achrois, usque ad 15μ . long., ad septa leniter constrictis, $20-22 \times 7-8$.

Hab. in foliis *Elæagni* sp. in horto bot. Coimbra (A. MOLLER).

19. *Pestalozzia Nicolai* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 7831 p. 485, tab. XV, fig. 14-15. — Acervulis sparsis, subcorticis, primum globoso-clausis, depressis, dein erumpentibus, v. initio pulvinatis, $180-270 \mu$. latis, nigris; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, $18-26,5 \times 6,5-8,5$, trilocularibus, loculo inferiori parvo, trigono, hyalino, duobus superioribus obscure castaneo-brunneis ultimo apice setulis 5 (raro 4) $20-27 \times 1$, hyalinis, subrectis prædito; conidiophoris filiformibus, usque ad 15×2 , hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Salviæ officinalis*, prope Rijeka Montenegro.

20. *Pestalozzia Bignoniæ* Da Camará, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV 7832 (1910) Extr. p. 21. — Acervulis lenticulari-subsphæroideis, atris, minutis, sparsis, immersis, primo tectis demumque epidermide fissa cinctis; conidiis fusiformibus, curvulis, 5-septatis, haud constrictis, loculis quatuor intermediis brunneis, duobus extimis conoideis, achrois parvulisque, $27-32 \times 10$, pedicellatis, vertice arista una, hyalina, filiformi, $5-8 \times 1$, stipite funiculiformi, $12-20 \times 2$.

Hab. in ramulis *Bignoniæ jasminifoliæ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

21. *Pestalozzia Conceptionis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 177 7833 cum icon. — Maculis nullis; acervulis lenticularibus, $100-120 \mu$. diam., atris, seriatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictulis $16-20 \times 8-9$, loculis 3 internis majusculis, centrali brevioribus, fuligineis, 2 extimis pusillis hyalinis, supero setulis 3 divaricatis, $20-25 \times 0,75$, conidio longioribus, infimo pedicello $10-15 \times 1$, conidio brevioribus donatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus *Asteriscii chilensis*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

22. *Pestalozzia Chrysanthemi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7834 (1906) p. 369, tab. IX, fig. 27. — Acervulis epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris c. $0,5 \text{ mm. diam.}$; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein 3-septatis, ad septula non constrictis, $16-22 \times 7-9$; cellulis duobus mediis magnis, flavidulis, dein fuscis, crasse 1-guttatis, extimis parvulis, achrois, deciduis, basi in pedicellum longissimum hyalinum, productis vertice ciliis 2-5 hyalinis, divergentibus, inæqualibus ornatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Chrysanthemi indicis*, Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

23. *Pestalozzia sessilis* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339. 7835 — Maculis (propriis?) vagis, epiphyllis, alutaceo-pallidis, anguste nigro-marginatis; acervulis punctiformibus, disciformibus, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, nigris, $120-130 \mu$. diam.; conidiis sessilibus, elliptico-oblongis, $17-19 \times 7$, quadrisepatis, non v. vix constrictis, loculis tribus inter. fuligineis, extimis hyalinis, imo acutioribus, part. color. $13-16 \mu$. longa; setulis apicalibus tribus, divergentibus, brevibus, hyalinis 6×1 .

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Diospyri mespiliformis*, Mareb a Chenafenâ, alt. 1550 m. (Acehlè-Guzai) in Erythræa

(HADR. FIORI). — Affinis *Pest. brevisetæ*, sed conidiis sessilibus, et brevioribus distinguenda.

24. *Pestalozzia subsessilis* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 413, in Anal. 7836 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., determinatis, albicantibus; acervulis paucis innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, minutis, atris; conidiis subfusoides v. subclavulatis, $20-30 \approx 8-11$, fere semper 5-rarius 6-locularibus, loculis, intimis olivaceis cæteris hyalinis, supremo longiuscule 3-setigero, setulis valde divaricatis, $20 \approx 1$, infero conoideo, pedicello $2-3 \approx 1$ vix evoluto ornato.

Hab. ad folia viva Rivinæ levis, in dumetis prope Metán Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

25. *Pestalozzia Salicis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7837 p. 379, tab. IX, fig. 26. — Acervulis epidermide tectis, globulosis, peritheciiformibus, brunneis, $250-280 \mu$. diam.; conidiis elongato-fusiformibus, rectis, v. rarius curvulis, chloro-hyalinis, 3-septatis, $24-32 \approx 4-6$, vertice ciliis 3-5 hyalinis, 20μ . longis ornatis.

Hab. in ramis Salicis babylonicæ dejectis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

26. *Pestalozzia Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch., Java (1907) p. 223. 7838 — Acervulis atris, amphigenis, erumpentibus, circularibus, sparsis v. gregariis; conidiis fusiformibus, quadri-septatis, loculis 3 interioribus fuscis, extimis hyalinis, $25 \approx 6$ (parte colorata); triaristatis, aristis filiformibus, hyalinis, apice subgloboso-incrassatis $32,5 \mu$. longis; basi stipite filiformi 5μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis ab insectis corrosis Fici elasticæ prope Penungalan prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

27. *Pestalozzia Hartigii* v. Tub. — Syll. X p. 490 — subsp. *Betulæ* 7839 Laub., Arb. K. biol. Anst. f. Land. K. Forstwirtschaft. V (1906) p. 210. — A typo differt conidiis setulis molto longioribus præditis ($30-40 \approx 0,75$) et forma loculi terminalis diversa, quæ est depressa et fere inconspicua.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis ægrotantibus Betulæ, Kreis Jerichow, Saxonia Germania. — Verisimiliter pathogena et morbum dictum «Einschnürungs-Krankheit» efficiens.

28. *Pestalozzia Myricæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 224, 7840 fig. 33 V. — Acervulis amphigenis erumpentibus; conidiis oblongo-fusoides, 4-septatis, $16-18 \approx 5-6,5$, apice truncatis, inferne acuminatis, loculis 3 centralibus fuscis, extimis hyalinis, apice 2-3-

setigeris; setis 30-32 μ . longis apice truncato-dilatatis, hyalinis, curvatis v. flexuosis; pedicellis filiformibus hyalinis, continuis, fasciculatis, 60-75 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis et ramulis *Myricæ javanicæ* in M. Sendoro prope Sigatok prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

29. *Pestalozzia versicolor* Speg. — Syll. III p. 790 — var. *vagans* 7841

Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 42 (1908). — Conidiis fusoides-clavulatis 20-30 \times 8-10, 4-septatis non v. vix constrictis, loculis 3 internis fuliginis (intimo obscuriore) 2 extremis hyalinis, pedicello brevissimo 3-10 μ . suffultis, setulis 3 divaricatis 20 \times 1, hyalinis coronatis.

Hab. ad folia languida arborum arbuscularumque plurimarum in hortis Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

30. *Pestalozzia funerea* Desm. — Syll. III p. 791. — Var. *macro-* 7842

chæta Speg., Myc. Argent. V. p. 412, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — A typo differt setulis longioribus 30 \times 1.

Hab. ad acus dejectas subputrescentes Pini silvestris Villa Elisa Argentina Amer. austr. — Var. *eusora* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 568. — A typo differre videtur acervulis magis regularibus, compactiusculis, epidermide adhærente cinctis, 250 μ . diam.; conidiis omnibus partibus paullo minoribus, nempe 20-22 \times 5,5-6; pedicello 6 \times 1,3; setulis subternis 11 \times 1,3. — In pag. inferiore foliorum languentium Heptapleuri Barteri, Roça Sandade S. Thomé, alt. 700 m. (commun. A. D. MOLLER) — Media videtur inter *Pest. funeream* et *Pest. microsporam*. — Var. *Hedychii* Giuditta Mariani in Atti Soc. It. Sc. Nat. L (1911) pag. 171. — Conidiis 20-23 \times 5,5-6, apice ciliis binis, rarius ternis v. quaternis. — In caulibus foliisque *Hedychii coronarii*, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (MOLLER).

31. *Pestalozzia Thujæ* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI, (1907) Extr. 7843

p. 9. — Acervulis epidermide tectis, sparsis, fuscis, punctiformibus; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. plerumque curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, chloro-hyalinis, 24-30 \times 5-5,5, vertice ciliis 3-5 hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ . longis ornatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis dejectis *Thujæ occidentalis*, Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

32. *Pestalozzia Shiraiana* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. Bot. XXXVII (1905) 7844

p. 164. — Maculis effusis, pallide fuscis; acervulis gregarie sparsis, punctiformibus epidermide fissa tectis, dein prorumpentibus, fuscis; conidiis oblonge fusoides, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis (3) atris,

cellulis externis subpapillatis, hyalinis; 13-17 \times 4-6, setulis (3) filiformibus c. 10-15 μ . longis. pedicello hyalino 6 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Cryptomeriæ japonicæ*, Yoshino prov. Yamato Japoniæ (SHIRAI) — A *Pest. funerea* omnino diversa.

33. *Pestalozzia fuscescens* Sorauer, Pflanzenkrankh., 2a ed. vol. II, p. 7845 399-400, fig. 18-19 (1886) et 3 ed. v. II, p. 431-432. — Acervulis innatis dein erumpentibus, dense gregariis, nigris, minutis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis v. late fusoides, 32-38 \times 14-16, quinquelocularibus, loculis ternis interioribus coloratis, brunneis, centrali atrobrunneo, supremo minimo, anguste conoideo hyalino, imo in stipitellum brevem, conidio breviora tenuata; ciliis apicalibus binis divaricatis, hyalinis, conidium dimidium subæquantibus.

Hab. in plantulis junioribus *Coryphæ australis* cultæ, quas denique occidit ex India orient.

34. *Pestalozzia Coperniciæ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 411, in Anal. 7846 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, lenticulari-conoideis, 100-200 μ . diam., nigris; conidiis clavulato-subfusoides 4-septatis ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 25-30 \times 5-6, loculis centralibus fuligineis subculoideis, extimis conoideis hyalinis, supremo modice rigideque biciliato, infimo pedicello basali breviusculo 5,15 \times 1, hyalino prædito; setulis apicalibus divaricatis 10-15 \times 1.

Hab. ad fructus nondum maturos subputrescentesque *Coperniciæ ceriferæ*, Puerto Leon Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

35. *Pestalozzia pallidicolor* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 412, in Ann. 7847 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis sparsis erumpentibus, 100-150 μ . diam.; conidiis subclavulatis, 22-24 \times 6-7, 4-septatis ad septa non v. vix subconstrictis, loculo supremo mucroniformi hyalino setulis tribus conoloribus patentiusculis tenuibus 12-15 \times 0,75 ornato, infimo obconico hyalino in pedicellum hyalinum 5 \times 1 attenuato, cæteris centralibus fumosis v. pallide olivaceis.

Hab. ad scapos aridos v. subputrescentes *Synandropsidis vermitoxici* in horto botanico La Plata Argentina America austr.

36. *Pestalozzia Aloës* Trinchieri, Rnd. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli (1909) 7848 fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 8. — Acervulis majusculis, gregariis, epidermide fissa velatis, sublenticularibus, nigris, 171-245 μ . diam., 61-122 μ . altis; conidiis copiosissimis, fusoides vel subpiriformibus, quandoque curvulis, 4-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 19,5-24,5 \times 4,5-7; loculis tribus mediis crassioribus, fuscidulis,

duobus extimis minutis, subtriangularibus, hyalinis, loculo supero setas ternas, longiusculas, filiformes, divaricatas apice acutulas, $17-24,5 \approx 1$ gerente, infero in pedicellum hyalinum, $4,5-9,5 \approx 1$ producto.

Hab. in scapo sicco Aloës virentis Haw., in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. — *A Pest. funerea* Desm., cui forte affinis, acervulis gregariis, conidiis brevioribus, setis semper ternatis et multo longioribus dignoscitur.

MONOCHÆTIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 797, XI p. 579, XVIII p. 485. 7849

1. *Monochætia ampelophila* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 410, cum icon., in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). -- Maculis nullis; acervulis sparsis v. plus minusve dense gregariis, erumpentibus, hemisphærico-depressis, $150-250 \mu$. diam., sordide fusco-olivaceis; conidiis constipatis oblanceolatis, subclavulatis v. subfusoides arcuatulis, $24-30 \approx 6-8$, 4-septatis ad septa constrictulis, loculis 3 centralibus chlorinis, extimis hyalinis, supremo setula fere horizontali recta v. arcuatula, $5-10 \approx 1$ ornato, infimo conoideo in pedicellum setuliformem vel incrassatum $5-10 \approx 1-3$ concolorem producto.

Hab. ad sarmenta viva Vitis viniferae. Villa Hojo del A-gna, Santiago del Estero Argentina America austr.

2. *Monochætia osyridella* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 7850 p. 484, tab. XV, fig. 5. — Acervulis subepidermicis, $120-150 \mu$. latis, rotundatis, nigris, demum erumpentibus; conidiis elongato-fusoides, $18-29 \approx 5,5-6,5$, rectis v. curvis, 5-ocularibus, 3 (raro 2) mediis obscure castaneo-brunneis, loculo centrali minori; loculis terminalibus hyalinis, setula $12-15,5 \approx 1$, hyalina præditi; conidiophoris cylindræis $15-18 \approx 2-2,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Osyridis albæ prope Uleinj Montenegro. — Probabiliter species non v. vix diversa a *Monoch. osyrella* (Tassi 1904) Sacc. et D. Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, p. 486.

3. *Monochætia excipuliformis* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 120. 7851 — Acervulis subcorticis, dein erumpentibus, sparse gregariis, rotundatis v. elongatis, pustulatis v. discoideis, nigris, sæpe confluentibus, hypostromate usque ad 50μ . cr., flavo-brunneo; conidiis ex ellipsoideo fusoides, $11-18 \approx 4-5,5$, triseptatis, olivaceo-brunneis, cellulis terminalibus hyalinis v. coloratis, rotundato-angustatis, ciliolis hyalinis curvulis $18-30 \approx 0,5-1$ præditi; loculo basilari pedicello recto v. curvulo $20-30 \approx 0,5-1$ prædito.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Salicis sp. prope Prag Bohemia. —
Habitus macroscopice excipulaceus.

4. *Monochætia mucronata* (Masse) Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV 7852 (1907) p. CLXXXVII. — Teste cl. Maire, l. c. ita vocandum *Coryneum mucronatum* Mass. — Syll. XI, p. 577.
5. *Monochætia Desmazierii* Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 485. — Huc 7853 spectat *Pestalozzia monochæta* Desm. — Voglino, Monogr. Pest. p. 29, t. X, f. 27 = *Pest. Saccardoi* Speg. — Syll. III, p. 797.
6. *Monochætia Saccardiana* (Voglino) Sacc., *Pestalozzia Saccardiana* 7854 Voglino, Monogr. gen. Pest. p. 27, t. X, f. 32 (1885). — Huc spectat *Pestal. monochæta* Sacc. F. ital. fig. 1119 — Syll. III, p. 797 — non Desm.

Sect. 7. Phæodictyæ.

STEGANOSPORIUM Kunze et Schm. — Syll. III p. 803, X p. 508, 7855
XIV p. 1035, XVI p. 1022, XVIII p. 488.

1. *Steganosporium Sirokoffii* Bubák (nomen citatum una cum sequente, p. 533), *Thyroccum Sirokoffii* Bubák, in Ber. Deutsch. bot. Gesell. Bd. XXVIII (1910) p. 533, t. XVI, *Steganosporium Kosaroffii* Turconi et Maffei, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. XII, p. 334, t. XII, f. 3 (1910 serius), *Thyrostroma Sirokoffii* (Bubák) v. Höhn. — Acervulis subcorticalibus, dein erumpentibus, pulvinatis, gregariis, confluentibus, nigris, rugosis, opacis, demum subnitidis, firmis; hypostromate ex contextu pseudoparenchymatico v. partim ex hyphis contextis composito; conidiis in apice cellularum seriatarum insertis, typice clavatis v. ovoideis v. ellipsoideis irregularibusque 38-85 \approx 19-35, plerumque 3-6- rarius vero 8-9-septatis, valde constrictis, loculis fere omnibus longitudinaliter 1-3-septatis, brunneis; conidiophoris modo usque ad 40 \approx 10, distinctis, modo brevibus a ceteris cellulis non discretis.

Hab. in cortice Mori albæ, cui valde nocet, in Bulgaria (P. SIROKOFF et P. KOSAROFF). — Cum species sit primo subcorticalis inter Melanconiaceas manere potest et tunc genus *Thyroccum* Höhn. non Sacc. (= *Thyrostroma* v. Höhn. serius) supervacaneum.

2. *Steganosporium piriforme* (Hoffm.) Oda. — Syll. III, p. 803 — 7856 var. *majus* Ell. et Ev. in herb. Sacc. et ap. Noelli in Malp. XVII (1903) p. 415, f. 2. — Acervulis majoribus, tumidis, nigris, 4-5 mm. long., 3-4 mm. lat., 1 mm. alt., irregularibus; conidiis quam typi similibus, sed multo amplioribus, 43-55 \approx 26-29 (nec 21-24 \approx 12-14).

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Aceris saccharini*, London Canada.

3. *Steganosporium compactum* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 804 — *Thyro-* 7857
stroma compactum (Sacc.) v. Höhn., Stzb. K. Ak. Wiss. Wien, CXVI (1907) p. 154 — var. *Tiliæ* Sacc., in Potebnia Myc. Stud. Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 21, fig. 42 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Cæspitulis sphaeroideis; conidiis 50-55 \times 15-16, clavatis, brunneis, 4-7-septatis, constrictis, loculis 1 vel 2 medianis etiam longitudinaliter septatis; conidiophoris pallidioribus, 30-35 \times 4,5.

Hab. in ramis *Tiliæ europææ* prope Kursk, Russia.

4. *Steganosporium Mori* (Nomura) Sacc. et Trott. — Ita. vocandum 7858
Coryneum Mori Nomura — Syll. XVIII, p. 478 — nam ex observationibus cl. Butler in Mem. Depart. Agric. in India II (1909) p. 1-11, tab. 1-11, conidia sunt sæpe muriformia. Species nascitur præter Japoniam quoque in Moris, Kaschmir, ubi pariter valde noxia.
5. *Steganosporium curvatum* Corda, in Opiz Beiträge zur Nat. (1823- 7859
 1825) p. 458 (Diagnosis desideratur).

Hab. in agro pragensi.

PHRAGMOTRICHUM Kze. et Schm. — Syll. III p. 806, X p. 509, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1036.

1. *Phragmotrichum Flageoletianum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 7860
 pag. 560, tab. 24, fig. 8. — Acervulis laxè gregariis, pulvinatis, nigris, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., compactiusculis, erumpentibus, epidermide fissa cinctis; conidiis in catenas usque ad 150 μ . longas junctis, isthmis nullis interjectis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, 15-20 \times 8-10, fuliginis, levibus.

Hab. in ramulis languidis et emortuis *Carpini Betuli*, Rigny sur Arroux Galliae (FLAGEOLET). — Ob conidia isthmis nullis connexa species hæc nec non *Phragm. Platanoidis* et *Phragm. Spirææ* subgenus proprium (*Phragmotrichella* Sacc.) constituere merentur.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyæ.

THYRSIDINA v. Höhn., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 337 (Ety. *Thyrsideum* cujus est analogum genus). — Fungus vegetus coloratus, gelatinoso-carnosus, erumpens; stroma pallide coloratum, crassum ple-

ctenchymaticum, ex hyphis floccosis constitutum. Conidia hyalodictya, ad apicem hypharum singula, rotundata, primum stromate innata demum superficialia, conglutinata.

1. *Thyrsidina carneo-miniata* v. Höhn., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 337. 7861

— Stromate e carnosio coccineo, udo carnosio-gelatinoso, sicco ceraceo, erumpenti, peridermio lacerato limitato, 0,5-2 mm. lato, 120-300 μ . cr., ex hyphis subparallelis, floccosis, plectenchymaticis, subgelatinosis, 3 μ . cr. efformato; conidiis pallide roseis, 16-20 μ . d.

Hab. in ramis *Aceris Pseudoplatani*, Wiener Wald, Austria. — Verisimiliter parasitica in *Diaporthe Platanoidis*.

Sect. 9. Scolecosporæ.

CYLINDROSPORIUM Ung. — Syll. III p. 737, X p. 498, XI p. 582, XIV p. 1032, XVI p. 1018, XVIII p. 491.

1. *Cylindrosporium Ribis* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin. Ac. of. Sc. XVI, 7862

Pt. II (1909) p. 759. — Maculis subcircularibus, luridis v. fuscis, margine obscuro angusto præditis, 2-6 mm. diam.; acervulis 30-50 μ . diam.; conidiis in epiphyllis eructatis, curvis, apice distincte attenuatis, 50-80 \approx 1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Ribis tristis* et *R. prostrati*, Racine Amer. bor.

2. *Cylindrosporium Lathyri* Bub. et Kab., Sechst. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. in 7863

Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 44. — Maculis foliiculis amphigenis, irregulariter rotundatis v. angulosis, quandoque confluentibus, ochraceis, brunneo-purpureo-marginatis, demum pallescentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, parvis, 50-100 μ . latis, primum subepidermicis, dein epidermidem lacerantibus et flocculos sordide flavidos ostendentibus; conidiis filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. varie incurvatis, 40-100 \approx 2-3,5, 1-4-ocularibus, hyalinis; conidiophoris subconoideis, usque ad 10 μ . long., 2 μ . circ. crassis, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Orobi* (*Lathyri*) verni prope Madonna di Campiglio, in agro Tridentino. — Verisimiliter non diversum a *Phleospora Orobis* Potebnia.

3. *Cylindrosporium Pomi* Brooks, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXV (1908) 7864

pag. 453, cum tab. et fig. — Acervulis pallidis subeffusis, primo subepidermicis, dein erumpenti-liberis; conidiis hyalinis, granulosis, filiformibus, rectis v. flexuosis, 15-80 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in fructibus Piri Mali quos valde vexat Amer. bor.

4. *Cylindrosporium Fairmanianum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. 7865

— Maculis amphigenis minutis, orbiculato-angulosis, 1-2 mm. d., ochraceo-argillaceis, supra distinctioribus; acervulis innatis sæpius epiphyllis ex hyphis filiformibus, hyalinis, tenuibus formatis; conidiis bacillaribus, sæpius curvulis, continuis, 50-70 \times 1-2, hyalinis, dein in cirros dilutissime carneos minutos versiformes eructatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Spirææ lanceolatae* cultæ, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — A *Cylindr. Filipendulæ* acervulis sæpius epiphyllis, conidiis multo longioribus, continuis etc. differre videtur.

5. *Cylindrosporium malisoricum* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 7866

(1906) pag. 485. — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. lat., subrotundis, centro arescendo albicantibus, anguste purpureo-marginatis, internerviis; acervulis epiphyllis, 50-150 μ . diam., subrotundo-lobatis, epidermide tectis et initio eam brunneo-punctulatam reddentibus; conidiophoris e strato flavo-brunneo oriundis, 6-12 \times 1-1,5, sursum tenuatis, basi subfasciculatis; conidiis filiformibus, usque ad 65 \times 1,5-2, rectis curvulisve, obsolete 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Opopanacis Chironii* pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

6. *Cylindrosporium septatum* Romell — Syll. X, p. 503 — fm. *Helosciadii* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 560. — Conidiis filiformibus, 50-60 \times 3, deorsum sæpe nonnihil crassioribus, 5-septatis, hyalinis. 7867

Hab. in foliis languidis *Helosciadii nodiflori* prope Parisios Galliae (P. HARIOT). — Fm. *Sii latifolii* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. — Conidiis prælongis sursum acutatis, 60-80 \times 4, hyalinis, spurie 8-10-septatis. — In foliis *Sii latifolii*, Mery sur Seine Galliae (P. HARIOT).

7. *Cylindrosporium Olivæ* Petri, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 324, fig. 1-5. 7868

— Acervulis sine ordine dispositis, subcutaneis, erumpentibus, albidis; strato conidiophoro initio involuto-clauso, demum explanato-aperto; conidiis elongatis, unicellularibus, bacillaribus, curvulis, flexuosis, hyalinis, 12-15 μ . longis, 1,5-2,5 latis; conidiophoris filiformibus, basi attenuatis, continuis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis vivis *Oleæ europææ*, in Italia. — Maculæ magnæ, depressæ, pallidæ vel flavo-purpurascens, atro-purpureo-marginatæ, ad basim fructuum orientes.

8. *Cylindrosporium Melissæ* Mass., Contrib. Micol. Veron. (1889) 7869 p. 103, t. 4, f. 23. — Maculis irregularibus, exaridis; acervulis subpunctiformibus, amphigenis, subcuticularibus, in cavitatibus subgloboso-conicis demum poro perviis inclusis, $50 \approx 30$; conidiis exiguis filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, subfalcato-curvulis, $28-35 \approx 1,8$.

Hab. in foliis bracteisque *Melissæ officinalis* prope pagum Avesa. prov. Veronensis Ital. bor. — Observante ipso auctore, videtur *Septoria Melissæ* pycnidio carens.

9. *Cylindrosporium Eleonoræ-reginæ* Bub. et Malk. in Kab. et Bub. 7870 Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI, n. 532 et in Ber. IV Versamml. böhm. Naturf. u. Ärzte (1909) p. 302 (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in foliis *Senecionis transsilvanici* ad Crno Jezero infra M. Musalla Bulgariæ. — Auctor nos monet se proxime diagnosim editurum esse.

10. *Cylindrosporium Betulæ* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI, 7871 P. II (1909) p. 759. — Maculis subcircularibus indefinitis, subtus brunneo-cinnamomeis supra obscurioribus, margine viridescenti, 3-8 mm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis, pallide brunneis; conidiis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, obtusis, $25-40 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Betulæ pumilæ*, Sullivan Amer. bor.

11. *Cylindrosporium Bambusæ* Miyake et Hara, Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) 7872 p. 355 (japonice).

Hab. in foliis *Bambusæ* in Japonia.

CRYPTOSPORIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 740 X p. 506, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1019, XVIII p. 492.

1. *Cryptosporium acerinum* Bresad. in Kab. et Bub., Fungi imperfecti exsiccati n. 581 (1909). — Acervulis subcutaneis erumpentibus, pallidis, 0,5-2 mm. latis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, subcurvatis v. curvatis, apice subrostratis, hyalinis, 18-24 μ . long., 6-7 μ . lat.; conidiophoris 25-40 μ . long., 2,5-3 μ . lat.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Aceris tatarici*, Welwarn Bohemiæ (J. E. KABAT).

2. *Cryptosporium leptostromiforme* J. Kühn, Ber. des landw. Inst. Halle (1880); Frank, Kampfb. geg. Schäd. t. 17, f. 14. — Maculis 7874 flavicantibus; stromatibus nigris, seriatis; loculis numerosis, foraminibus colliformibus præditis; conidiis continuis bacillaribus utrinque rotundatis, $7-8,5 \approx 2$, hyalinis, conidiophoris suffultis.

Syll. fung. XXII (VI-1913)

Hab. in caulibus *Lupini* spp. quibus vere exitiosum, in Germania.

3. *Cryptosporium Cydoniæ* Schulz. v. Mügg. Verh. zool. bot. Gesell. 7875
Wien (1871) pag. 1234, tab. 13, fig. 12-13 *a-f*. — Acervulis seu stromatibus subcutaneo-erumpentibus globoso-conoideis, nigris, 300-600 μ . diam., intus pallidis; conidiis brevissime pedicellatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 7-8 μ . long., utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.
— Var. *impressum* Schulz. v. Mügg., l. c. p. 1235, fig. 13 *g-l*. — Stromatibus pulvinatis, obtusis, nigris, intus loculo anulari præditis, pallidis; conidiis plerumque teretiusculis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. — In ramulis tenellis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

4. *Cryptosporium minimum* Laubert, Centrabl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 7876
XIX (1907) p. 166. — Acervulis minutis, achrois, in cella pneumatophora dilatata insidentibus, pyrenidiformibus, 150 μ . diam.; conidiis suballantoideis, 1-cellularibus, curvulis, hyalinis, 16-27 \approx 2,2-3,8 in cirros albos minutos ex stomatibus exsistentibus.

Hab. parasitice in ramulos, frigore plus minus vexatos, *Rosæ* sp., verisimiliter *R. multifloræ*, pr. Dahlem, Berlin Germaniæ.
— Fungillus nascitur gregarius in maculis matricis nigricantibus suborbicularibus, sæpe purpureo-marginatis, demum brunneo-cinere-scentibus.

5. *Cryptosporium Seselis* Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909), p. 23, t. II, 7877
f, 13 *a-b* (Bot. Közlem.). — Acervulis gregariis, discoideo-conicis, 143-430 μ . diam., sæpe confluentibus, nigris, sub lente fuscis, epidermide tectis, dein ore 13-33 μ . diam. pertusis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 22-25 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis, continuis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ramosis, ramis filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Seseli glauci* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

6. *Cryptosporium Euphorbiæ* v. Höhn., Krypt. exs. Mus. Palat. Vin- 7878
dob. n. 1181 (1906) et in Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, Bd. XX (1905) p. 20. — Acervulis planis, rotundis, sparsis, 300-400 μ . latis, rufo-brunneis, demum ore pertusis, sub epidermide secedente nidulantibus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, continuis, 22-26 \approx 2-4, plerumque 24 \approx 3, in conidiophorum simplicium brevium apicibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Euphorbiæ palustris* in silva Schorwald pr. Szentgyörgy in Hungaria (A. ZAHLBRUCKNER).

7. *Cryptosporium Ipirangæ* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 7879

Plata (1908) t. XV, p. 42. — Maculis suborbicularibus amphigenis 1-4 mm. diam. nitidulis, limitatis, areola infuscata opaca cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, in centro macularum paucis, primo lenticularibus fuscidulis epidermide tectis, dein scutellatis 50-80 μ . diam., strato prolifero fusco-parenchymatico donatis; conidiis rectis v. arcuatis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 20-25 \approx 1, triseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris cujusdam ignotæ in hortis, Ipiranga Cambury Brasilia (USTERI).

8. *Cryptosporium rhodocyclum* Mont. in litt. Cfr. Alm. et Cam., Bol. 7880 Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 43, *Phyllosticta hæmatocykla* Berk., Alm. et Cam. Rev. Agron. II, p. 249, tab. II, fig. 3-4. — Maculis latissimis, irregularibus, pallidis, rufo-cinctis; acervulis numerosis, sparsis, plano-pulvinatis, subinde discoideo-lenticularibus, primo tectis demumque, epidermide lacerata, centro erumpentibus, irregulariter undulatis, 150-300 μ . longis; conidiophoris clavatis, 20-30 μ . longis; conidiis subelaviformibus, raro cylindraceis, sæpius inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, continuis, homogeneis aut uni- v. plerumque biguttulatis, 17-22 \approx 7-8.

Hab. in foliis *Phormii tenacis*, cult. in hort. bot. Olyssiponensi ad Ajudam Lusitania (leg. WELW. hyeme 1842-1843). — Cfr. Syll. III, p. 61.

PHLEOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. III p. 577, X p. 398, XI p. 550, XIV p. 981, XVI p. 975, XVIII p. 488.

1. *Phleospora castanicola* (Desm.) D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. Cent. I-II, 7881 n. 173 (1898). — Ita vocanda *Septoria castanicola* Desm. — Syll. III, p. 504.
2. *Phleospora Robiniæ* (Lib.) v. Höhnelt, in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) 7882 p. 333, Potebnia in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 71, f. 21. — Ita vocanda *Septoria Robiniæ* (Lib. sub *Ascochyta*, 1837) Desm. — Syll. III, p. 484 (= *Sept. curvata* Rabenh. et Braun — Syll. III, p. 484).
3. *Phleospora Caraganæ* Jacz. — Syll. XVI, p. 975 — var. *Lathyri* 7883 Poteb., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 19 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis pallidis, flavidis, magnis, nervis limitatis; acervulis sparsis, initio pallide flavo-brunneis, hemisphaericis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus; maturis nigris, globosis; conidiis 35-40 \approx 3, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Lathyri pisiformis* prope Kursk, Rossia. —

St. magis evolutus typi videtur Septoria Caragane P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII, p. 377.

4. *Phleospora Orobi* Poteb., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 20 et Trav., 7884
Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis indeterminatis, magnis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis pallidis; conidiis 45-52 \times 2, 1-3-septatis; conceptaculis vacuis obscure brunneis.

Hab. in maculis Orobi (Lathyri) verni prope Kursk Rosiæ. — Ab hac specie forte non differt *Septoria orobicola* Sacc. seu *Cylindrosporium orobicola* (Sacc.) Bubák in Növényt. Közl. (1907) Heft 4, p. 38 (extr.), in Bohemia quoque lecta.

5. *Phleospora hungarica* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 7885
Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 36. — Maculis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, arescendo albido-griseis, parvis, 1-3 mm. latis, undulato-zonatis, definitis, areola angusta sordide rubro-carnea circumdatis, in folium sparsis v. raro gregariis et quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis (spuriis) epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, flavo-ochraceis, subepidermicis, 80-100 μ . diam.; conidiis falcatis, 20-33 \times 2,5-3,5, utrinque fortiter angustatis, hyalinis, transverse uni-septatis; conidiophoris phialiformibus, 10-15 \times 3-4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Vincetoxici laxi, in M. Suskuluj prope Herculesfürdő Hungariæ.

6. *Phleospora borealis* Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Botan. Tidskr. Bd. 7886
II (1908) p. 383, fig. 4. — Maculis sparsis, minutis, 4 mm. circ. diam., subcircularibus, amphigenis, ochraceis, in pagina superiore foliorum obscurioribus, coriaceis; pycnidiis (spuriis) 10-20 in centro paginæ inferioris macularum dense gregariis, vix prominulis, imperfectis, cellulis parenchymaticis sursum brunneis, deorsum (in textura folii) hyalinis; conidiis crassiusculis, cylindraceis, rectis, obtusis, 16-20 \times 3-4, 3-5-septatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, cirro albido.

Hab. in foliis vivis Alni incanæ fm. borealis, Umeao Sueciæ (J. VLEUGEL).

7. *Phleospora taurica* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 254. — Ma- 7887
culis epiphyllis fusco-brunneis, angulosis, 2 mm. diam., nervis limitatis, sæpe confluentibus; acervulis punctiformibus epidermide velatis, 60-70 μ . diam., subcircularibus, non prominulis, trans folium diaphane visibilibus, pallidis; conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, sæpius curvulis, typice 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30-36 \times 2,5-3; conidiophoris paliformibus, parallelis brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis subvivi Populi albæ in Tauria (SCHIRAEVSKY).

8. *Phleospora Hansenii* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 54. — 7888

Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, macula destitutis, 150-220 μ . latis, subepidermide bullata nidulantibus, primum clausis demum late apertis, subiculo pallide flavo-brunneo, ex hyphis subelavatis et acervulos paraphysioideos efformantibus constituto; conidiis e falcato sublunatis, raro rectis, 20-35 \times 2,5 μ , utrinque angustatis, unilocularibus v. transverse distincte uniseptatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Morehi, Pine Grove Amador Co. California Amer. bor. (HANSEN).

9. *Phleospora callistea* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 439, My. 7889

coth. germ. fasc. XVI-XVII, n. 785. — Maculis amphigenis, valde conspicuis, irregularibus, præcipue apicem foliorum occupantibus, linea obscuriore cinctis, flavo-brunneis; pycnidiis (?) epiphyllis, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, epidermide tectis, flavo-brunneolis, 80-140 μ . diam., pariete ut videtur tantum e contextu matricis mutato formato; conidiis oblongis v. elongatis, utrinque obtusis, primo medio septatis, dein 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, 16-22 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Osmundæ regalis, pr. Müritz Germaniæ (SYDOW). — Socia adest *Sphaerella callistea* Syd. ad quam verisimiliter spectat.

PSEUDOSTEGIA Bubák, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) pag. 56 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Stegia*). — Acervuli depressi, rotundati, subepidermici, dein prominentes, demum applanati, ad marginem setulosi; conidia falcata, unilocularia, hyalina; conidiophora cylindracea, hyalina v. flavidula. — Gen. *Anaphysmene* proximum.

1. *Pseudostegia nubilosa* Bubák, l. c., p. 56, cum icona pag. 183 et 7890

in Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI, n. 533. — Acervulis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, sæpe inter nervos breviter subseriatis, depressis, rotundatis, 120-160 μ . latis, nigris, non nitidis, subepidermicis dein apertis, hypostromate circ. 55 μ . cr.; setulis castaneo-brunneis 45 \times 4, apice acutatis basi sæpe subinflatis; conidiis curvulis, utrinque angustatis v. etiam acutatis, 18-24 \times 2,5, unilocularibus, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevibus, cylindraceis, 8 μ . long., hyalinis v. flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis spec., Lexington Kentucky Amer. bor. (W. A. KELLERMAN). — Status conidicus probabiliter *Stegia Caricis* Peck.

LIBERTELLA Desm. — Syll. III p. 744, X p. 507, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1020, XVIII p. 493.

1. *Libertella prunicola* Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908), pag. 59. — 7891
Maculis transversalibus, albidis, minutis; acervulis gregariis interdum confluentibus, erumpentibus, intus pallide stramineis; conidiis longis, fusoides, curvulis v. tortuosis, hyalinis, demum 1-3-septatis, sæpe pluriguttulatis, 30-50 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Pruni, Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor.

2. *Libertella Paulowniæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 7892 p. 8. — Acervulis sparsis, subcutaneis, globulosis, nigris, 1 mm. diam.; conidiophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, rectis, 50-60 \approx 1; conidiis filiformi-falcatis, continuis, hyalinis, 30-35 \approx 1, in cirros gelatinosos, dilute aurantiacos protrusis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Paulowniæ imperialis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. *Libertella ulcerata* Masee, Gard. Mag. Jul. 1898, Diseas. cult. 7893 plants (1910) p. 448. — Pustulis gregariis, copiosis, minutis, subepidermicis, dein sæpe erumpentibus; conidiis fusoides, apice acutis, continuis, curvulis, hyalinis, 55-60 \approx 4.

Hab. in ramis Fici cult. in America bor.

HYPHOMYCETÆ Mart. em. Sacc.

Syll. IV p. 1, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 495.

Fam. 1. Mucedinaceæ LINK

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

CHROMOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 6, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 496.

1. **Chromosporium Formicarum** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. 7894 XXIX (1908) p. 21, tab. II, fig. 11. — Mycelio lignum cariosum penetrante, tenuissimo; conidiis in ramulis curtis acrogenis, cum pedicello hyalino secedentibus, globosis, guttulis oleosis 1-3 (plerumque 1) repletis, 6-9 μ . diam., sub vitro aurantiaco-pellucidis, superficiem ligni pulvere luteo-ochraceo obducentibus.

Hab. in ligno carioso in insula St. Jan Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER).

— Species habitatione prædistincta, cavernas a formicis in ligno carioso fossas omnino obtegens, ibique solum, non extra crescens.

2. **Chromosporium pachyderma** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr., 7895 XXIX (1908) p. 22, tab. II, fig. 12. — Conidiis globosis, subglobosis v. angulatis, episporio usque ad 4 μ . cr., 15-20 μ . diam., viridi-pellucidis, supra lignum decorticatum crustam tenuem, ærugineam, late effusam formantibus; mycelio parcissimo, conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum in insula St. Croix Indiæ occ.

TORULOPSIS Berl. — Syll. XVIII p. 495.

1. **Torulopsis rosacea** (van Hest) Sacc. et Trott., *Torula rosacea* J. 7896 J. van Hest, Centralbl. Bakt. 18 (1907) pag. 780, tab. I, fig. B, tab. III, fig. 5-6. — Rosea; conidiis perfecte globosis, 9 μ . diam., levibus, nucleo majusculo sphaeroideo 4-5 μ . diam. fœtis, congregatis sed non connexis.

Hab. in fructibus Piri Mali, quibus odorem peculiarem affert, in Germania. — Notas biologicas in culturis cfr. l. c.

COCCOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 9, X p. 511, XI p. 586.

1. *Coccospora rubiginosa* Speg. Myc. Argent. V pag. 413, in Anal. 7897 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus primo hemisphaericis, 250-500 μ . diam., dense gregariis, discretis dein confluentibus subgelatinosis, melleis; hyphis tenuissimis hyalinis brevibus mox diffluentibus; conidiis dense conglobatis, 20-30 μ . diam., granulosi, levibus, rubiginosis.

Hab. ad truncum vetustum Passifloræ cæruleæ in horto Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

MALBRANCHEA Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 11 — Synonymum est certe *Thermoidium* Miehe, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXV (1907) p. 515, nec a *Malbranchea pulchella* Sacc. et Penz. l. c. differt *Thermoidium sulfureum* Miehe, l. c. p. 515. — Hæc species præter Galliam reperta est in Germania et Italia.

SPORENDONEMA (Desm.) Oud. — Syll. X p. 515.

1. *Sporendonema Artemisiæ* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 7898 pag. 24, t. VI, f. 10-12. — Cæspitulis tumidulis albido-fulvis ex hyphis fasciculatis erectis, sursum divergentibus, 5-6 μ . cr., apice 8,5 μ . cr., septulatis, conidiophora pleurogene emittentibus; conidiophoris intus, divisione plasmatis, conidia gignentibus; conidiis diu catenulatim coherentibus, cuboideis, 1,12-1,25 μ . diam., demum membrana tubuli secedente nudatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Artemisiæ sp. in Gallia.

2. *Sporendonema Salicis* Bainier, in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 7899 pag. 24, t. VI, f. 7-9. — Cæspitulis densis, flavo-fulvis; conidiophoris elongatis hinc inde irregulariter ramosis; conidiis intra conidiophora endogene generatis, cuboideis dein sphaericis, plerumque 4,2 μ . diam.

Hab. in truncis emortuis Salicis spp. in Gallia.

OOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 11, X p. 512, XI p. 588, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1024, XVIII p. 496.

1. *Oospora scabies* Thaxt., in Ann. Rep. Conn. Agric. Exp. Stat. 7900 1890, Duggar Pl. Dis. p. 291 et 292, f. 127-128, Massee Dis. cult. Plants, p. 458. — Tenuissima, byssina, griseola, fugax; hyphis

filiformibus, septatis v. pseudoseptatis, vix 1 μ . cr., hyalinis, ramosis, exterioribus in articulos (conidia) spirilliformes abeuntibus.

Hab. in tuberibus Solani tuberosi, quæ rugosa seu scabiosa (*potato scab*) reddit, in America bor. et Britannia. — Culta peticulas scabiosas format et matricem profunde nigrificat. — An potius Bacteriacea?

2. *Oospora Wiesneri* (H. Zikes) Sacc., *Torula Wiesneri* H. Zikes Sit- 7901
zungs b. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math. Naturw. Kl. CVIII (1909)
p. 125. — Cæspitulis seu coloniis levibus, pro mediis culturæ variis ex albo griseolis; conidiis (catenulatis?) ellipsoideis 8-12 \times 3-4 (in gelatina), 4-7,5 \times 2,5-3 (in pane), 5-8 \times 2,5-3 (in agar), ætate protracta intus vacuolatis.

Hab. ad folia Lauri nobilis in Austria. — Species ex eo notabilis quod nitrogenium atmosphæricum assimilât. Ascos nullos edit.

3. *Oospora ovicola* (Zimm.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 234 — 7902
Torula ovicola O. E. R. Zimm. Verderb. d. Eier (1878) pag. 42,
t. I, f. 2 (exclusa fig. 1). — Mycelio repente, filiformi, septato, 2 μ . cr., hinc inde ramulos brevissimos conidiophoros exerente; conidiis in catenulas longiusculas dispositis, elliptico-sphæroideis, 2-3 \times 1,7-2, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in ovis gallinaceis corruptis in Germania. — Dimensiones ex icone auctoris petitæ. Fig. 1 mycelium alius fungi dermatiacei non determinandi affert.

4. *Oospora ferruginosa* (Cda.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 232 — 7903
Torula ferruginosa Corda, in Sturm Deut. Fl. III, fasc. 8, p. 89,
t. 41 (1829). — Cæspitulis effusis, irregularibus ferrugineis, 1-2 cm. long. hyphi ramosis; conidiophoris erectis; conidiis globosis, persistenter catenulatis, levibus.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis dejectis, Prag et Neuhoof Bohemiæ.

5. *Oospora heteromera* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 414, in Anal. Mus. 7904
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis superficialibus effusis gossypinulis, tenuissimis, primo albis dein obsoletissime roseis vel subcærulescentibus; hyphis repentibus, torulosis, articulis cylindraceis sensim abbreviatis, 20-40 \times 8-10, in conidiis subglobosis v. globosis, 5-9 μ . diam., hyalinis, levibus in catenulas abbreviatas simplices v. bifidas digestis transeuntibus.

Hab. in caryopsidibus Zeæ Maydis diu loco udo servatis, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

6. *Oospora Harzii* Sacc. *Oospora cretacea* Harz, Beihefte Botan. Cen- 7905

tralbl. XVIII (1905) pag. 113, non Fr. Krüg. — Subochracea; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, 1-5 μ . cr., guttulis oleosis faretis; conidiophoris simplicibus v. e basi ramosis; conidiis plerumque globosis, 5,5-6 μ . diam., levibus.

Hab. in pariete udo cellæ vinariæ et botulariæ prope *Merulum*, in Germania. — In culturis conidiophora interdum fasciculata fiunt ad instar *Stysani*. Affinis *Torulæ Sacchari* Corda et *Oosporæ otophilæ* Harz.

7. *Oospora necans* Sacc. et Trott. in Saccardo, Notæ Myc. VI, Ann. 7906

Myc. III (1905) p. 514 cum icon. — Cæspitulis candidis, byssinovelutinis, animalcula omnino obtegentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, intertextis, 2,7 μ . cr., continuis, minute granulosis, hyalinis; ramis fertilibus seu conidiophoris acicularibus, 12-18 \approx 1, basi tenuiter inflatis, solitariis v. sæpius binis-quaternis verticillatis, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis breve catenulatis, mox deciduis, oblongis, rarius ellipsoideis, 3-4 \approx 0,7-1, hyalinis.

Hab. in toto corpore Pemphigi bursarii, quem occidit, intra gallas ab eo formatas ad ramulos Populi nigrae, Selva Treviso, Ital. bor. — Species Augusto 1905 valde diffusa et mortem innumeris insectis modo citatis causans. Gallæ vero optime evolutæ, magnæ, numerosissimæ, a Mucedinea minime vexatæ.

8. *Oospora Saccardiana* Am. Berlese in Redia III (1905) fasc. I, p. 14, 7907

tab. I. — *Intra corpus animalculi*: mycelio nullo; cellulis saccharomycetiformibus copiosissimis, liberis, oblongo-ovoideis, sæpius utrinque acutatis v. fere apiculatis, gemmiferis, plerumque 6-7 \approx 2-2,5; intus initio granulosis, hyalinis. *In gelatina culta*: mycelio copiosissimo filiformi irregulariter ramoso, flexuoso, septato, intus granuloso, hyalino, 1,8-2,5 μ . cr.; conidiis in ramulis brevibus acrogenis breviterque catenulatis, elliptico-ovoideis 5,3-6 \approx 2-2,5, intus granulosis, hyalinis, episporio levi.

Hab. intra corpus Ceroplastis Rusci ex Coccidarum familia (et inde culta in laboratorio) in Italia media. — Quoad *Saccharomycetes* endoparasiticos in insectis cfr. supra pag. 775-785.

9. *Oospora pulmonalis* Roger, Bory et Sartory ap Sartory in Bull. 7908

Soc. Myc. Fr. (1910) p. 394 et fig. 1-13 (p. 398). — Hyphis mycelii filiformibus, hyalinis, plasmate anulatim interrupto, 0,4-0,5 μ . diam., usque 1,5 mm. long.; conidiis tarde evolutis, globulosis usque 0,9 μ . diam. hyalinis, catenulatis.

Hab. in pulmonibus hominis broncho-pneumonia affecti, Paris Gallia. — Diagnosis ex fungillo culto.

10. *Oospora cutanea* (De Baurm., G. et V.) Sacc. *Oidium cutaneum* 7909

De Baurm., Goug. et Vauch. Les nouv. mycoses. p. 52, f. 4 (1910).
Primum saccharomycetoidea, dein in culturis mucedinea velutina
alba; hyphis filiformibus septatis, irregulariter ramulosis; ramulis
in conidia catenulata globoso-ellipsoidea, subinde breviter conoidea
abeuntibus; conidio supremo interdum ampliore.

Hab. in ulceribus cutaneis hominis, rarius, in Gallia. — An
forma *Oosporæ lactis*?

11. *Oospora subtilis* (R. Blanchard) Sacc., *Oidium subtile* R. Blan- 7910

chard ap. Guéguen, Champ. paras. pag. 244 (1904). — Mycelio
repente; conidiophoris erectis, parallele fasciculatis, erectis, 6 μ .
cr., dichotomis, septatis; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis v. subcylindricis,
catenulatis, dein dilabentibus.

Hab. in ulcere fœminæ, in qua plagulas albas efficiebat, in
Gallia. — Cuniculis pathogena.

12. *Oospora mycetomatis* Nicolle et Pinoy, C. R. Ac. d. Sc. Paris, 7911

CXLIV (1907) p. 397. — Cæspitulis subglobosis, endogenis, ex
hyphis septatis, ramosis, floccosis formatis denique centro cavis;
hyphis peripherice sæpe chlamydosporipheris et in catenulas conidiorum
v. in conidia subsolitaria, 2-2,5 μ . diam. flavo-viridula
abeuntibus.

Hab. intra pedem ægrum deformatum mulieris (ut in mycetomate) in Tunisia.

13. *Oospora lingualis* Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1908) 7912
p. LXXVII (nomen nudum).

Hab. in lingua hominis morbo nigro affecta, in Gallia.

14. *Oospora bogoriensis-rubra* (E. de Kruffy) Sacc. et Trott., *Torula* 7913

bogoriensis-rubra E. de Kruffy, Ann. Jard. bot. Buitenzorg, ser. II,
Supp. 3 (1910) p. 93. (Notæ plerumque chemico-biologicæ).

Hab. ex solutione mannitis in terram horti bot. Buitenzorg
Javæ infusa. Fermentationes peculiare inducit.

FUSIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 25, X p. 515, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1040,
XVIII p. 504.

1. *Fusidium Mæsæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 117. 7914

— Late effusum, pallidum v. subcinereum, hyphis filiformibus, septatis, subramosis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . cr.; conidiis concatenatis, fusoides v. clavatis, hyalinis, 5-10 v. 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Mæsæ lanceolatae*, Ost Usambara Africae trop. (ZIMMERMANN).

2. *Fusidium Betæ* Rabenh., ex Thümen, Boll. Soc. Adriat. Sc. Nat. 7915 Trieste III (1877) p. 440; Lindau, in Rabenhorst Kryptog.-Fl. Hyphomyc. p. 69. (Nomen nudum).
Hab. in pagina inferiore *Betæ vulgaris*, in Istria.
3. *Fusidium dendriticum* Riess, in Eisenach Uebersicht d. bisher in 7916 d. Umg. v. Cassel beob. Pilze, Cassel (1878); Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl. Hyphomyc. p. 69. (Nomen nudum).
Hab. in Corticio comedente, Cassel Germaniæ.
4. *Fusidium virens* Dillm. (?), Sauter, Mittheil. d. Gesell. f. Salz. 7917 Landesk. XVIII (1879) p. 28, extr.; Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. Hyphomyc. p. 69. (Nomen nudum).
Hab. in foliis quercinis et fagineis in Salisburgia (Storck).
— Verisimiliter est *Cylindrium flavo-virens* (Ditm.) Bon.
5. *Fusidium Behenis* Thüm., VII Ber. d. Bot. Ver. zu Landshut 7918 (1879) p. 182; *F. Mæhringiae* Thüm., l. c.; *F. Potentillæ* Thüm., l. c.; *F. Leonuri* Thüm., l. c.; *F. Hieracii* Thüm., l. c. — Species hæ v. ex genere *Fusidii* excludendæ v. omnino indeductæ et incognitæ manent. Cfr. Lindau, Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 69.

MONILIA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 31, X p. 516, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 501.

1. *Monilia Corni* Reade Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 113. — Conidiis 7919 (chlamydosporis) ellipsoideis, 9-13 × 6-8, continuis, hyalinis, catenulatis, disjunctioribus præditis, in maculis effusis, albido-cinereis, pulvereis.
Hab. in foliis *Corni* circinatae in silvis Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor. — Status ascophorus adhuc ignotus (*Sclerotinia Corni* Reade loc. cit. ad inter.).
2. *Monilia Amelanchieris* Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 144. — 7920 Conidiis (chlamydosporis) limoniformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 14-23 × 10-14, catenulatis, disjunctioribus præditis, in maculis effusis, albido-cinereis, pulvereis.
Hab. in fructibus *Amelanchieris canadensis*, Junius et Malloryville, Am. Botryapii, Junius N. Y. Amer. bor. — Status ascophorus adhuc ignotus (*Sclerotinia Amelanchieris* Reade l. c. ad interim).
3. *Monilia Vaccinii-corymbosi* Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 109. 7921 Cfr. *Sclerotinia Vaccinii-corymbosi* Reade, supra p. 639.
4. *Monilia Seaveri* Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 112. Cfr. *Sclerotinia Seaveri* Reade, supra p. 638. 7922

5. **Monilia Polycodontis** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 110. Cfr. 7928
Sclerotinia Polycodontis, Reade, supra p. 639.
6. **Monilia rosella** Mac Alp. Fung. Dis. Citrus p. 76, t. 14, f. 11-12 7924
 (1899). — Effusa, pallide rosea, 5-7 mm. lata, initio cuticula leviter
 elevata tecta, dein libera; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, coacervatis
 vero rubellis, dense fasciculatis, intricatis, septatis, valde ramosis,
 crassitudine varia, 6-15 μ .; hyphis fertilibus septatis, parce ra-
 mosis, 2-3 μ . circ. crass.; conidiis catenulatis, facile secedentibus,
 ellipsoideis, 6-9 \times 3-4, ex hyalino flavidis.
Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Citri Limonis, Stawell,
 Victoria, Australia.
7. **Monilia humicola** Oud. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 503 — var. *brunnea* 7925
 A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1908 III (1909) p. 120.
 — A typo recedit imprimis colore læte brunneo.
Hab. in ligno putrescente betulino, Divach Wood, Inverness
 Britanniae.
8. **Monilia Avenæ** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIII (1906) p. 219. 7926
 — Minuta, amphigena; hyphis brevibus, circ. 8 μ . cr., in maculis
 oblongo-ellipticis, indefinitis, pallidis v. brunneolis sparse insertis,
 cinereis v. cinereo-brunneis; conidiis catenulatis oblongis v. eli-
 psoideis, leviter coloratis, 25-40 \times 12-15.
Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Avenæ sp. silvaticæ prope
 Los Gatos Californiæ (A. A. HELLER). — Species noxia.
9. **Monilia Arnoldi** Mang. et Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) 7927
 pag. 164, cum icon. — Hyphis repentibus laxè intricatis stratum
 byssino-floccosum efformantibus, septatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis 1-
 3,5 cr., apice assurgentibus, (10-20 μ . altis, 3,5 μ . cr., continuis
 concoloribus, vage et parce ramosis, in catenam conidiorum (usque
 ad 30) desinentibus; conidiis subgloboso-citriformibus, episporio
 verrucis obtusis parce obsito, fusco-umbrinis (theobrominis) isthmis
 brevissimis inter se junctis, 6-7 μ . raro 5-8.
Hab. in caryopsibus Tritici sativi vulgo *latouang* dictis
 in Algeria (ARNOLD). — In culturis cæspituli hemisphærici plus
 minusve expansi (usque ad 5 mm.), albo-nivei, ex filamentis steri-
 libus hyalinis compositi, hinc inde sparsi, constanter adsunt. Sta-
 tus coremioideus non infrequens.
10. **Monilia ? dendrorrhoea** (Ludw.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 103 7928
 — *Rhodomyces dendrorrhous* Ludw. in Rev. Myc. 18 (1896) p. 115,
 t. 164, f. 1-2. — Fluxum arborum rubro-tingens; hyphis cylin-
 draceis parce ramosis; catenulis brevibus brevissimeque ramulosis,

torulosis; conidiis ellipsoideis, intus minute granulosis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in fluxu mucoso arborum in Germania. — Conidia secundo facile ad instar Saccharomycetum germinant. — Ex ipso auctore stirps ambigua.

11. *Monilia albo-lutea* Secretan, Mycogr. suisse, III p. 547, Fayod 7929 in Ann. Sc. Nat. Botan. (1885) p. 38, t. 2, fig. 13-18. — Effusa, ex albo lutescens; conidiophoris assurgentibus cylindricis 20-30 μ . cr., septatis, ex hyphis mycelicis repentibus multo tenuioribus euntis; apice subverticillato-ramosis, ramis patentibus, basi 1-septatis sursum in catenulas conidiorum 3-6 divergentes digestis; conidiis plerumque tantum binis superimpositis, isthmo longiusculo angusto separatis, ovoideis, levibus, 15 \times 12, e flavido aurantiis.

Hab. in pileis Lactarii vellerei in Helvetia (SECRETAN) et pr. Esslingen Germaniæ (FAYOD). — Teste Fayod inter mycelii hyphas evolvuntur sclerotia versiformia oblonga, lobata, globulosa, rubro-aurantia 0,5-1,5 cm. longa, ex quibus ortum duceret *Peziza mycetophila* Fayod, nunc *Sclerotinia mycetophila* (Fayod) Vuill. — Syll. X, p. 6.

12. *Monilia* ? *Formicarum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 414, in Anal. 7980 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Late effusa gossypinula tenuissima candida; hyphis sterilibus repentibus elongatis gracilibus 4-6 μ . diam., laxe septulatis, simplicibus v. fasciculato-subverticillatis, 30-40 \times 4-5; conidiis ad apicem ramorum fertilium in catenulas 3-5-meras digestis, acrogenis, subglobosis v. limoniformibus, 8-12 μ . diam., sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad frustula vegetabilia fermentescentia in nidis Attæ histricis, in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

13. *Monilia entomophila* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 320. — 7931 Laxe effusa, tenuissime byssina, initio ex albo isabellina, demum dilute olivacea; hyphis sterilibus prælongis, laxe intricatis, subdecumbentibus, filiformibus, septatis, 2-4 μ . cr., diu hyalinis, fertilibus assurgentibus 300-350 \times 3-4, basim versus interdum usque ad 5 μ . cr. et sæpe saturatoribus, non raro in fasciculos laxè approximatis, sursum irregulariter iterato ramosis, septatis, apicibus acutiusculis v. obtusulis 2-3-denticulatis; conidiis e globoso ellipsoideis, plus minus longe catenulatis, utrinque demum subapiculatis, 4-6 \times 3-4, primo subhyalinis, dein flavo-olivascentibus, continuis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. in Vespa (Poliste) gallica, quam forte necat, domi, Pa-

tavii Ital. bor. — Occupat superficiem corporis fere totius, sed mycelium pro certo ab interiore procedit. Ramuli ultimi sæpius terni, mox secedunt, elongantur et pseudoconidia tereti-fusoidea, continua v. 1-3-septata, 10-15 \times 4, nonnumquam usque ad 30 μ . longa fungunt. Habitus fungilli fere *Botrytum* entomophilarum, sed ob conidia, catenulata et ramulos ultimos sæpe sporomorphos potius *Moniliæ* species.

14. *Monilia erubescens* (Ascher) Guég. Champ. paras. p. 244 (1904), 7982
Rhodomycetes erubescens Ascher in Zeitschr. f. Hygiene XXXIV (1900) p. 475 — Syll. XVIII p. 504 (nomen). — Hyphis mycelii septatis; ramis in conidia minuta, subglobosa vel ovoidea, 4 μ . diam., catenulata et mox dilabentia abeuntibus.

Hab. in fœtu Caviæ Cobayæ in qua exsudatum flavidum inducit, in Germania. — Species imperfecte cognita.

Appendix ad gen. *Moniliam*.

PSEUDOMONILIA Geiger, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt., Bd. 27 (1910) p. 135 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Monilia*). — Cæspituli (coloniae) monilioidei, sed conidia nulla observata, hinc genus omnino dubium. Fungus initio gemmaceus, postremo ex hyphis mycelialibus longis, parce septatis non raro cellulas giganteas generantibus formatus. Quoad notas peculiare generis et specierum, imprimis chemico-physiologicas cfr. Auct. l. c.

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| 1. <i>Pseudomonilia albo-marginata</i> Geiger, l. c. p. 135. | 7983 |
| <i>Hab.</i> (cult) in gelatina in Germania. | |
| 2. <i>Pseudomonilia rubescens</i> Geiger, l. c. p. 135. | 7934 |
| <i>Hab.</i> (cult) in gelatina in Germania. | |
| 3. <i>Pseudomonilia mesenterica</i> Geiger, l. c. p. 135. | 7985 |
| <i>Hab.</i> (cult) in gelatina in Germania. | |
| 4. <i>Pseudomonilia cartilaginosa</i> Geiger, l. c. p. 135. | 7986 |
| <i>Hab.</i> (cult) in gelatina in Germania. | |

MONILIOPSIS Ruhl., Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstwirth. VI (1908) Heft I, p. 76 et in Lindau in Kryptog. Fl. Deutsch. IX, pag. 723, cum icone (Etym. a *Monilia*, quam simulat). — Mycelium pluricellulare, cellulis fibulatis nullis, arachnoideum, repens, rapide evolutum, sursum catenas ramosas, monilioideas conidiorum gerens; conidia (rectius pseudoconidia) numquam secedentia (et cito emorientia) irregulariter ovoidea, continua, hyalina dein

fuscescentia. Pseudosclerotia e cellulis pseudoconidialibus vacuis orientia. — Genus omnino ambiguum.

1. *Moniliopsis Aderholdi* Ruhl. l. c. — Catenulis brevibus ramosis, 7987 conidiophoro septato, angustiore suffultis; pseudo-conidiis ovoideis v. angulosis v. breviter ampullaceis, majusculis, 15-30 \approx 11-17, intus reticulato-granulosis, levibus, primo hyalinis dein brunnescentibus; pseudosclerotiis 1-3 mm. diam.

Hab. ad plantulas varias ex seminarii hortulanorum eductas, quas maxime vexat; valde frequens in Germania.

CYLINDRIUM Bon. Syll. IV p. 36, X p. 518, XI p. 589, XVI p. 1026, XVIII p. 504.

1. *Cylindrium strobilinum* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 313. — 7938 Cæspitulis effusis, compactiusculis, coriacellis, candidis, maculiformibus; basi sporigera tenui, minute cellulosa; catenis conidiorum dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, non ramosis, rectis, 90-100 \approx 3-4, hyalinis, multi-articulatis, in fragmenta 15-25 μ . longa, 2-3-septata facile secedentibus, articulis singulis 7 μ . longis.

Hab. in squamis strobilorum Pini resinosa Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — A *Cylindrio pulvinulato* Karst. distinguitur conidiorum catenis crassioribus, nunquam flexuosis, minus stipatis, loco etc.

POLYSCYTALUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 38, X p. 519, XIV p. 1040, XVIII p. 507.

1. *Polyscytalum Bomplandii* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 414, in Anal. 7939 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis repando-difformibus subdeterminatis 2-5 mm. diam., sordide fusco-cinereis, areola angusta purpurascenti limitatis; cæspitulis subpulverulentis hypophyllis confertis, candidis, pusillis; conidiis cylindræis v. lenissime subfusoides utrinque truncatis, 10-22 \approx 2,5-3, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, catenulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Iresines argentatæ in silvis pr. Bompland Argentina Amer. austr. (P. JORGENSEN).

GEOTRICHUM Link — Syll. IV, p. 36, XI p. 589.

1. *Geotrichum coccophilum* Speg., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata 7940 t. XV, p. 43 (1908). — Pulvinulis hemisphæricis, tenerrimis, tactu mox fatiscentibus 1-5 mm. diam., 0,5-1,5 mm. cr.; conidiis cylin-

draceis utrinque truncatis 5-10 \approx 2,5 eguttulatis, levibus, dense ramulose catenulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad Coccos emortuos in foliis *Cycadis revolutæ* in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — Species formæ phytogenæ *G. candidi* Lk. simillima, conidiis tamen majoribus distincta.

OIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 40, X p. 520, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 505.

1. **Oidium Clematidis** (Chittend.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 212 7941
— *Ovularia Clematidis* Chittenden, Gard. Chron. (1903) p. 299, Cooke Fung. Pests p. 20, fig. 4, Salmon in Journ. of Bot. (1905) pag. 42, t. 469, f. 2. — Cæspitulis epipetalis, albis, conspicuis, subcircularibus, 2-4 cm. lat.; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, ramosis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus 40-60 \approx 7, bi-triseptatis, apice in conidia breviter catenulata v. solitaria, cylindræa, utrinque rotundata, 28-42 \approx 14-16, levia abeuntibus.

Hab. in pag. sup. petalorum *Clematidis* sp. prob. *Clem. Jackmanni*, Chelmsford Britannia. — Ex icone evidentissime *Oidii* species.

2. **Oidium Cratægi** Grogn. in Roum. F. gall. n. 881, Oudem. Nederl. 7942
Kruidk. Arch. II, ser. II, p. 301 (1900). — Mycelii hyphis repentibus, effusis; conidiorum catenulis erectis, cellulis inferioribus coherentibus, superioribus facile solutis; conidiis ellipsoideis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 23 \approx 12.

Hab. in foliis *Cratægi monogynæ* in Hollandia, Gallia, sæpe cum ejus status ascophoro: *Podosphæra Oxyacanthæ*.

3. **Oidium macrospermum** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 7943
in Ann. Mus. du Congo vol. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis late effusis, albidis, hyphis septatis, hyalinis, 3-7 μ . crassis; conidiis catenulatis oblongo-cylindræis v. clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, intus granulosi, 50-80 \approx 15-20.

Hab. in foliis *Leguminosæ* sp., Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

4. **Oidium quercinum** Thümen — Syll. IV, p. 44 — var. *gemmaiparum* 7944
Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 69, cum tab. I, *Oidium alphitodes* Griff. et Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 137. — A typo differre videtur cæspitulis compactis et persistentibus, conidiophoris typice septatis et præcipue hyphis sterilibus gemmulas subconicas apice incrassatas 9,5-12 μ . diam. sursum gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus Cerris*, pedunculatæ, sessilifloræ, pubescentis, *Illicis*, *Suberis*, *Tozzæ*, *cocciferæ* etc., raro in foliis *Q. rubræ* et *palustris*, in tota fere Europa, quam ab anno 1907 incredibili vi expansionis longe lateque parvasit. — Cfr. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 557 et VIII (1910) p. 345.

5. *Oidium Cyparissiæ* Syd. — Syll. XIV p. 1041 — var. *Euphorbiæ-Preslii* Massal. Nov. Fl. mycol. Veron. p. 52 (1902). — Conidiis utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, plerumque 20-35 × 10-15.

Hab. ad folia, caules, fructus *Euphorbiæ Preslii*, Tregnago, Verona Ital. bor.

6. *Oidium Manihotis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo vol. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis late effusis, albidis; hyphis septatis varie crassis, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, intus pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 16-24 × 9-13.

Hab. in foliis *Manihotis*, Kisantu Congo, Afr. (VANDERYST).

7. *Oidium erysiphoides* Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 41 — fm. *Cordiæ* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339.

Hab. in foliis *Cordiæ* suboppositæ, Nefasit a Maha-bar, alt. 1600 m. (HAMASEN). — Socium adest *Cladosporium* (Demat.) *pullulans*. — Fm. *Cassiæ* Sacc., l. c. — In foliis *Cassiæ* occidentalis, Ghinda-Baresa alt. 830 m. (HAMASEN).

8. *Oidium fusisporioides* Fr., Syst. Myc. III, p. 431. — Recte observante cl. Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 88 completitur plures *Oculariæ* et *Ramulariæ* species.

9. *Oidium Anthemidis* Thüm., in VII Ber. des Bot. Ver. zu Landshut (1878-1879), (nomen nudum), Lindau, l. c. p. 88.

Hab. in *Anthemide tinctoria* in Austria.

10. *Oidium Leuckarti* H. Hoffm., Hedwigia I (1857) p. 119, tab. 16 pr. p. 22-27. — Hyphis sterilibus parce ramosis; ramulis in catenulas conidiorum, dein secedentium abeuntibus; conidiis e globoso ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. subinde obtusatis, in quaque catenula plurimis, hyalinis, intus sæpe granulosi, levibus, 18 × 11.

Hab. in ventriculo chymifico *Apis mellificæ* ægrotæ in Germania (LEUCKART). — Ex ipso auctore status conidicus seu gemmifer *Mucoris melittophthori*.

11. *Oidium botryoides* Ces. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1671, Bot.

Zeit. (1852) pag. 302. — Ab *Oid. monilioide* et *O. leucoconio* diversum.

Hab. in foliis *Spirææ Ulmariae* in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter st. conidiophorus *Erysiphaceæ*, forte *Sphaerothecæ*.

12. *Oidium opuntiaeforme* Ces., in Kl. Herb. Mycol. n. 1672, Bot. 7952 Zeit. (1852) p. 302 et Flora (1852) p. 398. — Filis ramosis, articulis obovatis proliferis, opuntiaeformibus; conidiis minutissimis olivaceis.

Hab. in summo surculo foliisque, ab apice ad basin progrediendo, Jungermanniarum in Helvetia italica et Biella Pedemontii. — Ex Tulasne probabiliter sistit non fungum sed gemmulas muscorum.

13. *Oidium velutinum* Ces., in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1670, Bot. 7953 Zeitung (1852) p. 302. — Obscure virens; conidiis inaequalibus oblongis, minutis ex hypha pedicellari brevi deciduis.

Hab. in foliis *Æcidio* obtectis, *Euphorbiae Cyperissiae* in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor. — Cl. Lindau in Deut. Krypt. Fl. VIII, p. 88 in exemplari l. c. observavit conidia bicellularia, subhyalina, an *Fusicladii fasciculati*?

SPERMATOLONCHA Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 139. (Etym. *sperma* spora et *lonche* lancea) — Hyphae tenues hyalinae septulatae, steriles repentes, fertiles erectae apice subcapitatae pedicellis simplicibus v. duplicatis ornatae; conidia in pedicellis pleurogena alterna, elongato-lanceolata, hyalina.

1. *Spermatoloncha maticola* Speg., l. c. p. 139 cum icon. — Hyphis 7954 sterilibus subiculo *Meliolæ* arcte adnatis, tenuibus, 4-5 μ . diam., obsolete septulatis, flexuosis, dense intertexto-intricatis; hyphis fertilibus erectis 80 \times 4-6, subcontinuis apice modice incrassatis; pedicelli primariis ellipsoideis 10-15 \times 4-5, secundariis subglobo-sis 5-6 μ . diam.; conidiis sursum attenuato-acutissimis postice rotundatis, 35 \times 6, minute pedicellatis, papillatis.

Hab. in *Meliola* parasitans ad folia viva *Ilicis paraguayensis* secus rivulum «Matto Queimado» Misiones in Rep. Argentina.

BOTRYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 54, XIV p. 1043, XVI p. 1026, XVIII p. 510.

1. *Botryosporium diffusum* (Grev.) Corda — Syll. IV pag. 55. — 7955
Huc pertinet *Peylia racemosa* Opiz in Peyl, Lotos VII (1857)
p. 26, fig. 1.

CEPHALOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 56, X p. 523, XI p. 591,
XIV p. 1043, XVIII p. 510.

1. *Cephalosporium macrosporum* Rivolta, Parass. veget. delle malattie 7956
ecc. p. 491, t. 7, fig. 206. — Entomogenum, albidum; hyphis sterilibus laxè septatis et varia crassitudine, subinde subfasciculatis et contortis; ramulis fertilibus simplicibus v. furcatis nunc sparsis, nunc approximatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in corpore Locustæ sp. in vase servatæ in Italia cent. Frequens dicitur etiam in fœno. — Ob conidia (ex icone) solitarie acrogena videtur potius *Acremonii* species.

2. *Cephalosporium subsessile* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol VIII (1910) 7957
pag. 345. — Hyphis late effusis, mucedineis, hyalinis, coacervatis violascentibus (culturâ) parce ramosis, varie intricatis, rectis curvulisve, plerumque dense regulariter 1-seriato-guttulatis (quasi endogeno-sporuliferis), 4 μ . cr., remotiuscule septatis, ramulis tenuioribus, 2-3 μ . cr., laxius guttulatis sæpe subtortuosis, hinc inde papillas raras conidiophoras, vix 1-3 μ . altas gerentibus; conidiis 4-6-fasciculato-capitatis, tereti-olongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus nubilosus, sæpius leniter curvis, 10-14 \approx 3, rarius 14 \approx 3, diu cohærentibus et capitulum ellipsoideum formantibus.

Hab. in foliis Cymbidii aliarumque Orchidearum exoticarum in calidariis horti botan. Heidelberg Germaniæ. — Promiscue cum *Fusario heidelbergensi* — Speciem descripsi sec exempl. culta in gelosio a cl. G. SELIBER in Instituto paris. Pasteur. Pro certo est forma metagenetica dicti Fusarii, ab aliis generis speciebus capitulis subsessilibus distinguenda. Analogam formam cum Fusario suo, ad *Neocosmosporam* ducendam, descripsit E. F. Smith (*Wilt disease of Cotton, Watermelon and Cowpea* in U. S. Dep. of Agricult. Bull. N. 17, Div. Veg. Phys. and Path. Washingt., 1899) nec non E. J. Butler. (*The Wilt disease of Pigeon-pea* in Mem. of the Depart. of Agricult. in India, Bot. Ser. vol. II n. 9, Calcutta, 1910).

BUSEELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 509.

1. *Buseella Capparidis* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) pag. 7958

128. — *Maculis rotundatis epiphyllis, fuscidulis; cæspitulis radiatis, hyphis sterilibus hyalinis septatis, 3-4,5 μ . cr., hyphis fertilibus erectis, basi sæpe fasciculatis, incrassatis, septatis, hyalinis v. fuscidulis, c. 200-300 \times 15-25, apice vix incrassatis; conidii, ovoideis v. ellipsoideo-lunulatis, obtusis, viridi-guttulatis, levibus, 20-25 \times 15-20; conidiophoris subfusoides interdum inflatis, usque ad 15 \times 8.*

Hab. in foliis *Capparidis*, Lome Togo Africae (WARNECKE).
— *B. Stuhlmanni* affinis sed diversa.

HYALOPUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 51, XIV p. 1042.

1. *Hyalopus Yvonis* P. Dop in Bull. Scient. Fr. et Belg. XXXIX 7959 (1905) p. 135, Rev. Mycol. (1906) p. 18, t. 260, f. 13-15. — Mycelio hyalino, non septato, repente, parco, cæspitulos griseos efficiente; conidiophoris erectis, non septatis, simplicibus, capitulo conidorum globoso nucilagineo terminatis; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis 4 \times 1-1,5, dein conglomeratis, facile germinantibus.

Hab. in scutellis *Aspidioti ancyli* vel *Forbesii* aff. ad folia *Cocoës* nuciferæ in insule Martinica (SAINT-YVES).

RADAISIELLA Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 382, tab. XX (Etym. a cl. M. RADAIS Cryptogamiæ prof. parisiensi) — Mycelium effusum, ramosum, hyalinum, septatum. Conidiophora assurgentia, filiformia, inter se approximata, et cæspites formanta, septata sursum ramulos sporigeros patulos, crebros, indivisos, racemum longum formantes gignentia; ramuli apice inflati ibique dein 3-4-lobulati; lobulis capitato-sporigeris. Conidia ovato-oblonga, continua, hyalina. — A gen. *Botryosporio* differt hypha primaria simplici et conidiophororum apice plurilobulato.

1. *Radaisiella elegans* Bain. l. c. t. XX — Cæspitulis densiusculis, floc- 7960 cosis, albis, usque 1 cm. alt.; hypha primaria 11 μ . cr.; ramulis 100-106 μ . longis, æqualibus 3 μ . cr.; lobulis 18-20 \times 10-11, ipsis in lobulos minores subternos rotundatos partitis; conidiis in his lobulis minoribus sessilibus, capitatis, breviter fusoides, 6 \times 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Musæ paradisiacæ* cultæ Parisiis.

TRICHODERMA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 59, XVIII p. 512.

1. *Trichoderma Corfecianum* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 254. 7961
— Late effusam, amœne saturate virens, valutinum, margine (quia

serius evoluto) albicans; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parce septatis, usque ad 7 μ . cr., hyalinis; conidiophoris ascendentibus (non erectis) filiformibus, subcontinuis, 70-100 \approx 4.5-5, hyalinis, lateraliter apiceque ramosis, ramis simplicibus oppositis v. subalternis, sursum fusoides-tenuatis, sæpius leniter curvis, apice monosporis; conidiis ovoideis, apice rotundatis, 8-11 \approx 4-5, rectiusculis, levibus, intus granulosi et sæpe 1-2-guttatis, contentu amœne viridi.

Hab. ad corticem Abietis in subterraneis fodinæ anthracitis, temp. usque ad 40 centigr., pr. Laval Galliæ, hieme 1910-1911 (P. CORFEC). — Species egregia, habitu *Trichodermatis lignorum*, sed conidiophora et conidia omnino diversa.

2. *Trichoderma hamatum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 7962 p. 133, t. VIII, f. 8-11, an *Pachybasium hamatum* (Bon.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 149? — Cæspitulis viridibus; hyphis et conidiophoris ut in *Trichodermate lignorum* sed his postremis in filamenta ramosa, eximie tortuoso-hamata elongata productis; conidiis capitulatis, ovoideis, 7 \approx 4, viridibus.

Hab. in peridiis putrescentibus Cyathi striati in Gallia. —

3. *Trichoderma minutum* Bain Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1907) 7963 p. 133, t. VIII, f. 12-15. — Characteribus omnibus cum *Tr. hamato* congruit.

Hab. in pileo Paxilli atro-tomentosi in Gallia.

ASPERGILLUS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 64, X p. 524, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1044, XIV p. 1027, XVIII p. 512.

1. *Aspergillus albidus* Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamburg. 3 7964 Folge, XIV (1906) p. 35. — Teste auctore non differt ab *Asp. candido* Link. *St. ascophorus*: (*Eurotium albidum* (Eich.) Sacc.) peritheciis valde nitidis, albis, hyphis albis insidentibus, habitu et magnitudine *Eurotii herbariorum*: ascis sat persistentibus, subglobosis, 10 μ . diam.; sporidiis hyalinis, levibus, e globoso ovoideis, 4 \approx 3.

Hab. in foliis Nicotianæ male exsiccatis in Laboratorio Amani Africæ orient.

2. *Aspergillus Fischeri* Wehmer, Centralbl. f. Bakter, II Abt. XVIII 7965 (1907) p. 390. — Affinis quoad conidiophora et conidia *Aspergillo minimo* et *A. fumigato*; conceptaculis ascigeris copiosis, albo-griseis, pigmento carentibus, nudis; sporidiis ala latiuscula tenui cinctis.

Hab. in tuberibus *Dahlia* variabilis in Helvetia.

3. *Aspergillus gracilis* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) 7966 p. 92, t. IX, f. 11-14. — Cæspitulis albis gossypinis dein margine cyanescentibus, 2-3 mm. diam., dein totis cyaneis et demum viridi-nigricantibus; conidiophoris filiformibus, tenuissimis, vix 2,8 μ . diam., raro 250 μ . long. superantibus; sursum inflato-clavatis, clava 24 μ . long., pseudobasidiis dense stipatis, oblongis, 5-6 μ . long. oblecta; conidiis diu ovoideis, demum sphaericis, circ. 3 μ . diam.

Hab. in fructu *Pruni domesticæ* putrescente et inde cultus, in Gallia. — E stirpe *Aspergilli clavati*.

4. *Aspergillus gigas* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 434, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitosus maximus, testaceus; hyphis fertilibus erectis rigidulis 2-5-cæspitosis, 2-3 mm. long., 20 μ . cr., simplicibus, apice abrupte in vesiculam globosam 120 μ . diam., pallidissime rufescentem minuteque papillosam productis; conidiis longissime catenulatis, globosis 5-6 μ . diam., eguttulatis, levibus v. subtilissime imperspicueque colliculosis, pallide isabellinis, capitulum sphaeroideum maximum, 0,75-1 mm. diam. efficientibus.

Hab. ad folia subputrescentia *Coffeæ arabicæ* diu, loco udo servata, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

5. *Aspergillus virens* (Link?) Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 3 Folge XIV (1906) p. 34. — Conidiophoris 2-2,5 mm. altis, apicem versus 25 μ . cr.; conidiis globosis, levibus, virentibus, 4, 3 μ . diam.; st. ascophorus (*Eurotium virens* (Eich.) Sacc.): peritheciis semiglobosis, viridi-flavidis, 120 μ . diam., 90 μ . altis; ascis rotundis, octosporis, 12-13 μ . diam. sporidiis sphaericis, levibus, subhyalinis, 4 μ . diam.

Hab. in stromate putrescente *Xylariæ polymorphæ*, rarius, Amani Africae orient.

6. *Aspergillus fumigatoides* Bain. et Sart. Compt. rend. Soc. Biol. Paris, LXVI, (1909) p. 22, et Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1909) pag. 111, tab. V. — Conidiophoro cylindraceo 150-310 \times 5-6, continuo, sæpe tortuoso, sursum sensim leviter incrassato; vesicula 30-35 μ . diam.; pseudobasidiis plerumque hemisphaerium superum vesiculæ tantum obtegentibus, hyalinis, 8-14 μ . longis, phialiformibus; conidiis catenulatis e globoso ovoideis, 2-3 \times 2, obscure olivaceis, endogene formatis (teste auct.); status ascophorus (*Eurotium fumigatoides* Sacc.): peritheciis ex hyphis mycelii spiraliter convolutis oriundis, globulosis, plurimis conglomeratis, 65-92 μ . diam. excipulo 4-5-stratoso pseudoparenchymatico; ascis sphaeroideis v.

ovoideis 20-26 \times 12-18; sporidiis octonis, globosis, echinulatis, 3-3,5 μ . diam., (ex icone) lineola æquatoriali percursis.

Hab. in substantiis organicis in Gallia. — Pathogenus cuniculis et cobayæ. — Ab affini *A. fumigato* differt conidiis potius ovoideis, præsentia peritheciolorum etc.

7. *Aspergillus malignus* Gedæst apud Lindt Archiv. f. exper. Pathol. 7970 XXV (1889), Guég. Champ. paras. p. 166, fig. 7. — Mycelio albo, crebro, septato; conidiophoris simplicibus, erectis, 1000 μ . long., in vesiculam piriformem 22-24 μ . lat. desinentibus; pseudobasidiis, vix tertiam superiorem partem vesiculæ obtegentibus, hyalinis, 10 \times 4-4,5; conidiis sphaeroideis, cyaneo-viridulis, 3-4 μ . diam., in catenas longas divergentes dispositis.

Hab. in auricula hominis in Germania. — An satis diversus ab *Asp. fumigato*? Cuniculis pathogenus.

8. *Aspergillus Foutoynonti* Guéguen, Compt. rend. Soc. biol. Paris 7971 XLVI (1909) p. 1052.

Hab. in nodis juxta-articularibus hominis ægroti in Indochina et Madagascar. — Multum variat et videtur affinis *Asp. Tokelau*. — In abscessibus et ulceribus occurrit tantum ut forma oosporica.

9. *Aspergillus cæsiellus* Saito, Untersuch. atmosph. Pilzkeime (1901) 7972 p. 49, t. III, f. 14. — Cæspitulis cæcio-cærulescentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2-4 μ . cr.; conidiophoris cylindræis, brevibus, continuis, 100-200 \times 4-6, sursum in vesiculam clavatam, 12-14 μ . cr. productis; pseudobasidiis simplicibus anguste phialiformibus, 12 \times 3, hyalinis; conidiis elliptico-ovoideis cærulescentibus, 7 \times 4, levibus.

Hab. (cultus) in gelatina ex conidiis per aërem volitantibus in Japonia.

10. *Aspergillus gigante-sulphureus* Saito, Unters. atmosph. Pilzkeime 7973 (1901) p. 48, tab. III, fig. 12. — Cæspitulis floccosis, albis dein læte flavis, demum brunneolo-flavis, hyphis sterilibus 4 μ . cr., conidiophoris usque ad 1 mm. alt., 6-12 μ . cr., plerumque simplicibus, raro ramosis, parce septatis, tunica levi et solidiuscula; vesicula subglobosa v. ovata 28-32 μ . diam.; pseudobasidiis paliformibus medio leniter coarctatis 24-28 \times 7 non ramosis; conidiis globosis, levibus, dein aculeolatis, majusculis, 8-12 μ . diam., sordide flavis.

Hab. (cultus) in gelatina ex conidiis per aërem volitantibus, in Japonia. — Nonnullis notis cum *A. Ostiano* congruit.

11. *Aspergillus effusus* Tiraboschi, Atti Terzo Congresso pellagrologico 7974

italiano, Milano (1906), p. 18, Ann. di Botan. VII (1908) p. 16. — Cæspitulis late effusis, candidis dein sordidis, demum luteo-viridulis; conidiophoris 150-500 \times 10-12, capitulo 70-80 μ . diam.; vesicula conidigera sphæroidea, 30-40 μ . diam., pseudobasidiis crebris, indivisis, fusoideis, breviusculis et inflatis, 10-13 \times 5-6, omnino tecta; conidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis v. luteolis 4,5-7,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in caryopsidibus corruptis Zeæ Maydis in Italia (TIRABOSCHI).

12. *Aspergillus fumigatus* Fres. — Syll. IV p. 65. — Var *tumescens* Kral in Blumentritt, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. (1905) p. 422, t. 19, p. p. — Mycelio minutissimo, albo-flocculoso, acute limitato, centro tumescente; pseudobasidiis sæpe proligeris, cetera speciei.

Hab. (cultus) in laboratorio Kral, Prag Bohemiæ.

13. *Aspergillus Oryzæ* (Ahlbury) Cohn — Syll. XI p. 592. — Var. *basidifer* Const. et Lucet, An. Sc. Nat. sér. 9, II (1905) p. 119, tab. 5, fig. 24-26, Coup. Atl. Champ. paras., tab. XL, fig. 15-17. — Pseudobasidiis pseudosterigmata 1-2 gerentibus.

Hab. (cultus) in laboratoriis in Gallia. — Cuniculis pathogenus, non vero Gallinacis.

14. *Aspergillus viridi-griseus* Costant. et Lucet An. Sc. Nat. sér. 9, II (1905) p. 119, tab. V, fig. 8-17, Coup. Atl. Champ. parasit., tab. 40, fig. 1-8. — E griseo virens; conidiophoris simplicibus v. superne furcatis, apice in vesiculas ovoideo-sphæricas punctatas sensim dilatatis, cylindræis, valde elongatis, septatis v. non; pseudobasidiis minutis conico-acutis; conidiis globosis levibus, viridulis, supremis paullo amplioribus, longiuscule catenulatis.

Hab. (cultus) in laboratoriis in Gallia. — Cuniculis pathogenus, non gallinacis. — Affinis *Aspergillo fumigato*.

15. *Aspergillus Lignieresii* Const. et Lucet, An. Sc. Nat. sér. 9, II (1905) p. 119 tab. 5, fig. 18-23. — Coup. Atl. Champ. paras., tab. 38, fig. 9-14. — Hyphis sterilibus paucis, radiculiformibus; conidiophoris erectis, sæpe leviter flexuosis, cylindræis, continuis, sursum paullo crassioribus apiceque in vesiculam ovoideam punctulatam sensim dilatatis; pseudobasidiis obclavato-acuminatis; conidiis minutis, globulosis, breviter catenulatis.

Hab. in pulmonibus Sphenisci sp. (*Pinguino*), Gallia. — Cuniculis et gallinacis pathogenus.

16. *Aspergillus japonicus* Saito, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XX (1906) p. 61 7979 (Diagnosis desideratur).

Hab. cultus ex conidiis in aëre volitantibus, in Japonia. — Affinis *Asp. luchuensi* Inui; efformat cæspitulos densos, primo albos dein nigricantes.

17. *Aspergillus incrassatus* Spring, in Bull. Acad. roy. Belg. 19 7980 (1852) p. 558. — Est species dubia, probabiliter teratologica.
18. *Aspergillus Westendorpii* Sacc. et March. in Rev. Mycol VII 7981 (1885) p. 149 (absque diagnosi), Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 152.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Belgio (WESTENDORP). — Deest in herb. meo; verisimiliter forma v. var. *Asp. clavati*.

19. *Aspergillus Syncephalis* Guég. Champ. paras. p. 165 (1904) fig. 6. 7982 — Mycelio albo dein griseo, laxe intricato, 2,5-4 μ . cr.; hyphis festilibus erectis, subflexuosis, continuis, 300 \approx 7-8 (basi), fuliginis, superne atratis, in vesiculam subsphæricam 30-35 μ . diam. inflatis; pseudobasidiis cylindraceis apice vesiculæ insertis; conidiis primo sphæricis glaucis, dein subovoideis, griseis, 3,3 \approx 2,5, levibus, fasciculum undulatum cylindraceum 90-100 μ . altum formantibus.

Hab. in tela uda, socio *Chaetomio pannoso* in Gallia.

STERIGMATOCYSTIS Cram. — Syll. IV p. 71, X p. 524, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1046, XVI p. 1029, XVIII 516.

1. *Sterigmatocystis luteo-nigra* Lutz in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. LIII 7983 (1906-1907) p. L. — Hyphis sterilibus lutescentibus, fertilibus albis, plus minusve contextis, continuis; vesicula sphærica, 100 μ . diam., fusca; pseudobasidiis clavatis radiantibus 10-30 μ . long., sæpe 4 pseudosterigmata 4-6 μ . longa gerentibus; conidiis globosis 5 μ . diam., catenulatis, hyalinis, dein fuscis.

Hab. in seminibus Theobromæ Cacao fermentescentibus, Roça de Boa Entrada, San Thomé. — A *Sterigm. nigra* imprimis mycelio sterili aureo et fertili albo dignoscenda.

2. *Sterigmatocystis dipus* Ferdinands. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. 7984 XXX (1910) p. 220, fig. 6. — Hyphis repentibus septatis, 4-6 μ . diam., hyalinis; fertilibus dipodibus, stricte erectis, non septatis nec ramosis, circ. 1 mm. alt. 13-18 μ . cr., membrana 2 μ . cr. præditis, superne vesiculoso-inflatis, hyalinis, capitulum conidorum globosum fusco-nigrum, circ. 150 μ . diam. gerentibus; vesica globosa, hyalina, 40-45 μ . diam., e pseudobasidiis affixis crebre punctata; pseudobasidiis radiantibus, cylindraceo-clavatis, 15-25 μ . long., superne 5,5-7,5 μ . cr., granuloso-farctis, fuscidulis pseudo-

sterigmatibus plerumque 3 curte bacillaribus nec non subcuboideis, 7-9 \approx 5, concoloribus coronatis; conidiis catenulatis, inter se filamentis hyalinis, ad 5 μ . long. circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . cr. conjunctis, globosis, 7-8,5 μ . diam., fuscis, verrucis echinatis, ad 1 μ . long., hyalinis, nonnumquam deciduis ornatis.

Hab. ad fructus semiputridos *Theobromæ Cacao*, socia *Stilbochalara dimorpha* Ferd. ad Winge, prope Las Trincheras Venezuelæ (H. LASSEN).

3. **Sterigmatocystis corolligena** Masee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 5. — 7985

Hyphis sterilibus effusis, repentibus; fertilibus simplicibus, erectis, apice vesiculoso-inflatis, globosis; conidiis catenulatis, pseudobasidiis verticillato-ramosis suffultis, globosis, flavidis, verrucosis, 5-6 μ . diam., capitulum sulphureum formantibus.

Hab. in corolla *Impatientis* sp., Manipur Indiæ (I. D. HOOKER). — A *Sterigm. sulphurea* præcipue conidiis globosis, verrucosis dignoscitur.

4. **Sterigmatocystis ochroleuca** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 434, in 7986

Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Cæspitulosa, tota ex albo sulphurea; hyphis fertilibus sæpius 3-8 cæspitosis, erectis simplicibus, 1-2 mm. long. 12-14 μ . cr., continuis, hyalinis, capitulo globoso compactiusculo coronatis; cellula apicali fertili globosa, 50 μ . diam., minutissime densiusculeque papillosa; pseudobasidiis cylindraceo-subclavulatis apice truncatis 25-30 \approx 6, pseudosterigmatibus apice rotundatis 8-10 \approx 2, omnibus hyalinis; conidiis globosis, 4 μ . diam., non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, catenulatis asperulis.

Hab. ad folia et caules *Galii Relbun* loco udo servatis, La Plata Argentina Amer. aust.

5. **Sterigmatocistis insueta** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV 7987

(1908) p. 87 t. VIII el XVIII. — Tota fuliginea; mycelio ramosissimo, parce septato, tortuoso; conidiophoris filiformibus simplicibus, continuis, concoloribus apice in vesiculam subglobosam, levem, 11-16 μ . diam. desinentibus; pseudobasidiis breviter cylindraceis obtusis 8 \approx 5, pseudosterigmatibus verticillato-ternis phialiformibus; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis, globosis, demum muriculatis, fuliginis, 5 μ . diam.

Hab. in seminibus v. fructibus *Galii Aparines* germinantibus in Gallia — Conferenda cum aliis generis speciebus phaecephalis.

6. **Sterigmatocystis ochracea** (Wilhelm) Schröt. — Syll. X p. 527. 7988

— Var. *microspora* Tiraboschi, Ann. di Botanica VII (1908)

p. 14 (*Asperg.*). — Cæspitulis luteo-brunneis; conidiophoris luteis, 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 7-12 μ . cr., membrana crassiuscula verruculosa; vesicula subhyalina v. lutea, sphaeroidea, 30-40 μ . diam.; pseudobasidiis subhyalinis v. pallide luteis inverse conoideis, 20-32 \approx 5-9, pseudosterigmatibus (3-5) 8-10 \approx 3-3,5; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis hyalinis v. luteolis, levibus, plerumque 3-3,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in pane zeino nec non in caryopsidibus corruptis Zeæ Maydis in Italia (TIRABOSCHI).

7. *Sterigmatocystis bicolor* J. Ray, Variat. Champ. infér. pag. 53 7989 (Rev. génér. Bot.). — Mycelio albo-roseo, hypostromate ochraceo suffulto; hypha primaria, non septata, vesicula parva terminata; pseudobasidiis crebris, globulosis, pigmento rubro farctis, æque ac vascula; pseudosterigmatibus brevibus; conidiis, globosis, spinulosis, viridibus, 2,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in radice Dauci Carotæ vitiata in laboratorio, Paris Galliae.

8. *Sterigmatocystis quercina* Bain. in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. (1881), Sarcotory in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXVI (1910) p. 352 cum icone sclerotii. — E flavo lignicolor (ligni quercini colore) 1 cm. alta; mycelio ramoso haustoriis prædito; conidiophoris 20 μ . cr.; capitulo 88 μ . diam.; ramulis sporiferis primariis et secundariis circ. 10 μ . longis; conidiis globosis, levibus, 4-4,3 μ . diam.; sclerotiis subglobosis, flavo-paleaceis 0,5 cm. latis.

Hab. in substantiis organicis in Gallia. — In mediis variis culta optime evolvitur.

9. *Sterigmatocystis alba* (Wilhelm) Sacc. — *Aspergillus albus* Wilhelm 7991 Beitr. Kenntuiss Pilze, Asperg. p. 68, (1893) Wehmer Asperg. p. 97. — Cæspitulis albis; conidiophoris 0,5 mm. altis; hyalinis, levibus, 7 μ . cr., tunica crassa præditi; vesicula globosa usque ad 30 μ . diam.; pseudobasidiis ramosis; conidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis, 2,7-3,5 μ . d., in catenulas longas parsistenter dispositis.

Hab. in pane mucido pr. Strassburg (WILHELM) et pr. Breslau (BANDMANN). — An hujus speciei synonyma sint *Aspergillus candidus* Mich., *A. albus* Hall. *Monilia albicans* Pers. omnino dubium.

10. *Sterigmatocystis pseudo-flava* (Saito) Sacc. — *Aspergillus pseudo-flavus* Saito in Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 18 (1907) p. 34, tab. II, fig. 15-18. — Ab affini *Aspergillo flavo* Bref. imprimis pseudosterigmatibus plerumque compositis diversa; in culturis polychroma: in substantiis carbonio-hydratis flavo-virens vel atro-

virens, in peptonicis pallide v. saturate flava; conidiophoris 1-2 mm. long., 15 μ . cr., tunica 1-2 μ . cr.; vesicula 35-50 μ . lata, pseudobasidiis 15 \approx 7; pseudosterigmatibus 4 \approx 1,2, conidiis plerumque 6-7 μ . diam., minute verrucosis, flavidis.

Hab. (cult) in Batata (*Koji*) in Japonia — *Aspergillo Ostiano* quoque proxima.

11. **Sterigmatocystis Batatæ** (Saito) Sacc. — *Aspergillus Batatæ* 7993

Saito, Centralblatt f. Bakter. II Abteil., XVIII (1907) p. 31, t. I-II, f. 1-14. — *Sterigmatocysti* nigrae affinis tam pseudobasidiis compositis, quam conidiis similibus, licet paullo majoribus; caespitulis initio albis, dein fulvescentibus v. viridi-flavis, denique atro-brunneis; pseudobasidiis 24-40 \approx 8; pseudosterigmatibus 10 \approx 3,2; conidiis 4-5 μ . diam., levibus, brunneolis.

Hab. (cult) in Batata (*Koji*) in Japonia. — Quoad notas bio-chemicas cfr. l. c.

12. **Sterigmatocystis Okazakii** (Saito) Sacc. — *Aspergillus Okazakii* 7994

Saito in Yagi, Centralbl. f. Bakter. Abteil., 19 (1907) p. 481, tab. 1-2. — Caespitulis niveis, dein sulphureis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, 2-4 μ . cr.; conidiophoris hyalinis, rectis v. curvis, crasse tunicatis, levibus v. asperulis, 200-500 \approx 8-12, tunica 2-3 μ . cr.; vesicula globosa 12-40 μ . diam., ubique pseudobasidiis clavatis 15-20 \approx 6-8 dense obducta, pseudosterigmatibus plerumque quaternis, 8-14 \approx 3,6; conidiis globosis, hyalinis, 2,5-5,4 μ . diam., levibus, saepe isthmis connexis; statu ascophoro nondum observato.

Hab. in fermento putrescente batato orizino (*Reiskoji*) in Japonia. — Optimum temperiei 25-28 c.

13. **Sterigmatocystis nidulans** Eidam — Syll. X p. 524. — Var. 7995

Nicollei Pinoy C. R. Ac. d. Sc. Paris, CXLIV (1907) p. 396. — Conidiis et sclerotiis vesiculis obtectis cum typo concordat, sed dignoscitur ascis non evolutis et quia (in cuniculis inoculatus) non nocet.

Hab. ex pede ægro mulieris culturâ evoluta, in Tunisia Africae septentrionalis.

14. **Sterigmatocystis polychroma** Ferr. Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 640. 7996

— *Aspergillus versicolor* Tiraboschi, Ann. di Botan. III (1908) p. 9. — *Sterigmatocystis versicolor* Vuill? in Mirsky, Sur quelques causes d'erreur dans la déterm. des Aspergillées, thèse, Nancy (1903). — Caespitulis polychromis (roseis, luteis, griseis, incarnatis, viridulis etc.); conidiophoris septatis, 300-450 \approx 5-5,5,

apice capitulum subsphæricum 50-60 μ . diam. gerentibus; vesicula obovato-rotundata, 16-17 \times 11-14, pseudobasidiis primariis inverse conoideis, brevibus, 5-6 \times 3-4,5, pseudosterigmatibus (2-3 v. pluribus) ampulliformibus, 7-10 \times 2-3; conidiis catenulatis 2,5-3 μ . diam., subhyalinis v. varie pallide coloratis.

Hab. in aëre domi e morbo *pellagra* dicto vitiat, in Apennino Regio *Æmiliæ* (CENI). — Observante prof. Ferraris, *St. versicolor* Vuill. parum recedit capitulis minoribus, 165 \times 127, pseudosterigmatibus secundariis quoque minoribus etc.

XYLOCLADIUM Syd. (1900) Cfr. Syll. XVI p. 1089 — char. emend. Höhn., *Ceratocladium* Pat., non Corda. — *Basidiobotrys* Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk VI, Stzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII Abt. I, 1909, p. 420. — Hyphæ parasiticæ repentes, septatæ, parce ramosæ. Conidiophora simplicia v. ad basim parce ramosa, assurgentia, apice cylindrico-clavata, clava tota pseudobasidiis brevissimis, pluridentato-sporigeris, patulis prædita. Conidia continua, ovato-ellipsoidea.

1. **Xylocladium Clautriavii** (Pat.) Syd. l. c. char. emend. — Syll. 7997 XVI p. 1089. — *Basidiobotrys Clautriavii* (Pat.) v. Höhn. l. c., fig. 29, char. emend. — Hyphis sterilibus 8-10 μ . cr.; clava cylindracea, continua 60-110 \times 10-14, pseudobasidiis verruciformibus 3-4 \times 2-3, apice obtuso 3-4-denticulato; conidiis elliptico-ovoideis, 5-6 \times 3, hyalinis, facile deciduis.

Hab. in stromate *Xylariæ* furcatæ parasitice, Buitenzorg Javæ (CLAUTRIAU et v. HÖHNEL). — Teste v. Höhnel est species parasita, non st. conidicus *Xylariæ*; sed nihil obstat quominus nomen genericum *Xylocladium* Syd., caractere emendato, sit nobis servandum.

PENICILLIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 78, X p. 527, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1047, XVI p. 1030, XVIII p. 517 *).

*) His ultimis annis clari mycologi Dierckx, Bainier, Thom, Westling etc. innumeras species novas *Penicillii* condiderunt, imprimis culturæ arte factæ ope. Utrum sint bonæ species an non in posterum est comprobandum. Id certum est quod, nisi in confusionem maximam labamur, necesse est ut prædictæ species sedulo et critice comparentur et inquirantur. Opus vero difficillimum quod non nisi monographi experiri poterunt.

E diligentissima monographia cl. CH. THOM (*Cultural stud. of Penicill.* in Bull. 118 Dep. of Agricult. Washingt. 1910) clavem analyticam sequentem excerpimus. Hic auctor nonnullas species anonyms reliquit, nempe: n. 12, 22, 24, 28, 33, 37 (et n. 29, 30, 31, 32, in gignendo sclerotia rubra simillima convenientes).

Clavis analytica specierum secundum notas ex cultura in gelatina et agar petitas.

A. Species typice coremia verticalia et distincta efformantes.

a. *Coremia longa* (8-15 mm.).

1. Massa conidiorum stricte terminalis olivaceo-virens, fragrans.

Penicillium claviforme

2. *Coremia* in tertia sup. parte fertilia, conidia viridia.

P. Duclauxi

aa. *Coremia brevia*.

1. *Coremia* definita, dense conferta, colonia subtus aurantiaca. *P. granulatum*

2. *Coremia* in culturis initio tantum e conidiis aggregatis indicata, denique (in cult. vetustis) bene definita et in fructibus Mali valde extensa.

P. expansum

AA. Species in cultura non v. raro coremia efformantes.

B. Species constanter sclerotia v. massas asoigeras efformantes.

b. Massas asoigeras efformantes, flavas v. rubras.

P. luteum

bb. Sclerotia in cult. vetustis massas albas formantes.

P. italicum

bbb. Sclerotia rubra v. rosea, globosa v. ellipsoidea, usque ad 500 μ . d.

c. Fructificatio conidica columnata.

1. Columna densa, longa, sclerotia substrato partim immersa.

P. No. 30

2. Columna ex catenulis laxis constans, sclerotia numerosa, emersa.

P. No. 29

cc. Fructificatio conidia ex catenulis divergentibus constans.

1. Rapide liquefaciens, conidia globosa, 2,5-3 μ .

P. No. 31

2. Lente liquefaciens, conidia ellipsoidea, 3,5-4 v. 2,5-3.

P. No. 32

BB. Sclerotia nulla v. raro ex causis particularibus efformata.

C. Rapide liquefaciens (liquamen copiosum intra 5-12 dies):

D. Odor distinctus fortiter ammoniacalis.

1. Flavido-brunneo-avellaneum, conidia rugosa.

P. brevicaulis

2. Album v. cremeum, conidia rugosa.

P. brevicaulis var. album

3. Album v. cremeum, conidia levia.

P. brevicaulis var. glabrum

DD. Odor ammoniacalis nullus.

E. Color flavidus in gelatina liquefacta, non in parte inf. mycelii.

1. Colonia parva, conidiophoris 100-150 μ . long.

P. citrinum

2. Colonia late effusa, conidiophoris 250-300 μ . long.

P. chrysogenum

EE. In gelatina liquefacta non v. parcissime flavo-colorata.

2. Viride, fructificatio conidica subcompacta, odore definite mucedineo. P. commune
- k. Massa conidica ex columna densa catenarum conidiorum constans.
1. Columna verticillo ramulorum singulo suffulta. P. spinulosum
2. Columna verticillo ramulorum e cellulis verticillatis et catenulis efformata constituta. P. rubrum
- kk. Columna nulla.
- l. Conidia levia.
1. Viride, late effusum, conidia matura globosa, 4-5 μ . P. Roqueforti
2. Viride, minus expansum, conidia ellipsoidea, substentaculum plerumque purpurascens. P. purpurogenum
3. Griseum v. viride olivaceum, conidia 5-6 v. 8-5. P. digitatum
- ll. Conidia delicate rugulosa. P. rugulosum

Clavis analytica specierum secundum matrices.

In caseo (Camembert et Brie).

1. Floccosum, album immutabile, inodorum. P. Camemberti var. Rogeri
2. Floccosum, ex albo-griseo-viride, inodorum. P. Camemberti
3. Pulveraceum, albo-flavidum, conidia levia odore ammoniacali. P. brevicaulis var. glabrum
4. Pulveraceum, albo-flavidum, conidia tuberculata, odore ammoniacali. P. brevicaulis var. album
5. Areas flavido-brunneas efformans, conidia rugosa, odore ammoniacali. P. brevicaulis

In caseo (Roquefort).

1. Massæ virides in interiore casei. P. Roqueforti

In fructibus Citri.

1. Coloniae cyaneo-virides. P. italicum
2. Colonia olivaceo-grisea. P. digitatum = olivaceum

In fructibus Pomacearum (Pira, Mala etc.).

1. Coloniae cyaneo-virides, denique coremia efformantes. P. expansum

In Polyporaceis (Boletus, Polyporus etc.).

1. Coloniae virides (viridi-flavae) stoloniferae. P. stoloniferum

In ligno (Pini).

1. Maculas ex aurantiaco rubras in ligno pineo efformans. P. pinophilum

1. *Penicillium brevicaulis* Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 84 — var. album 7998 Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 47, fig. 13. — A typo differt praecipue colore albo conidiorum et ob alias notas ex cultura.

Hab. in caseo Camembert indigeno et importato, in America boreali. — Var. *glabrum* Thom, l. c. p. 48, fig. 14. — A typo differt conidiis albis et levibus et productione sclerotiorum nigrorum in substrato. — In caseo in America boreali.

2. *Penicillium citrinum* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washington 7999 (1910) (Dep. of Agricult. Bull. 118) p. 61, fig. 22. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, æruginoso-viridibus, demum fuliginosis; fructibus viridibus usque ad marginem gestis, i. e. margine sterili angustissimo; coloniis in gelatina rotundis, parvis, cito liquescentibus; in agarō latioribus; parte aërea ex conidiophoris et fructibus conidicis creberrimis composita, interdum cæspitibus paucis hypharum adscendentium in medio; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris (sine ramis) non longioribus 150 μ ., singulatim orientibus, aut paucis ex hyphis adscendentibus ramosis; fructibus conidicis 3-5 ramorum, 16-30 \times 3, apice 5 μ . incrassatorum, in verticillo, basidia in verticillis compactis gerentium; utroque verticillo catenis conidiorum in columnas compactas 50-150 μ . longas adhærentibus; pseudobasidiis 6-7 \times 2-3; conidiis globosis, 2,4-3 raro 3,5 μ . diam., æruginoso-glaucis, granulatis intus, in catenis manentibus submersis. Coloniis, saccharo commixtis, substrata citrina colore efficientibus (unde nomen).

Hab. in caseo, pane, etc., commune in Amer. bor. — Cl. Auct. descripsit l. c. pag. 63 et 64, fig. 23 duas *Penicillii* formas sub nn. 37 et 12 dubie ad *P. citrinum* pertinentia.

3. *Penicillium chrysogenum* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. 8000 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 58, fig. 20. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, griseo-viridibus, demum brunneolis, in substrato late crescentibus, margine sterili lato, in juvenilibus parte aërea ex conidiophoris et cæspitibus sparsis hypharum adscendentium composita; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris plerumque singulatim usque 300 \times 4 orientibus, raro brevibus ex hyphis assurgentibus ramosis; fructibus conidicis 100-200 μ . long. cum 1-2 ramis alternatis et divergentibus ramulos 1-2 verticillatos gerentibus; pseudobasidiis 8 \times 2,5 verticillatis ex apicibus ramulorum, catenas divergentes conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis primum cylindricis v. ellipsoideis, demum globosis, 3-4 μ . d., pallide glaucis, magnis vacuolis; coloniis gelatinam liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis lac, panem, gelatinam, aureo-colorantibus.

Hab. in caseo, pane etc., commune in America bor.

4. *Penicillium atramentosum* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill*. Washingt. 8001 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 65, f. 24. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Solani aut Phaseoli cultis, viridibus, parte aërea plerumque ex conidiophoris singulatim orientibus, medio cum hyphis aëreis interspersis, margine albo ex hyphis fertilibus angusto; reverso incolorato v. parum ochraceo; substrato aut incolorato aut in substratis saccharinis et in lacte atro-brunneo tarde fere atro; conidiophoris 240-300 usque ad 400 μ . long.; fructibus conidicis 100-200 μ . long., ramis 1-2 verticillatis 2-4 inæqualiter longis in verticillo, in apice incrassatis; pseudobasidiis 8-10 μ . long., parallelis in verticillo; catenis conidiorum eodem verticillo in columnam compactis; conidiis ellipsoideis 3,5-4 (usque ad 4,8) \times 2,5-3 usque ad 3,5, lævibus, viridibus, 6-7 μ . incrassatis et uno tubo germinantibus; coloniis gelatinam cito liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis; odore in lacte proprio, in substratis aliis nullo.

Hab. ex caseo cultum, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. — Aliam formam descripsit auct. l. c. pag. 66, fig. 25 sub *Penicillium* n. 24 dubie ad speciem præsentem spectantem.

5. *Penicillium stoloniferum* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill*. Washingt. 8002 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 68, fig. 26. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Solani tuberosi cultis, viridibus v. flavo-viridibus, demum griseo-viridibus v. griseis in agarō sine saccharo, cum saccharo viridibus, floccosis, in culturis juvenilibus stolonibus aëreis citius quam hyphis submersis crescentibus, reverso incolorato v. in parte flavo; conidiophoris brevibus ex hyphis adscendentibus ramosis, usque ad 100 μ . long. aut singulatim orientibus (sine ramis) plus minus 300 μ . long.; fructibus conidicis 40-80 μ . raro usque ad 170 μ . longis, ex ramis brevibus compactis et pseudobasidiis verticillatis, in basi confertissimis, catenas conidiorum late divergentes gerentibus compositis (interdum ramus infimus tam divergens ut fructus duplex videatur); pseudobasidiis 10 \times 3; conidiis ellipsoideis v. pæne globosis, 2,8-3,4 μ . diam., pallide flavo-viridibus levibusque; coloniis gelatinam cito liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis.

Hab. in fungis putrescentibus, Boletis, Polyporis, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. et Paris Gallia.

6. *Penicillium divaricatum* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill*. Washingt. 8003 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 72, fig. 29. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Phaseoli cultis, avellaneis, nunquam viridibus, in substrato late crescentibus; parte aërea ex hyphis fertilibus in-

tricatis, demum fere pulverulenta; reverso incolorato; hyphis fertilibus septatis, plerumque brevibus, repentibus v. adscendentibus; fructibus conidicis aut terminalibus aut lateralibus ex hyphis fertilibus repentibus ex verticillis sessilibus ramorum et basidiorum, irregulariter in hyphis fertilibus orientibus; pseudobasidiis 15-20 \approx 3; pseudosterigmatibus longis acuminatis in basi confertis, apice late divergentibus, catenas longas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. fusiformibus, 5-7 \approx 2,5-3, avellaneis, 10 μ . incrassatis, 2-3 tubis germinantibus; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis.

Hab. in culturis, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. (C. THOM).

7. *Penicillium lilacinum* Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8004 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 73, fig. 30. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agar Phaeoli cultis, albis v. ex albo demum pallide lilacinis imprimis in saccharo officinarum commixto, floccosis; hyphis aëreis ramosis, adscendentibus, septatis, 3 μ . cr., ramos fertiles brevissimos gerentibus; reverso incolorato; fructibus conidicis usque ad 100 μ . long., e pseudobasidiis sessilibus, solitariis v. verticillatis, aut, e ramis brevissimis v. apicibus hypharum aërearum, 1,2,3, verticilla ramulorum et pseudobasidiorum, catenas longas et divergentes conidiorum gerentium; pseudobasidiis basi incrassatis, apicibus acuminatis et divergentibus, 7-10 μ . long.; conidiis 2,5-3 \approx 2, ellipsoideis, lævibus, pallide lilacinis; coloniis gelatinam lente liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis.

Hab. in culturis Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor. (G. F. ATKINSON et C. W. EDGARDTON).

8. *Penicillium Camemberti* Thom, U. S. Dept. Agric. Bur. animal Industry, Bull. 82 (1906) et Cult. stud. Penicill. Washingt. (1910) p. 50, f. 16. — Cæspitulis viridibus; hyphis 3-4,2 μ . cr., septatis, articulis 30-40 μ . longis; conidiophoris tenuissime tunicatis, sæpe geniculato-anastomosantibus, sursum ramo laterali crassiusculo auctis, apiceque tam hoc quam hypha primaria verticillato-ramosis; pseudosterigmatibus, 8-11 \approx 2,4-3; conidiis primo cylindricis demum globulosis 5 μ . diam., flavo-viridulis.

Hab. in caseo Brie et Camembert in Amer. bor. et Germania. — Var. *Rogeri* Thom, l. c. pag. 52, fig. 17, *Pen. Epsteinii* Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 166? — A typo differt colore albo immutabili nec ex albo virescente aliisque notis ex cultura. — In caseo in Amer. bor. et Germania.

9. *Penicillium funiculosum* Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8006

(1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 69, fig. 27. — Coloniis in gelatina vel agarò Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, atro-viridibus, late crescentibus, floccosis; parte aërea ex hyphis decumbentibus, ramosis, cæspitosis, late intricatis et fasciculatis, conidiophora breviter gerentibus interdum hyphas secundarias albas floccosas lente evolvente; reverso rubescente demum atro-vinoso; substrato (aut lacte aut gelatina) vinoso; conidiophoris (sine ramis) 20-80 usque ad 100 μ . long., plerumque ex hyphis repentibus vel fasciculatis, interdum singulatim orientibus; fructibus conidicis usque ad 125-160 μ . long., cum 1-2 ramis alternatis, dein ramulis verticillatis, pseudobasidiis in verticillos densos 10-14 \times 2-3, parallelis in verticillo, acuminatis; catenis conidiorum parallelis; conidiis primum cylindricis, demum fusiformibus v. ellipsoideis, 3-4 \times 2-3, viridibus; conidiorum catenis fatiscentibus submersis; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope acidis, siccantibus senescentibusque interdum coremia pauca evolventibus.

Hab. in culturis Storrs Conn., Amer. bor. (comm. E. A. BESSEY, ex Miami Flo.).

10. *Penicillium pinophilum* Thom, Cultur. Stud. Penicill. p. 38, f. 6, 8007 (1910) *Penicillium aureum* Hedgecock, Mo. Bot. Gard. Rep. 17 (1906) p. 105, non Corda. — Coloniis in Solano tuberoso, agarò, lacte cultis, e viridi v. flavo-viridi aureis; conidiophoris 100-200 μ . altis, parte conidigera 120 μ . long. verticilli primarii ramis 10-16 \times 2-2,5, pseudobasidia 13-15 \times 2-2,5 verticillata acuminata gerentibus; catenis parallelis, non tamen columnaribus; conidiis ellipsoideis 3-3,6 \times 2, levibus, pallide griseo-flavidis; coloniis gelatinam obsolete liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope reactionem neutram v. acidam efficientibus.

Hab. in ligno Pini, quod intese colore aureo tingitur, in America bor.

11. *Penicillium intricatum* Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8008 (1910) (Dep. of Agr. Bull. 118) p. 75, f. 31. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarò Phaseoli cultis, albis, griseis, griseo-glaucis, demum griseis, lente fere fuliginosis, floccosis, zonatis; parte aërea usque ad 1-3 mm. cr., ex hyphis aëreis ramosis dense intricatis; reverso incolorato v. sulphureo interdum lente avellaneo; substrato sulphureo-colorato; conidiophoris interdum terminalibus plerumque ex hyphis aëreis brevibus 30-50 μ . ramosis; fructibus conidicis 50-100 μ . usque ad 140 μ . long. multo longioribus in substratis saccharinis; ex verticillo pseudobasidiorum v. ex 1-3 verticillis pseudoba-

sidiorum in ramis divergentibus v. ex verticillis ramulorum et pseudobasidiorum eodem verticillo, catenis conidiorum sæpe in columnam laxè convergentibus; pseudobasidiis $8-10 \approx 2-2,5$, paucis (4-10); conidiis ellipsoideis v. globosis, hyalinis v. pallide glaucis $2,5-3 \mu$. diam., levibus, leptodermis, intus granulosis, in catenis manentibus submersis; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi ope alcalinis.

Hab. in culturis ex humo, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. (W. M. ESTEN).

12. *Penicillium decumbens* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. 8009 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 71, fig. 28. — Coloniis in gelatina pura v. agaro Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, griseo-glaucis, griseis, demum brunneolis, sparsis; in saccharo officinarum commixto densioribus, glaucis; parte aërea ex hiphis decumbentibus s. stoloniformibus conidiophora brevissima gerentibus, demum cæspitulis albis densis hypharum sterilium secundariarum, conspersis; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris $20-100 \approx 3$, pseudobasidiis $7-9 \approx 2-3$, in uno verticillo denso gerentibus; fructibus conidicis ex catenis conidiorum primum in columnam usque ad 100μ . longam digestis, mox in capitulo conglutinato, solutis; conidiis globosis, $2,5-3 \mu$. vacuolatis, levibus, primum pallide glaucis demum brunneolis; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi ope alcalinis, saccharophilis, odorem in saccharo evolventibus.

Hab. cultum ex Miami Flo. Amer. bor. (Com. P. H. ROLFS). 8010

13. *Penicillium bifforme* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washington (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 54, f. 18. — Coloniis in gelatina cultis, albis, lente glaucescentibus, densius floccosis, margine sterili lato, aut in agaro Solani tuberosi cultis, albis glaucescentibus, mox avellaneis v. fere olivaceis, parte aërea ex conidiophoris brevissimis et creberrimis fructibusque conidicis composita; conidiophoris (sine ramis) $60-150 \mu$. in agaro, v. longioribus ramosis ex hyphis floccosis in gelatina cultis; fructibus conidicis $100-200 \mu$. long., plerumque 1-2 alterne ramosis, ramis convergentibus v. divergentibus, ramulis verticillatis pseudobasidia apice verticillata gerentibus; pseudobasidiis $8-10$ usque ad $13 \approx 3$; conidiis primum ellipsoideis v. cylindricis demum globosis, $4-4,3 \approx 3,2-3,5$ v. 4μ . diam., in catenis manentibus submersis; coloniis copiosis in saccharo lactis, gelatinam partim lente liquefacientibus, lacmi ope alcalinis, odore mucido.

Hab. in caseo ex Gallia. — *P. Camemberti* proximum,

14. *Penicillium commune* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. 8011 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 56, fig. 19. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis viridibus, demum brunneolis, in substrato late crescentibus, zonatis; marginis crescentis parte aërea ex conidiophoris centri atque ex hyphis plus minusve floccosis composita; reverso et substrato incolorato; conidiophoris plerumque 300 μ . raro usque 700 μ . longis; fructibus conidicis 100-200 μ . longis, cum ramis alternatis et verticillatis confertis; pseudobasidiis $8-9 \times 3$, cum apicibus brevibus acutis, catenas conidiorum longas parallelas gerentibus; conidiis primum cylindricis vel ellipsoideis, demum globosis, 3-4 μ . diam., ad 5-6 μ . incrassatis germinantibus, levibus, viridibus, in catenis manentibus submersis; coloniis in gelatina partim lente liquefacientibus; odore mucido.

Hab. in lacte, caseo etc. Storrs, Conn. Amer. bor. — Sub *Penicillium* n. 22 describit Auctor aliam formam ad *Pen commune* proximam.

15. *Penicillium spinulosum* Thom, Cult. Stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. 8011* (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 76, fig. 32. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Phaseoli cultis atro-viridibus, demum fere atris, cito et late in substrato crescentibus, margine sterili lato in juvenilibus; parte aërea ex conidiophoris et ex hyphis floccosis sparsis composita; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris 105-300 \times 3-3,5 vel longioribus, apice 5 μ . cr., verticillum pseudobasidiorum 9,5-11 \times 2-3 gerente; fructibus conidicis in columna densa 300 usque ad 500 \times 15-30 ex catenis conidiorum composita; conidiis piriformibus v. globosis 3,2-3,5 \times 3,6-4, leptodermis, primum levibus demum minutissime spinulosis; coloniis gelatinam lente liquefacientibus, lacmi ope acidis.

Hab. in cultura in laboratorio, Hannover Germaniæ. — Cl. Auctor l. c. p. 77, fig. 33, describit sub n. 28 aliam forma dubitanter ad hanc speciem spectantem.

16. *Penicillium Roqueforti* Thom, U. S. Dept. Agric. Bur. animal Industry Bull. 82 (1906) et Cultural stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. (1910) p. 34, f. 4. — Cæspitulis viridulo-cyaneis; hyphis 3,6-5 (sæpius 4,2) μ . cr., septatis, articulis 35-45 μ . long.; conidiophoris modice ramosis, sæpe furcatis; pseudosterigmatibus clavatis v. cylindræis, summo apice coarctatis; conidiis globosis 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in caseis Roquefort et Gorgonzola in Amer. boreali et Germania.

17. *Penicillium rugulosum* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. 8013 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 60, f. 21. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarò Phaseoli cultis, flavo-viridibus, dein viridibus, demum atro-viridibus, late crescentibus in agarò; parte aërea ex conidiophoris creberrimis et hyphis aëreis et paucis composita; reverso luteo et in parte aurantiaco imprimis in tubero Solani; conidiophoris 100-200 \approx 2,5-3, singulatim v. ex hyphis aëreis prope substratum orientibus; fructibus conidicis 100-150 μ . long. (in saccharo multo longioribus) ex ramis 10-15 \approx 2,5, compacte verticillatis, verticillos pseudobasidiorum v. ramulorum et pseudobasidiorum eodem verticillo gerentibus; pseudobasidiis 9-12 \approx 2, acuminatis, catenas longas et divergentes conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis 3,4-3,8 \approx 2,5-3, ellipsoideis, viridibus, uno apice incrassato, maturis verruculosis, in catenis manentibus submersis, 5 μ . diam., incrassatis germinantibus; coloniis non (v. solum in parte et lente) gelatinam liquefacientibus.

Hab. in culturis, commune, Storrs, Conn. Amer. bor.

18. *Penicillium vesiculosum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII 8014 (1907) p. 10, tab. II *). — Racemis conidiophoris sæpe formam vesiculosam imitantibus; conidiis sphaericis, 3,7 μ . diam.; pseudosterigmatibus 7 μ . long.

Hab. in tuberibus udis Solani tuberosi in Gallia.

19. *Penicillium virescens* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8015 pag. 12, t. II. — Atro-virens; pseudosterigmatibus 8,4 μ . long.; conidiis sphaericis 2,8 μ . diam.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis in Gallia.

20. *Penicillium erectum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8016 p. 18, t. III. — Cæspitulis cyaneo-cinereis; conidiis minutissimis, globosis, 2,8 μ . diam.; pseudosterigmatibus 19 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis putrescentibus in Gallia.

21. *Penicillium aspergilliforme* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII 8017 (1907) p. 14, t. III. — Habitu fere *Aspergilli abnormis*, viride; conidiis sphaericis 2,8-5.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis in Gallia.

*) Cf. BAINIER l. c. plurimas *Penicillii* species novas iconibus et descriptionibus fuis illustravit, sed absque diagnosis comparativis. Verisimiliter pleræque hæc species cum illis ab auctoribus collidunt. Earum paucas notas hic rettuli, studiosus utilius icones Bainierianas comparabit.

22. *Penicillium Urticæ* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8018
p. 15, tab. IV. — Albo-virens dein griseo-virens; conidiis globosis, 2,8 μ . diam.; pseudosterigmatibus 8-9 μ . long.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Urticæ* sp. in Gallia.
23. *Penicillium puberulum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8019
p. 16, tab. 4, fig. 6-12. — Viridi-cærulescens, demum sordide vi-
rens; hyphis fertilibus rectiusculis, 5-6 μ . cr., puberulis; conidiis
sphaericis, 4,2 μ . diam.
Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis in Gallia.
24. *Penicillium asperulum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8020
p. 17, tab. IV, fig. 13-18. — Albo-cærulescens, demum sordide
virenti-cyaneum; hyphis fertilibus sinuoso-undulatis 5-6 μ . cr.,
granulosis; conidiis sphaericis, 4,2 μ . diam.
Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis in Gallia.
25. *Penicillium elongatum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8021
p. 17, t. V, fig. 1-7. — Pallidissime cyaneum dein pallide vires;
conidiis distincte ovoideis, 2,8 \approx 1,4-1,6.
Hab. in fragmentis ligneis udis in Gallia.
26. *Penicillium albicans* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8022
p. 18, tab. V, fig. 8-9. — A *Pen. rubescens* differt conidiis ovoi-
deis, paullo amplioribus, colore diu albido, demum flavido-rufe-
scente.
Hab. in palea graminearum humida in Gallia.
27. *Penicillium patulum* Bainier, l. c. p. 208, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 8023
XXII (1906) et XXIII (1907) p. 18, t. V, fig. 10-16. — Conidio-
phoris filiformibus tortuosis, parce (ad dichotomias) septatis, supra
medium patenter dichotome ramosis; ramis sursum laxè ter ver-
ticillato-ramulosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus; conidiis catenu-
latis globosis, exiguis, levibus, 2,8 μ . diam. (colore non indicato).
Hab. in excrementis ovinis in Gallia.
28. *Penicillium Varioti* (Bain.) Sacc., *Pœcilomyces Varioti* Bainier, 8024
Bull. Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 27, tab. VII. — Cæ-
spitulis tenuibus e fulvo viridulis; conidiophoris cylindræis, se-
ptatis sursum inæqualiter ramosis, ramis sæpe tumentibus et api-
cibus inæqualiter penicillatim bis-quater verticillato-ramulosis, ra-
mulis ultimis seu pseudosterigmatibus elongatis obclavato-phiali-
formibus; conidiis longe catenulatis, ovoideis, levibus, 6 \approx 3.
Hab. in ramis emortuis salicinis in Gallia. — Videretur
Penicillii species irregulariter evoluta.
29. *Penicillium rubellum* (Bain.) Sacc., *Scopulariopsis rubellus* Bai- 8025

nier, Bull. Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 104, tab. XII, f. 6-11. — *Cæspitulis rubellis*; conidiophoris brevibus, parce septatis, mox in ramos ternos-quinos divaricatos subtortuosos divis, ramis ultimis seu pseudosterigmatibus elongato-obclavatis circ. 28 μ . long.; conidiis irregulariter globosis v. ellipsoideis 8,5-11 \times 5,5, nonnullis basi truncatis.

Hab. in fungis majoribus putrescentibus in Gallia. — Ex stirpe *Pen. brevicaulis* quod pariter a cl. Bainier ad *Scopulariopsis* ducitur.

30. *Penicillium rubescens* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXII (1906) 8026 p. 207. — Mycelio, albo copioso, septato repente; conidiophoris hyalinis brevissimis, cylindraceis, sursum ter-quater verticillatim penicillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus; conidiis longe catenulatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 5,6 \times 2,8. diu albis hyalinis, dein, coacervatis, roseis demumque brunneo-rubentibus.

Hab. in fragmentis *Tuberis* sp. in Gallia (BOULANGER).

31. *Penicillium Paxilli* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8027 p. 95, t. X, f. 1-4. — Viridi-cyaneum; hyphis conidiophoris parce septatis 1 mm. circ. altis, 2,8 μ . cr., apice laxiuscule 4-8-penicillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus 8,4 μ . longis; conidiis longe catenulatis, sphaericis, viridibus, 2,8 μ . diam.

Hab. in pileo *Paxilli* sp. Montgeront Gallia.

32. *Penicillium insigne* Bainier, l. c. p. 136, Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII (1906) pag. 134. — Mycelio late effuso intertexto septato, hyalino; conidiophoris erectis basi haustoriis rosulatis præditis, initio brevibus, prope basim septatis, demum elongatis cylindraceis continuis 280 \times 11, apice verticillato 2-4-ramosos; ramis his verticillato-ramulosis; ramulis ultimis obclavato-phialiformibus 8-11 μ . longis; conidiis catenulatis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, 5-6 \times 2,8.

Hab. in pileo *Agarici campestris*, Argent-sur-Sauldre Gallia.

33. *Penicillium exiguum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8029 pag. 96, t. X, f. 5. — Mycelio candido, ramoso, septato, demum crassiusculo griseo-rubido; conidiophoris brevibus continuis, sursum laxè verticillato-ramosis, ramis et ramulis phialiformibus 8 μ . longis subternis; conidiis catenulatis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in caseo ex Brie, Champagne Gallia.

34. *Penicillium caseicola* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8030

p. 94, t. X, f. 6-10. — Totum candidum; hyphis conidiophoris usque ad 5 mm. altis, sursum laxè et irregulariter ramosis; ramulis ultimis verticillato-subternis, phialiformibus, 16-17 μ . longis; conidiis sphaericis, levibus, hyalinis 5,6 μ . diam.

Hab. in caseo udo in Gallia.

35. *Penicillium rufulum* (Bain.) Sacc., *Scopulariopsis rufulus* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 105, tab. XII, fig. 1-5. — Affine *Penic. rubello*, sed ramis magis irregularibus, cæspitulis rufescentibus, pseudosterigmatibus magis elongatis; conidiis ovoideis dein sphaeroideis 5,6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in caseo et fungis subputridis in Gallia.

36. *Penicillium Costantini* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 8032 p. 205, *Sympenicillium album* Cost. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. IV (1888) p. 62. — Mycelio copioso, albo, repente, parce septato, sursum conidiophora crebra emittente; conidiophoris cylindricis septatis hinc inde breviter arrecto-ramulosis, interdum laxè subfasciculatis, apice bis penicillatim verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis tereti-ovoides, 6-13 \times 3-6, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in excrementis, paleis, chartis putridis in Gallia.

37. *Penicillium Scopulariopsis* Sacc., *Scopulariopsis communis* Bainier, 8033 Bulletin Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 125, tab. XVI, p. 3-6, non *Penicillium commune* Thom. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, subinde fasciculatis, parce septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris crebris, brevissimis, plerumque continuis apice semel, raro repetite verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis (pseudosterigmatibus) plus minus elongatis obclavatis; conidiis ovoideis, minutis, levibus, hyalinis, 6-11 \times 3,6, longiuscule catenatis.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis (caseo, fungis carnosus?) in Gallia.

38. *Penicillium Bainieri* Sacc., *Scopulariopsis repens* Bainier, Bulletin 8034 Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 125, t. XVI, f. 1-2. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus parce septatis; conidiophoris brevissimis mox bis verticillato-ramosis; ramulis ultimis (pseudosterigmatibus) obclavato-phialiformibus 14-28 μ . longis; conidiis perfecte sphaericis, longiuscule catenulatis, minute echinulatis, subavellaneis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis (caseo, fungis carnosus?) in Gallia.

39. *Penicillium niveum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 8035

p. 136, t. IX, f. 5-12. — Totum album; conidiophoris cylindricis, $650 \approx 12$, pluriseptatis, apice quinques verticillato-ramosis, congesto-penicillatis, ramis ramulisque terno-quinis ramulis ultimis phialiformibus exiguis; conidiis cylindraceis $8,5-11 \approx 2,8-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis, Paris Gallia.

40. *Penicillium Musæ* Weidemann, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 8036

XIX (1907) p. 687, cum icon. — Flavo-brunneum v. olivaceum, caespitosum, hyphis copiose ramosis, $2,5 \mu$. cr.; conidiophoris $3-3,2 \mu$. cr. ramulis lateralibus 1-2 auctis; ramulis iterum pari altitudine divisus et hyphae primariae parallele ascendentibus, latitudinem suam sexies superantibus et 5-9 sterigmatibus elongatis coronatis; sterigmatibus sursum sensim tenuatis; conidiis longe catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. fere globosis $2,2-2,8 \approx 2-2,3$.

Hab. in fructibus *Musæ*, Kiel Germaniæ.

41. *Penicillium Sacchari* J. Ray, Variat. champ. infér. p. 61, t. XVI 8037

(1897). — Mycelio repente filiformi parce ramoso, albo, hypostromate indistincto; hypha conidiophora primaria erecta, continua, filiformi sursum (ex icone) verticilla bina remotiuscula superimposita gerente; ramis subquaternis cylindricis, pseudobasidiis tereti-obclavatis terno-quaternis verticillatis coronatis; conidiis ovoideis catenulatis, minutis $2 \approx 1$ viridibus.

Hab. in culmo putrescente *Sacchari* officinarum, Paris Gallia. — Species mediis variis culta satis variat. Conceptacula ascophora in mycelio serius generantur; asci ovoidei sporidia sena ellipsoidea includentes. Cfr. l. c.

42. *Penicillium Benzianum* Sacc., *Penicillium insigne* Saccardo, Not. 8038

Myc. IX, Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 178, non Bainier (1906). — Caespitulis albis dein roseolis, compactiusculis, pulvinatis v. confluendo effasis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus septatis, parce ramosis, $6-7 \mu$. cr., fertilibus, seu conidiophoris, adscendentibus, cylindraceis, brevibus, $50-60 \approx 7$, parce septatis, sursum penicillato-ramosis, ramis iterato-ternis, arrectis (hinc condensatis), ultimis apicem versus obtuse tenuatis, ramo inferiori subinde solitario; conidiis ex apice ramulorum longissime catenulatis, subglobosis, majusculis, levibus, $9 \approx 8$, vertice minute apiculatis, hyalinis, demum dilutissime roseis, per apiculos inter se connexis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Limonum dejectis et loco udo diu servatis, Patavii, ex agro Tarvisino a cl. prof BENZI missis. — Species conidiis levibus et per apiculos catenulatis a *Pen. coccophilo*,

cui conidiophoro primario brevi et conidiis majusculis accedit, mox dignoscitur.

43. *Penicillium gliocladioides* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 433, in Anal. 8039 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Minutissimum, ægre perspicuum, late sed laxe gregarium, capitulis horizontalibus v. pendulis; hyphis mycelialibus 2-3 μ . cr. hinc inde breviter ramulosis, ramulis erectis v. curvulis, septulatis, 30-100 \approx 3; ramulis fertilibus simplicibus v. sæpe bifidis apice abrupte subverticillatim 3-6-capitulato-ramuligeris; ramululis constipatis elliptico-cylindraceis 5-10 \approx 1-1,5; conidiis in capitulum pusillum subcylindraceum, 100-120 \approx 20, cinereum, compactiusculum diu conglobatis, ellipsoideis, 5-6 \approx 1, ægre dissilientibus, levibus.

Hab. ad folia coacervata diu loco udo servata Coffeæ arabicæ, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

44. *Penicillium Juglandis* Weidemann, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 8040 XIX (1907) p. 683, cum icon. — Atro-vireus, granulose; hyphis 2,5-3 μ . cr., septatis, ex cellulis 20-33 μ . longis formatis; conidiophoris parce ramosis, 3-3,5 μ . cr., ramulis dilatatis pseudosterigmata sæpius terna v. quaterna gerentibus; pseudosterigmatibus angustis, 12 \approx 2,5-3, basi rotundatis et sensim sursum tenuatis; conidiis longe catenulatis, ellipsoideis, demum maturis subglobosis 2,5 \approx 2,3.

Hab. in nucibus Juglandis regiæ Kiel Germaniæ.

45. *Penicillium baculatum* Westling *) in Svensk Bot. Tidskrift IV, 8041 2, (1910) p. 143, cum ic. — Cæspitulis (coloniis) in gelatina pruni floccosis, albis, dein viridi-cæruleis, margine sterili, floccoso; hyphis sterilibus septatis, hyalinis, intricatis, 2-5 μ . cr.; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis, levibus, 3,5-6 μ . cr. ramulis I.^{mi} ord. (matulis), 10-14 \approx 4,5-6, ramulis II.^{di} ord. (pseudosterigm.) obclavatis 6,5-9 \approx 3-3,4, subternatis, apice catenigeris; conidiis ellipsoideis, catenulatis, levibus, 3,8-4,6 \approx 3-3,6; peritheciis flavis 100-250 μ . diam. tenui-tunicatis; ascis globosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis; sporidiis lenticularibus, margine subcanaliculatis, 5-6 \approx 4-4,8.

Hab. in foliis aliquot plantarum in Monte Areskutan in Jem-

*) De *Penicillii* speciebus e grege *Virentium* optimam monographiam figuris illustratam, titulo *Ueber die grünen Spezies d. Gatt. Penicillium*, concinnavit cl. R. WESTLING et in Arkiv för Bot. Stockholm, II, n. 1 (1911) edidit, speciebus novis pluribus auctam. Dolet hic non posse eas recipere quia volumen nostrum ad annum 1910 tantum pervenit.

tlandia. — Ex peritheciis flavis tenui-tunicatis videretur *Eurotii* (*Aspergilli*) spec., sed quomodo ex *Penicillio*?

46. *Penicillium vermiculatum* Dang., Botaniste X (1907) pag. 123, 8042 tab. 16-20 et tab. 89, fig. 1. — Mycelio flavo; hyphis sterilibus filiformibus vix 5-6 μ . cr., septatis, ramoso-anastomosantibus; conidiophoris ascendentibus, septatis, gracilibus, apice plerumque bis verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis obclavato-cuspidatis, sæpius ternis, sed etiam binis et non raro singulis; conidiis globosis v. cuboideo-globosis, 2-3 μ . diam., supremis paullo amplioribus, catenulatis, facile secedentibus.

Hab. in culturis fungorum in laboratorio peractis, in Gallia. — Conceptacula ascophora facile evoluta, initio oblonga demum ellipsoidea: ascis sphæroideis 4-6-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis obtusis, spinulosis, hyalinis (dimensionibus non indicatis!). Contextus perithecii fibrilloso-prosenchymaticus.

47. *Penicillium kiliense* Weidemann, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 8043 XIX (1907) pag. 680, cum icon. — Cæspitulis viridibus; hyphis sterilibus 2,4-3,5 μ . cr., septatis, ex cellulis 22-28 μ . longis formatis; conidiophoris tantundem crassis, ramis terminalibus 10-12 \approx 3,5; pseudosterigmatibus modo phialiformibus, basi rotundatis, sursum tenuatis, modo æqualibus, 10 μ . long.; conidiis longe catenulatis isthmis angustis connexis, primo ellipsoideis, denique globosis, 3,3-3,8 \approx 3-3,3, sub microscopio dilute viridibus.

Hab. in substantiis organicis in laboratorio Kiel eductum. — Notis biologicis imprimis dignoscendum.

48. *Penicillium aromaticum-casei* Johan-Ols., Centralbl. f. Bakter. 8044 Abt. II, IV (1898) p. 164, tab. 4-9, p. p. — Hyphis sterilibus, copiosis, penetrantibus, laxè ramosis, continuis; conidiophoris breviusculis, ascendentibus, flexuosis, filiformibus, sursum sæpe furcatis, apice pseudobasidiis fusoideis verticillatis paucis (3-4) terminatis; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis, globosis, subæqualibus, hyalilinis, 2-2,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in caseo, cui odorem aromaticum communicat, in Norvegia. — Diagnosis ex iconibus auctoris desumpta!

49. *Penicillium cicadinum* v. Höhn., Stzb. K. Ak. der Wiss. Wien 8045 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 405. — Hyphis cæspitosis, breviter ramosis, tenuibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . cr.; conidiis in catenulas usque 100 μ . longas et ultra, inter se parallele glutinatis, dispositis, oblongo-ellipsoideis fere cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis guttulatisque 5-6 raro 7 \approx 1,5-2.

Hab. in corpore, quod bysso alba obducit *Cicadæ* sp. in silvis Tjibodas Java. — Insecta vexat et necat. — Ex auctore species pari fere jure *Oosporæ* adscribi potest.

50. *Penicillium coccophilum* Saccardo, Not. Myc. IX Ann. Myc. v. 8046

V (1907) p. 178. — Effusum, parasiticum, carneolo-isabellinum, densiuscule mucedineum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parvis; fertilibus, seu conidiophoris, adscendentibus, brevibus, totis (cum ramis) 90-120 μ . altis, 5,5-6 μ . cr., parce septatis; ramis arrecto-penicillatis, imis oppositis v. solitariis, superieribus bis 3-4-verticillatis, ultimis sensim sursum tenuatis; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, exquisite verruculosus, majusculis, 8-9 \approx 8, carneolo-isabellinis, catenulatis.

Hab. ad ramos *Fici* capensis, parasitice in scutellis *Ceroplastis* *Rusci* pervasis a *Thoracantha* cyanea in horto bot. Panormi, socio *Stilbo coccophilo* (prof. JOANN. HECT. MATTEI).

51. *Penicillium minimum* Siebenmann Die Schimmelryk. d. mensch. 8047

Ohres (1889), Guéguen, Champ, paras. p. 175. — Mycelio hyalino, ramoso, 2 μ . cr.; conidiophoris erectis illis *Pen. crustacei* similibus sed minoribus; conidiis sphaericis levibus, brunneo-nigricantibus, 2,5-3 μ . diam.

Hab. in otite acuta hominis in Germania.

GLIOCLADIUM Corda. — Syll. IV p. 84, X 528, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1048, XVIII p. 521.

1. *Gliocladium elatum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1907) p. 434. — Can- 8048

didum, gossypinum, laxum, breviter effusum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus paucis, conidiophoris omnibus arrectis, prælongis, 1500 \approx 4-5, filiformibus, septatis, apice capitatis, capitulis globoso-ovatis, muco interiore diu arcte conglutinatis et sub vitro opacis, acido acetico vero solutis; pseudobasidiis bis verticillatis, primariis et secundariis fasciculato-ternatis v. quaternatis; conidiis catenulatis exiguis, subglobosis, levibus, 2,5-3 \approx 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in pileis vestustis udis subputrescentibus *Schizophylli* communis in calidariis Horti botanici patavini, Apr. 1909 (AUG. NALESSO). — Affine *Gl. Hypomycetis* Sacc. (= *Penicillio Hypomycetis* Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 80), differt vero conidiophoris 4-5-plo longioribus, etsi angustioribus, conidis sphaericis, habitatione in *Schizophyllo* nec in *Stereo*.

2. *Gliocladium africanum* Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamb. 3 8049

Flg. XIV (1906) p. 37. — Solitarium, sparsum; hyphis sterili-

bus matricem penetrantibus; conidiophoris erectis, rectis, 170-270-600 \approx 8-9, apice non incrassatis, diaphane flavidulis, remote septatis, sursum pallidioribus, penicillioideo-ramosis, verticillo inferiori tri-ramoso, ramulis valde confertis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, simul cum ramis ramulisque, strato mucoso obvolutis, hyalinis, levibus, ovoideis 4 \approx 2.

Hab. in ligno putrescente, socia Tilmadoche nutante, Amani Africæ orient.

3. *Gliocladium prolificum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. (1910) p. 385, 8050 t. XXI. — Totum candidum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris ascendentibus brevibus cylindricis 1-3 septatis, 9-10 μ . cr., sursum 3-6-ramoso-penicillatis, ramis mox in ramulos arrectos obclavato-phialiformes iterato divisus; ramulis apice acutis conidigeris; conidiis copiosissimis, minutis, ex globoso ellipsoideis 6,3 \approx 4,2, initio, catenulatis, mox vero in capitulum mucoso-conglobatis.

Hab. in palea uda Graminacearum, Paris Galliæ. — St. ascophorus est *Cephalotheca prolifica* (Bain.) Sacc. et Trott., quam cfr. suo loco.

4. *Gliocladium roseum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8051 p. 111, t. XV, f. 1-6. — Mycelio repente, septato, ramoso; conidiophoris hyalinis assurgentibus filiformibus, septatis, sursum repetito ramosis, ramulis (pseudosterigmatibus) obclavato-phialiformibus et mox muco conglutinatis viridi-roseis, ovoideis, levibus, 5-6 \approx 2,8, spicam elongatam demum formantibus.

Hab. in charta emporetica putri in Gallia

5. *Gliocladium luteolum* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. (1903) — Syll. XVIII 8052 p. 521. — Huc spectat, teste v. Höhn., Fragm. Myk. VI, p. 169, *Gliocladium piliforme* Boud. Ic. Mycol. III pl. 587, non *Stilbum piliforme* Pers., nec Corda.

BRIAREA Corda. — Syll. IV p. 85, XI p. 594.

1. *Briarea gigantea* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 415, in Anal. Mus. 8053 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis tenerrimis sparsis v. vix. fasciculatis pallidissime chlorinis, erectiusculis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 500-1500 \approx 20-25 \approx 10-12, septulatis apicem versus breviter ramulosis, deorsum chlorinis sursum hyalinis; conidiis ovoideo-subglobosis, chlorinis, 14-18 \approx 10-12, levibus, in catenulas simplices v. ramulosas, in ramululis acrogenas digestis.

Hab. ad anthodia subputrescentia *Zinnia multifloræ* cultæ in hortis La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

HAPLARIA Link — Syll. IV p. 85, X p. 529, XVIII p. 522.

1. *Haplaria pallida* (Harz) Lindau, Deut. Kr. Fl. Hyphomycet. VIII 8054 (1905) p. 229. Ita potius vocandum *Acladium pallidum* Harz — Syll. IV, p. 87 — observante cl. Lindau l. c. nam ejus conidiophora fere regulariter dividuntur.
2. *Haplaria Citri* Briosi et Farneti, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia X (Extr. 8055 1906) p. 22, tab. VIII, fig. 5-14. — Hyphis fertilibus valde ramosis, septatis, intus granulosis, 4-4,5 μ . cr., hinc inde papillosis ibique conidigeris, papillis excrecentibus et papillulas novas edentibus; conidiis in glomerulos 18 μ . diam. junctis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 6 \approx 4,5.

Hab. (cultæ) in gelatina cum aliis fungillis citricolis et hucusque numquam in fructibus Citrorum observata. Quoad ceteras notas biomorphologicas cfr. Auct. l. c. Revera species paradoxa et dubia.

HYPHODERMA Fries — Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 530.

1. *Hyphoderma effusum* Fuck. Symb. Mycol. p. 363, Fungi rhen. 8056 n. 241 (sine diagnosi).
Hab. in thallo *Physciæ* parietinæ et *Ph. stellaris*, socio *Illosporio roseo*, in Rhenogovia (FUCKEL).
2. *Hyphoderma sparsum* Fuck. Symb. Mycol. p. 363, Fungi rhen. 8057 n. 239 (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in thallo variorum Lichenum, socio *Illosporio aurantiaco*, in Rhenogovia. — Cl. Lindau in Deut. Krypt. Flora, Pilze VIII p. 218, speciem hanc et præcedentem excludenda declarat; sed ex exempl. Fuckelianis (quibus nos quoque caremus) notas nullas manifeste eruere potuit.

ACREMONIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 531, XVIII p. 523.

1. *Acremonium Vitis* Catt. Arch. Lab. Bot. critt. Pavia Vol. II-III, 8058 p. 60, t. VIII, f. 8-9 (1879). — Arachnoideum, albidum; hyphis repentibus varie ramosis, diaphanis, subtilissimis, obsolete articulatis, in telam aranæ sæpe longe lateque expansam laxè aggregatis; ramulis conidiophoris subulatis deorsum crassiusculis, ver-

ticillatis, plerumque quaternis, singulis conidia quaterna apice gerentibus; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis 3-4 μ . longis tarde dilabentibus.

Hab. in cortice putrescente arborum variarum imprimis *Vitis vinifera*, Casteggio Pavia, 1876 (A. MAESTRI).

2. *Acremonium griseo-velutinum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 416, in 8059 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Tenuissimum, latissime effusum vix griseo-velutinum; hyphis superficialibus repentibus tenuibus hyalinis septulatis, ramulis erectiusculis continuis 50-75 \times 5-6 non v. parce remoteque denticulatis ornatis; conidiis sæpius acrogenis, solitariis, e cylindraceo subfusoides, continuis vel medio obsolete 1-septatis, levibus, 20-40 \times 6-8.

Hab. in fluxo gummoso *Casuarina* strictæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Acremonium Sclerotinarum* Appel et Laubert, Arb. k. Biolog. 8060 Anst. f. Land u. Forstwirtschaft. V, Heft III (1905) p. 148, f. 3. — Effusum griseum; conidiophoris simplicibus v. pauci-ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, hyalinis, ovoideis, 4,5-11 \times 1,5-4,5.

Hab. parasitice in ascomatibus plus minusve deformatis *Sclerotiniae* Libertianæ, in Germania.

4. *Acremonium Potronii* Vuill. in Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1910) p. 19 8061 et tab. II. — Hyphis ramosis, septatis, vix 1 μ . lat., hyalinis, sæpius in cæspitulos isariæformes (*Isariæ brachiatae* ad instar) intricatis; conidiophoris simplicibus normaliter divaricatis, rarius ramosis, phialiformibus, sed basi non septatis; ramusculo ultimo conidifero, elongato, 15-20 μ . longo, sursum tenuato apiceque truncato; conidiis successive formati et discretim expulsis, roseis, ovoideis, breviter basi apiculatis, 4-5 \times 2-2,2.

Hab. e genu hydropico extractum, in Gallia. In sero et dauco cultum, 37 C. optime viget; 10 C. pigre crescit.

5. *Acremonium araucanum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 179. — 8062 Effusum, arctiuscule adnatum, gossypinulum, citinum; hyphis tenuibus, 25-100 \times 5-7, confertiuscule ramulosis, densiuscule intertextis, obsolete septulatis; conidiis hinc inde vage insertis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, grosse 1-2-guttulatis, 7-8 \times 6.

Hab. frequens in *Aspidioti* sp. in pagina infer. foliorum *Drymidis* Winteri, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. aust.

6. *Acremonium minutissimum* (Roze) Sacc. — Syll. XIX p. 10 — 8063 *Monoconidia minutissima* Roze, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XIII (1897) p. 83, tab. VI, fig. 27. — Conidiophoris sæpius furcatis, filifor-

mibus, sursum tenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, apice monosporis, circ. 40 μ . long.; conidiis ellipsoideis, 5 \approx 3, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. parasitice in plasmodio *Amylotrogi ramulosi* in Gallia. — Stirps dubia.

7. *Acremonium Bonordenii* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 91. — Huc verisi- 8064
millime spectat *Menispora alba* Karst. Deutsche Fl. p. 61 (nomen)
et p. 65, f. 10.² (icon) æque in tuberibus *Solani tuberosi* in
Germania lecta.

RHINOTRICHUM Corda. — Syll. IV p. 91, X p. 531, XIV p. 1049.

1. *Rhinotrichum Sumstinei* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 8065
(1907) p. 103. — Diffusum, tenue, fusco-brunneum; hyphis re-
pentibus v. ascendentibus, parce ramosis, flavidis, septatis, arti-
culo ultimo v. penultimo denticulato, 8-12 μ . cr.; conidiis globo-
sis, hyphis concoloribus, 12-16 μ . diam.

Hab. in ligno emortuo decorticato, Pennsylvania Amer. bor.
(D. R. SUMSTINE).

SPOROTRICHUM Link — Syll. IV p. 96, X p. 532, XI p. 594,
XIV p. 1050, XVI p. 1031, XVIII p. 524.

1. *Sporotrichum anthophilum* Peck N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 105, 8066
(1906) p. 28. — Hyphis repentibus, intricatis, ramosis, continuis
v. parce septatis, latitudine ludibundis, 2-6 μ . cr., hyalinis, stratum
gossypinum laxum formantibus; conidiis globosis v. late ovoi-
deis, 4-7,5 μ . diam. in apice acuto ramulorum brevium insertis.

Hab. parasitice in petalis et staminibus *Dianthi Caryophylli*
quæ decolorantur, necantur et excidunt.

2. *Sporotrichum campyleum* Sacc. sp. n. — Cæspitulis byssinis, can- 8067
didis, pulvinatis, 0,5-2 mm. lat., laxè intertextis; hyphis sterili-
bus tenerrimis, filiformibus, prostratis, subcontinuis, parce ramo-
sis, 1 μ . cr., levibus, rectis v. undulatis, ramulis filiformibus con-
tinuis, 30-40 \approx 1,5, plerumque distincte flexuosis v. sigmoideis v.
hamatis, apice tenuatis, modo sterilibus, modo conidiophoris; co-
nidiis acrogenis (semper?) typice oblongis et distincte curvatis,
4-6 \approx 2-25, hyalinis, farctis, levibus, rarius subæquilateris et ra-
rissime obtuse trigonis.

Hab. in foliis, ramulis, floribusque (pro herbario male exsicca-
tis) *Epilobii Dodonæi*, Agordo 1905, omnino saprophytice.
— Species singularis, conidiis lunulatis ramulisque sæpius tor-
tuosis v. sigmoideis facile distincta, sed a typo recedens, et ob

hyphas tortas cum formis conidiophoris *Ctenomyces*, *Eidamella* etc. comparanda.

3. *Sporotrichum Quercuum* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV 8068 (1907) p. 306; *Sp. sulfureum* Grev. f. *Quercuum* Thüm. M. U. n. 986 (absque diagnosi). — Cæspitulis subglobosis, flocculosis, gregariis v. sparsis, 120-1000 μ . diam. primo sulphureis dein viridulis, ex glomerulis globulosis conidiophororum constitutis et hyphis sterilibus ramosis, laxis, flavidis suffultis; conidiis viridulis (coacervatis), subglobosis, 1,5-2 μ . diam., in ramulorum apicibus acrogenis; ramulis ultimis 6 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Quercus coccineæ* et *Castaneæ dentatæ*, New Jersey (ELLIS) Maryland (SHEAR).

4. *Sporotrichum fumosellum* Bresadola in Jaap Ann. Mycol. VI 8069 (1908) p. 214 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Aconiti* sp. Wolkenstein in alpinis Austriacis.

5. *Sporotrichum tenuissimum* Grev. Descript. seven new Scott. Fun- 8070 gi, in Mem. Werner. Soc. IV, part. II (1821-22) p. 2, t. V, f. 2 (extr.) — Candidum, latum, telæforme adhærens; hyphis (pilis) dense intertextis, tenuissimis, raro ramosis; conidiis globosis, minutis, inspersis.

Hab. in trunco emortuo, sicco imprimis in cortice, Braid Hermitage Scotiæ. — Pro notitia speciem attualimus sed ex diagnosi et icone vix definiri potest.

6. *Sporotrichum æruginosum* Schw. — Syll. IV p. 112. — Var. 8071 *microsporum* Karst., Act. Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII 4 (1905) p. 16. — Conidiis minoribus, nempe 1-2 μ . diam., a typo recedit.

Hab. supra Ditiolam radicatam prope Kuopio Fennicæ (LÖNNBOHM).

7. *Sporotrichum biparasiticum* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 8072 (1906) p. 486, t. 15, f. 6-7. — Mycelio inter hyphas *Fusarii Sphaeriæ* inserto, repente, copiose septato, repetite ramoso, 1-2,5 μ . diam., hyalino, apicibus conidigero, ibique colore pallide roseo suffuso; conidiis breviter cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 \times 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Coronillæ Emeri* pr. Ulcinj Montenegro, parasiticum in *Fusario Sphaeriæ* quod quidem parasitatur in *Valsaria rubricosa*.

8. *Sporotrichum antarcticum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 416, in 8073

Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitibus quandoque contractulis quandoque diffusis et arachnoideis, 2-10 mm. diam., candidis v. obsoletissime roseis; hyphis repentibus tenuibus, 1,5-2 μ . cr., dense ramulosis, ramulis brevibus, 10-20 \approx 1-1,5, sæpius furcatis; conidiis acrogenis?, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 \approx 2-3, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in thallo vivo Theloschistidis cujusdam ad saxa Orcadas australes Argentina, Amer. austr.

9. **Sporotrichum lanatum** Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 102. — Adde: co- 8074
nida globosa, albida, 5 μ . diam., sporophoris brevibus fulta, sæpe glomerulata prope ramorum apices.

Hab. quoque ad Halifax Britanniae. — Cfr. A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. III (1910) p. 223.

10. **Sporotrichum roseolum** Oud. et Beijerinck in Neder. Kruidk. 8075
Ark. 3 sér., II, p. 910 (1903). — Cæspitulis dilute roseis, late effusis; hyphis repentibus, irregulariter ramosis, parce septatis, tennerrimis, ramulos fertiles seu conidiophora ascendencia simplicia v. ramosa emittentibus; conidiis terminalibus, globosis v. ovoideis, subhyalinis, coacervatis roseolis, 3-5 μ . diam. v. 4-5 \approx 3-4, vacuolis et guttulis nullis.

Hab. in charta bibula uda, in laboratorio Delft Hollandiae. 8076

11. **Sporotrichum expansum** Niessl, in J. Paul. Verh. naturf. Ver. in Brünn, XLVII Extr. p. 28 (1909). — Pannosum, intertextum; floccis simplicibus v. laxè ramosis, hyalinis, conidiis adspersis, oblongis subcylindraceis, obtuse rotundatis, 3 \approx 0,52, virescentibus.

Hab. in charta humente ex calce phosphorica, Schönberg Moraviae.

12. **Sporotrichum Schenkii** Hektoen Perkins et Journ. of exper. Medic. 8077
(1900) p. 77, De Beurm. et Goug. Les sporotrichoses, Paris (1912) p. 47, fig. ad p. 49. — Mycelio filiformi, vage ramoso, hyalino, typice flexuoso, septato, 1,5-2 μ . cr.; conidiis nunc pleurogenis sessilibus nunc in apice ramulorum numero vario conglomeratis, obovatis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, levibus, 3-5 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ulceribus canis et muris et (inoculatum) quoque in Cavia et Cuniculis, in Britannia et Gallia. — Quoad biologiā, culturas et vim pathogenam cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c.

13. **Sporotrichum Beurmanni** Matruch. et Ramond, C. R. Soc. Biol. 8078
Paris LIX (1905) p. 379. — De Beurmann et Gougerot, Bull. et Mem. Soc. Med. Hôpitaux de Paris (1908) 6 pp., De Beurm. et Goug. Les nouv. mycos. p. 128-129, fig. 13-14, et Les sporo-

trichoses, Paris (1912) p. 61, f. 4-21. — Mycelio repente, tenui, 2 μ . cr., septato, hyalino, copiose intricato-ramoso; conidiis copiosis, solitariis sed sæpius conglomeratis et spiculas subcylindricas 10 μ . longas in ramis mycelii formantibus, initio subpiriformibus, subpedicellatis (pedicello 1-2 \approx 0,5) mox solutis ovoideis, hyalinis dein brunneis. 3-5 \approx 2-4.

Hab. in tumoribus subcutaneis interioribusque in toto corpore disseminatis hominis in quem morbum s. d. sporotrichosim inducit in Britannia, Italia, Gallia, Germania, America etc. — Chlamydosporæ adsunt. — Sec. cl. Gougerot ll. cc. c. icone, species rarius occurrit silvatica et saprophytica in plantis emortuis e. g. in caryopside Avenæ in Alpibus gallicis (Gougerot legit). Culta et inoculata in muribus, directe non pathogena evasit, sed de mure translata in murem pathogena fit et necatrix. — Var. **indicum** Castellani. Cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. Les sporotrichoses p. 143. — Hyphis paullo crassioribus 3-4 μ . cr. In hominibus quibus aliam sporotrichosim affert, Colombo Ceylon. — Var. **asteroides** Splendore. Cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c. p. 138, fig. 22-23. Dignositor cystibus parasitariis globosis, 4-12 μ . diam. processibus bacillaribus, 4-10 μ . longis radiantibus præditis. — In morbo sporotrichosi peculiari hominis in Brasilia.

14. **Sporotrichum Jeanselmei** Brumpt et Langeron, Bull. et Mem. 8079 Soc. Medic. des hôpitaux de Paris, (1910) p. 792, De Beurm. et Goug. Les sporotrichoses, Paris (1912) p. 144, fig. 24, p. 145. — Hyphis filiformibus, parvissime ramosis, continuis, 1,5-2 μ . cr., ramis hinc inde conidiophora brevissima pleurogene emittentibus; conidiis in conidiophori hyphæque primariæ apice vario numero conglomeratis, sphæroideis 2,5-3,5 μ . diam. interdum subpiriformibus, 3-3,7 \approx 2,5-2,8, subhyalinis, brevissime pedicellatis.

Hab. in homine sporotrichosi quadam ægro et (inoculatum) in muribus, in Gallia. — *Spor. Beurmanni* affine. Quoad differentias ab hac specie, biologiam, culturam, vim pathogenam etc. cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c.

15. **Sporotrichum Gougeroti** Matruch. in Arch. de Parasitol. (1907- 8030 1910) De Beurm. et Goug. Les Sporotrichoses, Paris (1912) pag. 151, fig. 25 p. 152. — Hyphis filiformibus, septatis, parce ramosis, 2-3 μ . cr., subinde 5-6 μ . cr., articulis subinde inflatulis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, solitariis v. sæpius glomerulatis, ovoideis, rarius subpiriformibus, 4-8 μ . long., hyalinis, sessilibus, rarius brevi-pedicellatis.

Hab. in homine, jam phthisi et syphilide affecto cui sporotrichosim peculiarem attulit, in Gallia. — Quoad notas biologicas, pathogenas, culturas etc. cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c. — *Sporotrichum Dori* De Beurm. et Gong. l. c. p. 161, fig. 26, p. 162 (ex Dor) sporotrichosim quoque generans, ex icone l. c. potius schizophyta videtur.

16. *Sporotrichum dispar* Vidal in Annal. Derm. et Syph. (1882) pag. 8081 22, Cattaneo et Oliva in Arch. Labor. Critt. Pavia V, p. 129. — Conidiis globosis, 1-3 μ . diam., hyphis mycelicis paucis, tenuibus intermixtis.

Hab. in homine, in quem pithyriasim circinatam affert in Gallia. — Species perdubia.

17. *Sporotrichum corii* (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX pag. 872, 8082
Chrysosporium Corii Corda in Sturm, Deutschl. Fl. III fasc. 13, p. 85, t. 43 (1833). — Late effusum, aureum; hyphis prostratis ramosis, albis, continuis; conidiis sæpe pleurogenis, globosis, levibus, flavis, majusculis

Hab. in corio, præcipue bubalino sinensi, in Bohemia. — Quoad genus dubia species.

18. *Sporotrichum? fallax* (Schulzer) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX 8083 p. 872. — *Micinomyces fallax* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1257, t. 13, f. 37. — Hyphis sterilibus prostratis, intricatis, fertilibus erectis v. curvatis, hyalinis; conidiis pleurogenis, cylindraceis, copiosissimis, utrinque obtusulis, rectiusculis, hyalinis, 6-8 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis Cydoniæ vulgaris, socia Diplodia Cydoniæ, in Hungaria — Forte *Tuberculariæ* forma depauperata et soluta.

MONOSPORIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 113, X p. 535, XIV p. 1051, XVIII p. 525.

1. *Monosporium apiospermum* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. (1911) XI p. 254. 8084 — Cæspitulis albis, dein leviter fuscis, byssinis, densiusculis, 3-5 mm. latis (in culturis); hyphis mycelialibus repentibus, filiformibus, intricatis; conidiophoris decumbentibus (non erectis!) vage parcissimeque ramosis, parce septatis, 2,5-3 μ . cr. hyalinis, hinc inde guttulatis, ramis ascendentibus, sursum paullo tenuatis, monosporis; conidiis continuis piriformibus, oblongis, interdum obovatis ima basi acutatis truncatisque, 14 \approx 5,6, interdum 11 \approx 5,7, rarius subrotundis, intus varie guttulatis v. granulosis, extus le-

vibus, longioribus, sæpe infra medium leviter coarctatis, initio hyalinis demum dilutissime sordide roseo-flavidis.

Hab. cultum in tubere Solani ex focus granulomatosi cutaneis nec non subcutaneis mollibus sed epidermide omnino integra tectis pedis humani, Jan. 1911, in nosocomio dermatologico universitatis Sassari Sardiniae (Prof. doct. Fr. Radaeli) — A typo generis Bonord. et Sacc. recedit habitu decumbente, non verticillioideo, in quo (dempta fructificatione secundaria) ad *Monosporium* (Eidamia) *acremonioides* Harz accedit. Cl. Prof. Radaeli speciem cum observationibus pathologicis descripsit in Giornale Italiano delle malattie veneree e della pelle, anno 1911, fasc. I *).

2. *Monosporium meliolicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 416, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Hyphis repentibus tenuibus, 3-4 μ . cr., flexuosis, ramulosis, arcte substrato adnatis; ramulis fertilibus quandoque sparsis et solitariis, quandoque geminatis v. ternatis spiniformibus rectis, 50 \approx 2, acutis, monosporis; conidiis e cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 6-8 \approx 2,5-3, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, levibus. 8085

Hab. ad setulas mycelii *Meliolæ* bidentatæ in foliis vivis Bignoniaceæ cujusdam prope Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. (P. JORGENSEN).

BOTRYTIS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 116, X p. 536, XI p. 596, XIV p. 1052, XVI p. 1032, et 1156, XVIII p. 526.

1. *Botrytis cinerea* Pers. — Syll. IV p. 129. — Var. *Dianthi* Voglino in Ann. R. Accad. Agric. Torino LII (1909) p. 303. — A typo præcipue distinguitur conidiophoris semper brevioribus; conidiis ellipsoideis, 8 \approx 6, rarius usque ad 10-12 \approx 6-8; sclerotiis hemisphærico-applanatis, nigris v. brunneis, 0,5-2 mm. lat. 8086

*) Postquam *Monosporii apiospermi*, a cl. prof. RADAELI accepti, diagnosim protuli (1911), cl. prof. JUL. TAROZZI Universitatis mutinensis, dissertationem suam titulo *Ricerche anatomo-patologiche, bacteriologiche e sperimentali sopra un caso di actinomicosi del piede*, Taurini jam ab anno 1909 editam, una cum exemplaribus ipsius fungilli originalibus, communicavit. Tam a descriptione et iconibus quam a speciminibus clare patet de eadem ac Radaeliana specie tractari. Observandum quoque utramque, ubi coacta sit in corporis interioribus cellulis, habitum *actinomycoticum* omnino sumere; qua de re tota quæstio de *Actinomyces* denuo, ut videtur, retractanda et inquirenda est.

Hab. ad basim plantularum Dianthi Caryophylli culti, qui maxime vexatur et tandem marcescit, in hortis, Torino, Piemonte, nec non in Germania (HILTNER). — Adsunt formæ *Ocymi* Voglino in Ann. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino LI (1908) p. 32-33 extr. et *Punicæ* Voglino l. c., prima in plantis *Ocymi* Basilici altera in fructibus *Punicæ* Granati in Pedemontio.

2. *Botrytis Pæoniæ* Oudem. — Syll. XIV p. 1052. — Quoad dif- 8087
fusionem et nocumenta ejus in America bor. et ejus sclerotiorum
generatione cfr. Flora Patterson, Charles et Veihmeyer, Un. St.
Depart. of Agricult. Bur. of Plant. Ind. Bull. 171 (1910) pag.
11-12.

3. *Botrytis umbrina* Bonorden, Bot. Zeitg. (1853) pag. 288, tab. 7, 8088
fig. 9. — Cæspitulis ferruginoso-umbrinis; hyphis septatis sur-
sum ramosis, ramulis brevibus, obtusis, subinde apice incrassatis;
conidiis globoso-ovoideis umbrinis.

Hab. in ramis *Vitis viniferae* ex Italia. — Verisimiliter
forma *Botr. vulgaris* v. *B. cinerea*.

4. *Botrytis ampelophila* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 417, in Anal. 8089
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Aspergilliformis, 3-5-cæ-
spitosa, 1-5 mm. alt. 20-22 μ . diam. bas. 10-16 μ . diam. apice,
cinereo-rufescens; hyphis erectis deorsum chlorinis simplicibus
sursum hyalinis apiceque breviter alterne ramosis, ramulis paten-
tiusculis sublobatis, 20-30 \times 5-6, sub vertice coarctatulis et sub
coarctatione lobulis 2 obovatis retrorsis ornatis; conidiis in ramu-
lorum apicibus capitatis, subglobosis, 8-14 \times 7-12, subhyalinis, le-
vibus.

Hab. abunde ad sarmenta languida *Vitis ripariae* in hortis
La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Botrytis Novaesii* Fr. Noak ap. C. Hugues in La Rivista Vit. 8090
Enol. di Conegliano (1910) p. 509. — Affinis *B. cinerea*.

Hab. in maculis *Vitis viniferae* a *Cercospora viticola*
generatis in Campo Novaes, Capoeira grande Brasiliæ. — Teste
auctore species vivitur symbiotice cum *Cercospora*, cui putatur
utilis.

6. *Botrytis parasitica* Cavara — Syll. X p. 536. — Var. *Colchici* 8091
Voglino in Annali R. Accad. Agric. Torino LII (1909) p. 302.
— Alba, dein cinerescens; hyphis 400-1000 \times 20-24, ramosis, ra-
mis 2-3-furcatis, ultimis spinuloso-sporigeris; conidiis ellipsoideis
v. ovoideis plerumque 22 \times 16, nonnullis subpiriformibus, 28 \times 18,
primo incoloribus, demum cinereo-pallidis; mycelio intramatrici

ramoso filiformi, nunc 3-4 μ ., nunc 6-7 μ . crasso, pluriarticulato; sclerotiis in partibus exsiccatis minutis nigris.

Hab. in foliis Cochici autumnalis quæ arescunt et contorquentur, præcipue ad eorum apicem, Alpignano, Piemonte. — Conidiis majoribus a typo imprimis distinguitur. — Var. *Armeriæ* Voglino in Annal. R. Accadem. Agricolt. Torino LIII (1910-1911) p. 580. — Sclerotiis copiosis, nigris, ellipsoideis, convexis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis; conidiophoris (medio udo evolutis) subfasciculatis, fuligineis, 200-320 \times 15-20; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 12-17 \times 8-12, illis *B. parasiticæ* similibus. — In scapis floralibus *Armeriæ* magellensis in hortulo alpino « Chanousia » cultæ, Piccolo S. Bernardo Ital. bor. — Scapos juniores necat et putrefacit.

7. *Botrytis platensis* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p 417, in Anal. Mus. 8092 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sparsa v. laxe gregaria; hyphis sterilibus repentibus laxis ramulosis subchlorinis hinc inde ramulos solitarios v. pauci-cæspitulosos erectos (1-3 mm. long. 10-15 μ . cr.) laxe septulatos deorsum subfumosos sursum hyalinos emittentibus; ramulis e cylindræo subfusoides 50-100 \times 5-7, sursum coarctatulis et apice modice ovato-capitatis 12 \times 1,5, levibus, hyalinis; conidiophoris crassis subcruciformibus, obtuse trilobis, 15 \times 1,5; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis 7-10 \times 4-5, hyalinis, levibus pseudosterigmate deciduo, 2-3 \times 1 suffultis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia caulesque plantarum cultarum in calidario, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

8. *Botrytis coccotrichoidea* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 314. — 8098 Cæspitulis majusculis, pulvinatis, ambitu irregularibus, 2 mm. latis, sordide griseis, subvelutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, cylindræis, prælongis, 8-9 μ . cr., septatis, subhyalinis, sursum irregulariter ramosis, 7 μ . cr., apicibus tenuiter denticulatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 14 \times 12, basi sæpius minute apiculatis, levibus, intus granuloso-farctis, isabellinis.

Hab. in cortice et ligno betulino, Blue Mountain Lake N. Y. Amer. bor. Aug. 1911 (Doct. et Domina FAIRMAN). — Affinis *Botryti coccotrichæ* a qua imprimis distinguitur conidiis dimidio minoribus, pallidioribus etc.

9. *Botrytis latebricola* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. L (1908) 8094 p. 47. — Cæspitulis floccosis, dein expansis, albis, senio flavescentibus; conidiophoris erectis, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis v. flavidis, 150 \times 7-10, apicibus plerumque clavato-incrassatis, denticu-

lis minutis sporigeris præditis; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. ovato-oblongis, levibus, hyalinis v. senio flavidulis, intus minute granulosis, juventute pluribus connexis, uno v. binis polis distincte apiculatis, 10-22 \times 9-12.

Hab. in truncis putridis *Alni glutinosæ* et *A. incanæ*, in truncis cavis Fagi, Hamburg, nec non in ligno Piri Mali pr. Triglitz (JAAP).

10. *Botrytis gigantea* Letellier Fig. de Champ. Suppl. Bull. t. 709, 8095 fig. 1 (1842) (sine diagnosi).

Hab. ad ligna in Gallia. — Ex icone: cæspituli ampli, depressi, albidi; hyphæ conidiophoræ elatæ a basi ad apicem bis ascendenti-ramosæ, ramuli quam hypha primaria multo tenuiores; conidia in ramulorum apice plurimæ conglomeratæ, globosæ, hyalinae. Species vix amplius extricanda.

11. *Botrytis ochracea* Letellier, Figur. Champ. suppl. in Bull. tab. 8096 709, fig. 2 (1842) (Diagnosis desideratur).

Hab. in ramis emortuis in Gallia. — Ex icone: cæspitulis hemisphærico-pulvinati, laxe gregarii, fulvi; hyphæ conidiophoræ ascendentes semel v. bis parce ramosæ, fulvo-ochraceæ, æquales; conidia globulosa (?) in ramulis acrogena, glomerulata. — Hæc species certe diversa est ab homonyma posteriore (Cfr. Syll. IV p. 137) sed cum ea ex icone numquam sit extricanda, nomen posterioris non est mutandum.

12. *Botrytis Pistiæ* Baccarini, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. (1908) p. 31. — 8097

Mycelio tenui arachinoideo in foliorum parenchymate abscondito; hyphis erectis fertilibus per stomatum fissuras exsistentibus; hyphis fertilibus in cæspitulis tenuibus gregariis, remote septatis candidis, sursum ramosis; ramis sparsis, sub angulo recto patentibus, interdum inflato-rhomboideis, ad varicem ramosis, ramulis brevibus in vesiculam globosam muriculatam dilatatis; conidiis plurimis glomerulatis, ellipsoideis, 5,5-6,3 \times 3,2 achromis, pseudo-sterigmatum brevissimorum ope, vesiculis terminalibus infixis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Pistiæ Stratiotis* quæ enecat, in horto bot. florentino. — *Botr. acmosporæ* Sacc. affinis sed conidiis ellipsoideis nec sphæroideis præcipue diversa.

13. *Botrytis uredinicola* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 8098

p. 155. — Cæspitibus 1-2 mm. latis, hypophyllis, mollibus, niveis; hyphis breviusculis, sparsis, ramosis, septatis, ramis brevissimis; conidiis globosis, hyalinis, 8-10 μ . latis.

Hab. parasitica in soris *Uredinis* cujusdam in foliis *Panici*

virgati, Stockton Kansas Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — *Botr. piluliferæ* Sacc. proxima sed habitu et conidiis minoribus diversa.

14. *Botrytis Melolonthæ* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 320. — 8099 Effusa, albida, densiuscula, submembranacea, vix velutina; hyphis filiformibus confertis, sursum irregulariter iterato-ramosis 2 p. cr., subcontinuis, hyalinis, parte fertili circ. 25–35 μ . alta; conidiis ad ramulos acrogenis, ellipsoideis, minutis, hyalinis, 2,5–3 \approx 1,5, continuis.

Hab. in superficie inferiore corporis *Melolonthæ vulgaris* in Horto bot. Patavino, Nov. 1898. — A *Botryte tenella* differt conidiis ovoideis, paullo majoribus.

15. *Botrytis pyogenes* Fayod, in Auché et Le Dantec, Arch. de 8100 Méd. exper. (1894) p. 853, Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 249. — Mycelio pannoso, irregulariter septato; conidiophoris hyalinis alterne ramosis (non verticillatis) apicibus acuminatis conidigeris; conidiis plerumque binis rarius 1–3–4, hyalinis, ovoideis, 2 μ . long., strato mucoso obductis, utrinque fusco-guttulatis (?).

Hab. in pure abscessus hominis diabetici in Gallia.

16. *Botrytis polysperma* Kützing, Philos. Bot. II, p. 36 (1852) tab. 19, 8101 fig. 11. (nomem nudum).

Hab. ad vegetabilia in Germania. — Observante cl. Lindau, Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 304, ex icone auctoris species verisimiliter collidit cum *Botryte cinerea* v. affini.

17. *Botrytis*? *Rivoltæ* Sacc. — *Botrytis fusca* Rivolta, Parass. veget. 8102 p. stud malatt. p. 487, tab. 7, fig. 197 (1873) non Sacc. — Arachnoidea, sordide fusca; hyphis copiosis, modo continuis guttulatis, modo septatis ex articulis ovoideis formatis; conidiis hinc inde glomeratis ovoideis v. sphæroideis, magnitudine satis varia, minute 1–2-guttulatis.

Hab. in citrato calcico in Etruria (T. PASSINARI). — Quoad genus dubia stirps.

GRAPHIDIUM Lindau in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 748 (1909). (Etym. a *graphidion*, parvus stilus). — Mycelium parasiticum endogenum; conidiophora erumpentia, copiose ramosa, ramis trichotomicis v. dichotomicis, ultimis cuspidatis sporigeris, hyalinis, tenuissimis; conidia oblongo-cylindracea, solitaria, continua, hyalina, muco carentia.

- 1 *Graphidium Corrensi* Lindau l. c. p. 748, cum icon. — Mycelio en- 8103

dogeno, septato, noduloso; cæspitulis vix conspicuis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus pluribus fasciculatim exeuntibus hypha primaria crassiore suffultis, ramulis ultimis cuspidatis; conidiis oblongo-teretiusculis, hyalinis, $3 \approx 1$ (ex icone).

Hab. in floribus Cerastii pallentis, C. pumili, C. semidecandri in quibus sterilitatem causat in Brandenburgia, Rhénogovia, Gallia et forte Dania (CORRENS).

OVULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 139, X p. 540, XI p. 597, XIV p. 1053, XVI p. 1034, XVIII p. 528.

1. **Ovularia minutissima** Syd., Mycoth. gem. fasc. XIV-XV n. 732 8104 (1908) Ann. Mycol VI (1908) p. 480. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel ellipticis, ca. 3-6 mm. longis, brunneolis, plerumque purpureo-marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, plus minus dense aggregatis, minutissimis, oculo nudo haud vel vix perspicuis, albidis; hyphis fasciculatis, non septatis, hyalinis, $20-40 \approx 2-4$, apicem versus torulosus denticulisque paucis præditis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, $7-10 \approx 3-5$.

Hab. in foliis Hyperici quadranguli, Riesengebirge Weisswassergrund Germaniæ.

2. **Ovularia Vitis** Richon — Sacc. Syll. X p. 540. — Sec. Bubak 8105 Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 25, cum icone, species ita dignoscitur: mycelio intermatricali, folium totum penetrante, hyphis hyalinis, intricatis $0,7-1 \mu$. cr. per stomata hypophylli exeuntibus et hypostroma tuberculiforme, $30-50 \mu$. diam. demum brunneum formantibus; conidiophoris ex hypostromate oriundis, hyalinis, continuis, sursum 4-denticulatis, cæspitulos minutos niveos formantibus, $15-25 \approx 2-3$; conidiis ovoideis subinde fusoides, rarius breviter cylindræis, $5-11 \approx 3-4$, basi rotundatis, apice acutis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Vitis viniferae in Gallia et Austria. — Species Richonii vix nomine nota, tamen eadem videtur, observante cl. Bubák.

3. **Ovularia tuberculiniformis** v. Höhn. Oest. Bot. Zeitschr. LV 8106 (1905) p. 187. — Maculis sordide flavidis, sæpius minutis, confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, e pallido roseolis, internerviis, angulosis ex tuberculis numerosis subrotundis $20-120 \mu$. lat., firmis, crebris formatis; conidiophoris simplicibus, continuis, breviter clavulatis, $20 \approx 5-6$, sursum denticulos 1-6 obscuros ferentibus;

conidiis exacte sphaericis, basi apiculatis, 10-13 μ . diam., hyalinis, tenui-tunicatis.

Hab. in foliis *Astragali Ciceris* ad Klosterneuburg, pr. Vindobonam Austriae. — Interdum caespituli ex paucis conidiophoris efformantur, quæ tunc ex stomatibus erumpunt. — Ob tubercula majuscula firma species ad *Tuberculinam* nutat.

4. *Ovularia Rubi* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közle- 8107
mények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 39. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, rotundatis v. oblongis v. irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, brunneis, medio alutaceis arescentibus, 2-4 mm. diam.; conidiis paucis fasciculatis ex stomatibus erumpentibus epiphyllis, breviter cylindraceis sursum conspicue tenuatis, ibique curvatis, deorsum sæpe inflatulis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-15 \times 2,5; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. ad basim acutatis, hyalinis, 9-13 \times 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rubi* sp. prope Orsova Hungariae (BUBÁK).

5. *Ovularia Buxi* Oudem. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 2 sér. V, p. 173 8108
(1888). — Caespitulis minutissimis, albis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, septatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 120-140 \times 5; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongis, 12-16 \times 5-7, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Buxi* sempervirentis pr. Nijkerk Hollandiae (OUDEMANS).

6. *Ovularia Gunneræ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 180 cum 8109
icon. — Maculis amphigenis anguloso-orbiculatis, inferne tabacinis, superne e tabacino purpurascentibus, 3-25 mm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis confertis penicilliformibus, candidis, ex 3-12 hyphis cylindraceis, gracilibus, 50-75 \times 3-4, parce septatis, sursum 3-4-denticulatis efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, rectis, magnitudine ludentibus, 4-20 \times 2-3, hyalinis, unilocularibus.

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis *Gunneræ chilensis*, Huelque Valdivia Chile America austr.

7. *Ovularia Epilobii* Lindr. Mykol. Mitteil. n. 15 in Acta Soc. pro 8110
Fauna et Fl. Fenniae, XXVI (1904) p. 18. — Maculis amplis, plura cm. long., irregularibus, confluentibus et sæpe majorem folii partem occupantibus, griseis v. griseo-brunneis, caespitulis hypophyllis, minutis, e paucis conidiophoris formati, albis; conidiophoris erectis, hyalinis, continuis, rectis curvulisve, 1-3-denticulatis, 35-58 \times 6 (basi); conidiis hyalinis, continuis, levibus, anguste ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 14-18 \times 6-8.

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii palustris* in Tavastia australi Fenniae. — Conidia germinando conidia secundaria minuta edunt.

8. **Ovularia Phyllactidis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 418, in Anal. 8111
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis subdeterminatis, suborbicularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., centro fusciscentibus, ambitu rufescente; cæspitulis hypophyllis densiuscule gregariis candidis, pusillis; hyphis cæspitosis bacillaribus apice vix denticulatis, deorsum non v. vix incrassatis 20-30 \times 4-5, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo-subfusoides utrinque sæpe subapiculatis, 10-12 \times 2,5-3, leniter inæquilateralibus, continuis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Phyllactidis salicariifoliae* in uliginosis, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

9. **Ovularia conspicua** Fautr. et Lamb. — Syll. X p. 1054. — Var. 8112
Cardui Kab. et Bub., Fünfft. Betr. Pilzfl. Tir., in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) extr. p. 18. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 1-8 mm. latis, initio indistincte viridulis, dein arescendo albis v. sordide albis, plerumque zona brunnea cinctis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, æqualiter distributis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatim ex stomatibus exeuntibus, rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis, apicem versus tenuatis et 1-4-denticulatis, 30-60 \times 3-5; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, basi obtusatis, hyalinis, 12-15 \times 4-7.

Hab. in foliis *Cardui Personatæ*, Zillertal (KABAT).

10. **Ovularia occulta** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 313. — Ma- 8113
culis versiformibus brunneolis, amphigenis et cauliculis; cæspitulis inter pilos matricis abditis, fugacibus; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, 30-40 \times 4, sursum leviter denticulatis; conidiis obovatis, 15-16 \times 9-10, hyalinis, levibus, intus guttulato-granulosis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Solidaginis rigidæ*, London Ontario Amer. bor. Aug. 1910 (J. DEARNES). — *Ovularia Virgaureæ* (Thüm. sub *Ramularia*) Sacc. Syll. IV p. 142 (ad *Ovulariæ* genus relata ex diagnosi imperfecta Thümenii), est vera *Ramularia* sec. exempl. originalia, uti descripta est in Syll. IV p. 209; hinc *Ovularia Virgaureæ* Sacc. delenda est.

11. **Ovularia Inulæ** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 141. — Var. **Lampsanæ** 8114
Bäuml. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien XXXLIII (1888) p. 715. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis; conidiophoris, breviter ramosis, 35-40 \times 3-6; ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, solitariis v. breviter cate-nulatis, 8-14 \times 4-4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Lampsanæ communis* pr. Schemnitz Hungariæ (KMET).

12. *Ovularia Polliniæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 165. 8115

Maculis flavido-fuscis, rotundatis, confluentibus dein explanatis; caespitulis hypophyllis subrotundis confluentibus, albido-cinereis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, ad apicem denticulatis, 4-6 μ . cr., hyalinis; conidiis ovoideis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, 8-13 \times 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Polliniæ imberbis*, Katakasa-mura, Tosa Japoniæ (T. YOSHINAGA). — Conidiophoris sæpe copiose ramosis a typo generis deflectit.

13. *Ovularia monosporia* (West.) Sacc. — Ita vocanda est *Ovularia obliqua* (Cooke) Oud. — Syll. IV p. 145 — nam *Oidium monosporium* West. est ex anno 1863 et *Peronospora obliqua* Cooke est ex anno 1865. 8116

PSEUDOVULARIA Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 418, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *pseudes* falsum et *Ovularia*). — Est *Ovularia* conidiis globosis pleurogenis et acrogenis donata.

1. *Pseudovularia Trifolii* Speg., l. c. p. 419 cum icon. — Maculis 8117 suborbicularibus pallescentibus indeterminatis, 3-5 mm. diam., centro subcinerescentibus ambitu subrufescentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis erumpentibus minutissimis albido-subcinereis, ex hyphis simplicibus septulatis hyalinis subdenticulatis, 500-700 \times 5-7 efformatis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis subglobosis deorsum minute papillulatis, 7-10 μ . diam., levibus, punctulato-nubilosus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Trifolii platensis* in uliginosis Lezama Argentina Amer. austr.

ASTEROPHORA Ditm. — Syll. IV p. 148.

1. *Asterophora angulata* (Catt.) Lind. Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 8118 VIII p. 225, *Sporotrichum angulatum* Catt. in Arch. Labor. Critt. Pavia, II-III p. 124 (1879) t. XIV, fig. a-b. — Hyphis araneosis, effusis, septatis, ramosis; conidiis (chlamydosporis) acrogenis irregulariter lobulatis, opace nigricantibus, 30 μ . diam., conglomeratis, caespitulos nigrificantibus.

Hab. in plantulis junioribus *Oryzæ* in Italia sup. — Vix hujus generis et ob conidia opace nigricantia et ob locum.

PELLICULARIA Cooke — Syll. IV p. 149.

1. *Pellicularia chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 181. — 8119
Tenuissima, latissime effusa, albida, ex hyphis repentibus plus minusve ramosis 200-500 \times 3-6, atque dense intertextis efformata; conidiis pleurogenis vage insertis, hyalinis, globosis, 4-8 μ . diam., papillulato-asperulis, tunica mucosa tenui obvolutis.

Hab. copiose in foliis languidis Rumicis crispis, Quinta Normal de Santiago, Chile Amer. austr.

MERIA Vuill. — Syll. XIV p. 431.

1. *Meria Laricis* Vuill. (1896). — Syll. XIV p. 431 — Huc spectat, 8120
teste cl. Vuillemin, *Hartigiella Laricis* (Hart. 1899) Syd. (1900). — Syll. XVI p. 1031. — De recto loco in systemate dubia adhuc supersunt. — Occurrit quoque et Larices vexat in Italiae pluribus locis (HADR. FIORI!)

KABATIELLA Bubák, Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) pag. 297. (Etym. a cl J. E. KABAT, mycologo bohemico). — Acervuli subepidermici, ex stomatibus exeuntes, pallide colorati; conidiophora conferta ramosa v. simplicia, parum septata, apice subclavata, ibique verruculosa, pseudosterigmata minuta ferentia; conidia elongata v. cylindracea, solitaria, unilocularia, hyalina.

1. *Kabatiella microsticta* Bubak, Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. XLVI 8121 (1907) p. 297. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, plerumque elongatis, irregularibus, late confluentibus, subalutaceis v. brunneolis, siccis plerumque late purpureo-brunneo-marginatis; acervulis subepidermicis, dein ex stomatibus exeuntibus, amphigenis, minutis, elongatis 40-150 μ . latis, flavido-albis v. rubescentibus; conidiophoris crebre fasciculatis flavidis, basi parum ramosis et sparse septatis, supra divergentibus, apice plus minusve clavatis, 22-35 μ . long., apice 4-9 μ . cr. et aculeolato-verrucosis; conidiis exelungato cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, solitariis, 5-12 \times 2,5-4, raro usque ad 18 \times 5, hyalinis, plerumque grosse biguttulatis et sparse minuteque multiguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Convallariæ majalis cultæ prope Turnau, Bohemia (KABAT).

VERTICILLIUM Nees. — Syll. IV p. 150, X p. 545, XI p. 599, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, XVIII p. 533.

1. *Verticillium candidum* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 150. — Var. *Binotia* 8122
Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

num Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. de Belg. XXXV (1896) p. 129, tab. IV, fig. 4 f-g. — Cæspitulis candidis, sparsis v. perithecia *Nectria* circumdantibus; hyphis typi, sed deorsum dilutissime fuscellis, 4 μ . cr.; conidiis oblongis, 5 \approx 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Orchidearum epiphytarum emortuis in Brasilia, socia et verisimillime metagenetica *Nectria Binotiana* (P. BINOT). — Var. **Solani** (Riv.) Sacc. Mich. II p. 637, *Spicaria Solani* Rivolta, Parass. p. 563 (1884) f. 304. — Conidiophoris 100-150 \approx 3,5-4,5; conidiis 6-6,5 \approx 3-3,5, hyalinis. — In tuberibus Solani putridis in Italia, Gallia et Hollandia.

2. **Verticillium compactiusculum** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 151. — Var. 8123
phyllogenum Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. de Belg. XXXV (1896) p. 128, tab. III fig. 3 e-f. — Cæspitulis candidis, nunc sparsis, nunc in stromate peritheciisque *Nectriae* orientibus, modo laxis, modo compactiusculis; hyphis typi, conidiis elliptico-oblongis v. subfusoides, 2-guttatis, 7-8 \approx 2, rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Monocotyledoneæ cujusdam (Orchideæ?) in Brasilia, socia et verisimillime metagenetica *Nectria phyllogena*.

3. **Verticillium dendrochoioides** D. Sacc., Malpighia XII (1898) 8124
 p. 19 extr., tab. 8, fig. 17. — Cæspitulis gregariis, superficialibus, pulvinatis, 1 mm. diam., compactis, dein radiatim diffractis, albis; hyphis fertilibus ascendentibus fasciculatis, parce septatis, 5 μ . cr., a medio sursum ramosis, ramis primariis solitariis v. binis, secundariis seu extimis subternis apice acutiusculis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideis, sæpe curvulis, 6-7 \approx 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice putri ramorum Ulmi etc., Vittorio Ital. bor. — Tam habitu quam conidiophoris ad *Dendrodochium* nutat.

4. **Verticillium discisedum** Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. 8125
 novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 50. — Minutissimum, confluendo effusum pruina albam maculiformem in *Lachneæ* disco fingens; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parcis, fertilibus seu conidiophoris brevibus, 50-80 \approx 4, plerumque medio 1-septatis, sursum trifidis, ramis tereti-fusoides apice ramulos seu pseudobasidia verticillato-terna v. quaterna cuspidata, sæpe curvula, 15-20 \approx 3 μ . gerentibus; conidiis obovoideis, majusculis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttatis, 8,5-9 \approx 5,5-6, in pseudobasidiorum apice solitariis.

Hab. in disco *Lachneæ* hemisphæricæ, Lyndonville, N. Y. Amer. bor. — Affine *Verticillio epimyceti* sed colore albo, conidiis majoribus differt.

5. *Verticillium palmigenum* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 419, in Anal. 8126 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis tenerrimis nubiloso-pruinulosis cinereis repando-effusis, 5-25 mm. diam.; hyphis 1-5-cæspitosis, erectis, simplicibus, 100-250 \times 3-5, olivaceis, 4-7-septulatis, superne 3-4 verticillos pseudosterigmatum ornatis; conidiis subcylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 4-5 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis, levibus, initio catenulatis? dein mucose subcapitulato-conglobatis.

Hab. ad rhachide putrescentes *Phœnicis canariensis* in horto La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — An *V. africanum* (Dur. et Mont.) Sacc.?

6. *Verticillium album* Licop. Stor. Nat. Crittog. Vesuv. in Atti R. 8127 Accad. Sc. Napoli (1871) p. 19, t. III, f. 6 (sine diagnosi) — Hyphis mycelicis filiformibus in thallum lichenum penetrantibus; conidiophoris erectis pro more simpliciter dichotomis, sursum verticillato-ramulosis; ramulis ternis v. quaternis phialiformibus, sub inde iterum ternato-ramulosis; conidiis globosis, solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in propagulis *Stereocauli vesuviani*, Vesuvio. Ital. austr. — Totum album.

7. *Verticillium Rivoltæ* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1132 — *Vert.* 8128 *album* Riv. Parass. veget. (1873) p. 482, t. VII, f. 207, non Licop. — Cæspitulis albidis; conidiophoris brevibus, nodulosis, septatis; conidiis ovoideis basi acutatis, striolatis.

Hab. in fœno udo putrescente in Italia. — Species dubia.

8. *Verticillium ærugineum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 420, in Anal. 8129 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Late effusum, primo laxiusculum candidum dein compactiusculum suberustaceum glauco-olivascens, margine tantum albescens et fere substratum, totum obtegens; hyphis densissime intertextis, septulatis, 5-8 μ . cr., hinc inde ternatim verticillato-ramulosis; pseudosterigmatibus elongato-ampulliformibus, 12-16 \times 2-3, acrogenis, ternatis, subhyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 6 \approx 2,5 eguttulatis, levibus hyalinis vix fumosis.

Hab. ad corpus *Gromphas Lacordairei* putrescens prope Jujuy Argent. Amer. austr.

9. *Verticillium Eriophytis* (Masse) Sacc. et Trott. — *Botrytis Eriophyes* Masse, in Taylor. Journ. of Econom. Biol. v. IV (1909) p. 5, tab. 2, et fig. — Maculis parvis niveis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus septatis, 2-3 μ . cr. vage ramosis; fertilibus erectis, ra-

mis ramulisque subverticillatis; ramulis tenuibus subquaternis apice acutiusculis; conidiis prope apicem ramulorum insertis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, erectis, $5-8 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. parasitica ad superficiem Acari Eriophytis Ribis, prope Reading Angliæ.

10. *Verticillium tumorum* Cke., Grevillea IV (1876) p. 114-64, fig. 14. 8131

— Elatum, erectum, hyphis fertilibus e basi furcatis, superne ter verticillato-ramosis, septatis; ramis ascendentibus, 3-5 in quoque verticillo, sursum tenuato-cuspidatis typice monosporis conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in tumoribus in Britannia (Nullam descriptionem in *Grevillea* reperire potui).

ARTICULARIA v. Höhn. *Fragm. Myk. VI* in *Stzb. k. Akad. d. Wiss.*

Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 407 (Etym. *articulus*). — Hyphæ steriles hyalinæ cæspitulosò-contextæ. Conidiophora simplicia, erecta v. flexa, ex articulis obconicis superpositis formata. Articuli 1-cellulares sed hyphis pluribus bacillaribus verticillatis, coalescentibus, divergentibus cincta, hinc superne truncati ibique margine ex apice hypharum denticulato-sporigero, acuto præditi. Conidia fusioideo-oblonga, hyalina, continua, in corpus doliiforme octona verticaliter coalescentia.

1. *Articularia quercina* (Peck) v. Höhn. l. c. p. 409, fig. 26, *Asco-* 8132

mycetella quercina Peck — Syll. VIII p. 846 (sub *Cookella*) — st. conid. — Hyphis sterilibus $1,5-2 \mu$. cr.; conidiophoris 0,5 mm. alt. et ultra, articulis $12-16 \approx 4$; conidiis fusioideis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis $20 \approx 3$, hyalinis, octonis in corpus elliptico-doliiforme $16-20 \approx 10-11$ coalescentibus.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum *Quercus tinctoriæ*, Illinois Amer. bor.

COEMANSIA v. Tiegh. — Syll. IV p. 162, X p. 547.

1. *Coëmansia erecta* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII (1906) 8133

p. 220, tab. XIV, f. 9-12. — Conidiophoris filiformibus, 14μ . cr., sursum in ramos binos, ternos prælongos usque ad 2-3 mm. divisus; ramis longe crebro spicato-ramulosis, ramulis sporigeris ascendentibus, 8-septatis, 33μ . longis, pseudosterigmatibus $5,6 \mu$. longis; conidiis fusiformibus $11-11,2 \approx 2,8$.

Hab. in substantiis... non indicatis in Gallia. — Affinis *Coëm. reversæ*. — Quoad species generis *Coëmansia* cfr. Bainier l. c.

HARZIELLA Cost. et Matr. — Syll. XVI p. 1037.

1. *Harziella effusa* v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.* III, in *Sitzb. k. Ak.* 8134 d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 149. — *Cæspitulis* 40-50 μ . altis, late effusis, marginem versus sensim tenuatis, albidis rubido-tinctis; hyphis sterilibus tenuibus, conidiophoris, 40-50 \approx 2-3, tenui-tunicatis, non v. parce septatis, plerumque 2-3 ramulis lateralibus oppositis v. verticillatis, acutis, 20-30 \approx 1,5-3; hypha primaria ramisque ad apices conidia solitaria sed copiosissima gerentibus; conidiis plerumque globosis, 1,5-3 μ . diam., hyalinis, coacervatis roseis, in capitula subglobosa demum irregularia 4-100 μ . diam. rubescentia conglutinatis.

Hab. in caulibus, lignis, corticibus, Muscis, quæ veluti pruina tenui subfarinacea obducuntur, pr. Pressbaum in Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

2. *Harziella Castaneæ* Bainier, *Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr.* XXIV (1908) 8135 p. 90 tab. IX fig. 1-5. — *Mycelio* brunneo v. fuligineo, valde evoluto, filiformi, septato, ramoso; conidiophoris variæ longitudinis, plerumque brevibus, apice v. hinc inde glomerulos v. racemos densos pseudobasidiorum gignentibus; pseudobasidiis phialiformibus apice in capitula minuta conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis sphaericis, albo-hyalinis, 5 \approx 2,5 muco conglutinatis.

Hab. in interiore fructuum vitiatorum *Castaneæ* sativæ, ubi massas nigras format, in Gallia. — Vix Mucedinacea.

CLONOSTACHYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 165, X p. 574, XIV p. 1057, XVIII p. 537.

1. *Clonostachys cylindrospora* v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.*, *Sitzb.* 8136 k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 147. — *Cæspitulis* candidis, flocculosis, 400-500 μ . alt.; hyphis densiusculis parallele ascendentibus, septatis, infra flavidis, sursum hyalinis, 200 \approx 4-6; conidiophoris inferius ramos 1-2 alternos, superne 2-4 subverticillatos gerentibus; pseudosterigmatibus acrogenis singulis v. ternis, 8-12 \approx 1,5, acutis; conidiis cylindraceis, sæpius rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 \approx 1,5-1,8 copiosissimis demum in spicas 200 \approx 6-12 imbricatum conglutinatis.

Hab. in cicatriculis foliorum ad ramos dejectos *Abietis* pectinatae, Wienerberg pr. Pressbaum Austriæ. — Subinde conidiophorum ramuli secundi et tertii ordinis occurrunt.

2. *Clonostachys Simmonsii* Masee, *Kew Bull.* (1907) p. 242, fig. 9-10. 8137

— Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, simplicibus v. breve vage ramulosis, septatis, hyalinis; fertilibus erectis, simplicibus superne septatis, ad septa verticillato-ramosa, ramis ramulisque ternis v. quinis, ramulis attenuatis; conidiis ubique tectis spicam æmulantibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, spinulosis, $6 \approx 4$.

Hab. in excrementis larvarum insecti *Europterygis sambucaræ* in hortis Kew Angliæ (A. L. SIMMONS). — A *Cl. Araucaria* imprimis conidiis spinulosis distinguitur.

SPICARIA Harz — Syll. IV p. 166, XVI p. 1038, XVIII p. 537. 8138

1. *Spicaria colorans* De Jonge, Rec. Trav. Bot. Néerl. VI (1909) p. 12, tab. 2, fig. 6-8. — Mycelio hyalino, repente septato, anastomotico-ramoso; conidiophoris hyalinis, septatis, assurgentibus filiformibus sursum parce verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ternis v. binis, raro solitariis, ultimis tenuatis conidigeris; conidiis in catenulas longiusculas dispositis, ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, $6-10,5 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in cortice vivo *Theobromæ*, rarius in ligno, Surinam. — Fungillus mediis alcalinis colorem violaceo-rubrum impertit et sæpe nascitur e germinatione conidiorum *Fusari* speciei.

2. *Spicaria valdiviensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 181. — 8139 Tenuissime effusa, candida; hyphis gracillimis, $25-50 \approx 1$, simplicibus v. bifidis, hyalinis, flexuosis, quandoque continuis; conidiis acrogenis catenulatis, cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis, $5-7 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens in *Heterosporio Tupæ* in foliis vivis *Lobeliæ Bridgesii* prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Spicaria Aphodii* Vuill. Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1910) p. 24 et p. 22, 8140 fig. 1-12 (extr.) — Hyphis sterilibus ramosis, septatis, intricatis, hyalinis; fertilibus erectis subdecumbentibus; ramis verticillatis, rarius discretis, ultimis conidiferis, basi inflatis sursum tenuatis (phialis Vuill.); conidiis laxè catenatis, roseis, homogeneis v. 1-guttulatis, ovoideis levibus, breviter pedicellatis, $3,5-4 \approx 1,5-1,7$.

Hab. in corpore *Aphodiorum* (e *Coleopteris*) quos necat et momificat nec non in terra humosa in Gallia.

GONATORRHODIELLA Thaxt. — Syll. X p. 548.

1. *Gonatorrhodiella Highlei* A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 8141 1907 v. III (1908) p. 36, tab. I, fig. 3. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pallidis, fertilibus circ. $500 \approx 12$, subflavis; vesiculis

pœne sphaericis v. elongatis, 20-30 μ . cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis v. sphaericis, flavis, levibus, singulis v. in catenulas breves simplices v. ramosas dispositis, 12-15 \approx 10-12.

Hab. in bulbis Cæpæ, Londini Britannia.

2. *Gonatorrhodiella eximia* v. Höhnelt, *Fragm. z. Mykol, Sitzb. k.* 8142 Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 146. — Hyphis sterilibus parvis, subhyalinis, repentibus, tenui-tunicatis, septatis, 4-6 μ . cr.; conidiophoris pallide rubellis, parvis, cæspitulos densiores v. laxiores formantibus, erectis, indivisis v. rarius medio v. prope basim furcatis, semitunicatis 7-14, sæpius 9-11 μ . cr., septatis, articulis 80-200 μ . longis præditis, 500 μ . altis, vesicula una apicali et binis v. ternis intercalaribus elliptico-ovoideis 24-36 \approx 20-30 præditis; vesiculis ubique spinuloso-catenuligeris; conidiis 10-12 in quaque catenula, pallide rubescentibus, ellipsoideis, 7,5-10 \approx 5,5-6, tunica sat tenui.

Hab. parasitice in *Tremella lutescente*, Wienerwald Austria (v. HÖHNEL).

GONATOBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV pag. 169, XVIII pag. 539.

1. *Gonatobotrys lateritia* Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. (31) (1909) 8143 p. 21. — Effusa, lateritia, maculas efformans; hyphis erectis, 8-10 μ . cr., septatis, nodulis paucis globosis ovalibusve, nodulo terminali obscure dentigero, 30-40 μ . long.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 8-12 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in speciebus variis *Poriæ*, Star Lake, St. Lawrence Co., Amer. bor.

ACROSTALAGMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 163, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, 1156, XVIII p. 536.

1. *Acrostalagmus Vilmorinii* Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII 8144 (1906) p. 264, tab. XVI. — Mycelio albido v. griseo 1-4 μ . cr., parce septato, guttutato, sclerotia rotundata inæqualia, 20-70 μ . diam., brunnea passim formante; hyphis fertilibus rectis, rigidulis, inæqualibus, vix septatis, parce ramosis; ramis subsolitariis v. binatis v. pauci-verticillatis, apice tenuatis sub capitulis globosis; conidiis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, 5-7 \approx 2,5-3, albidis, levibus, mucilagineis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in collo radices cujusdam *Asteris* sp. quem necat, Les Barres in Gallia. — Ex icone species omnino spuria videtur. —

Fm. thomensis Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 294, tab. X et XI. — A typo differt mycelio stromatiformi, sine sclerotiis; conidiophoris altioribus; conidiis non guttulatis. — In tegumentis nigrescentibus seminis *Theobromæ Cacao*, San Thomé Africæ occid. Conidia $7 \approx 3-4$, in glomerulos 30-50 μ . diam. collecta.

2. *Acrostalagmus roseus* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XX (1905) 8145 p. 225, tab. XII. — Cæspitulis roseis, hemisphæricis; hyphis sterilibus septatis, repentibus, hinc inde fasciculatis; conidiophoris ascendentibus, 600-800 μ . altis, 20-40 μ . cr., parce septatis, sursum bis dichotome ramosis, ramis apice in ramulos plerumque verticillato-ternos v. quaternos, obclavatos, arrectos, conidigeros divis; conidiis acrogenis, minutissimis, ex ovoideo sphaericis, $2-6 \approx 2-3$, roseis, dein conglobatis.

Hab. in caryopsidibus *Panici miliacei* dejectis, udis, Paris Galliæ. — Interdum generatur forma altera ramis ramulisque omnibus relaxato-divaricalis. Cfr. fig. 6-7 l. c.

3. *Acrostalagmus nigripes* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII 8146 (1906) p. 221. — Mycelio ramosissimo, nigro, articulado, articulis subglobosis; hyphis fertilibus erectis 500 μ . alt. 10-12-septetis, sursum verticillato-ramosis articulis inferioribus nigricantibus, superioribus hyalinis, ramis semel v. bis verticillatis, quinis-septenis, obclavatis, apice tenuatis, 30-33 μ . longis; conidiis ovoideis capitulato-glomeratis, acrogenis, hyalinis, $5,6 \approx 2,8$.

Hab. in fœno humido in Gallia.

4. *Acrostalagmus galeoides* A. L. Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol Society 8147 (1906) p. 167. — Cæspitulis minutis, laxis, albis; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, septatis; conidiophoris erectis tenuibus, sursum pluries verticillato-ramosis, ramulis 5-8 in quoque verticillo, 10-20 $\approx 2-3$, sursum attenuatis, apiceque vero inflatulis et conidigeris; conidiis copiosis, capitulatis, facile deciduis, cylindraceis, $4-6 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in Filice quadam putrescente, Epping Forest Britannicæ (HUGHES).

5. *Acrostalagmus coccidicola* Guéguen, Champ. parasites de l'homme, 8148 Paris pag. 252, tab. XII, fig. 13 (1904). — Mycelio floccoso anastomotico-ramoso albo dein vitellino, parce septato, 3 μ . diam.; hyphis fertilibus cæspitosis, erectis, 3 μ . diam., cylindraceis, sursum tenuatis, parce septatis, ramosis; ramis sparsis, lateralibus subsolitariis, alternis aut subternis, acutis; conidiis cylindraceis

utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, mucilagineis, pallide lutescentibus, $4-5 \approx 1$, guttulam sphaericam mox dilabentem foventibus.

Hab. in corporibus *Coccidum* paginae inferiori foliorum (*Mikania*?) adfixis in calidariis, Paris Galliae.

6. *Acrostalagmus murinus* Ces. in Kl. Herb. Mycol. II n. 74, Bot. 8149 Zeit. (1855) p. 599. — Cæspitibus griseis, diffusis; stipite nigro; conidiis albis.

Hab. in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor.

7. *Acrostalagmus cylindrosporus* Preuss, in Kl. Herb. Myc. n. 1380 8150 (1850) (nomen nudum).

Hab. in agro Hoyerswerda.

8. *Acrostalagmus persistens* Payer, Botan. Crypt. p. 74, fig. 337 (1850). 8151 — Syll. XIX p. 13. — Diagnosis et locus desunt. Verisimiliter species non diversa a vulgatissimo *Acrostalagmo cinnabario*.

NEMATOGONIUM Desm. — Syll. IV p. 170, XVIII p. 539.

1. *Nematogonium album* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 227, 8152 t. XIII. — Cæspitulis minutis, omnino albis; hyphis mycelii lignum penetrantibus, fructiferis erectis, laxè septatis, $400-600 \approx 8-9$, rarius breviter ramosis, vesiculas conidigeras acropleurogenas laxè spinulosas $20-26 \approx 10$ generantibus; conidiis e sphaerico ovoideis, mox secedentibus, levibus hyalinis, $20 \approx 9-10$.

Hab. in caudicibus *Populi* sp. Paris Galliae.

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ.

CEPHALOTHECIUM Corda — Syll. IV pag. 180, X pag. 549, XIV pag. 1057.

1. *Cephalothecium tetraspermum* Richon, Cat. Champ. Marne p. 428, 8153 fig. ad p. 505 (1889). — Cæspitulis maculiformibus, albis; conidiophoris erectis, indivisis 1-2-septatis, apice conidia terna-quaterna, ovoidea 1-septata, hyalina gerentibus.

Hab. in acervis putridis *Hordei*, St. Lumier-en-Champagne Galliae.

2. *Cephalothecium microsporum* Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Ham- 8154 burg, 3, Folge XIV (1906) p. 39. — Hyphis sterilibus dilute viridulis, parce septatis, $3,5-4 \mu$. cr., substrato adpressis et penetrantibus; conidiophoris erectis, $64-270 \mu$. alt., basi $8-9 \mu$., sursum $4,3 \mu$. cr., septatis, articulis 16μ . long. præditis, coacer-

vatis nigricantibus, discretis viridulis, apice inflatis et minute verruculosus; conidiis albidis, hyalinis, capitulum laxum formantibus, oblongis, 8×4 , medio 1-septatis.

Hab. in corticibus putridis ad pedem M. Bomole, Amani, Africæ orientalis. — Inter Mucedineas et Dematieas ambigua species ex ipso auctore.

TRICHOTHECIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 178, X p. 549, XIV p. 551, XVIII p. 539.

1. **Trichothecium javanicum** Koord. Untersuch. Java (1906) p. 226, 8155 f. 36. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus effusis, hyalinis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, fasciculatis, erectis, $270-360 \times 4-5$, hyalinis; conidiis apicalibus, solitariis, hyalinis, medio uniseptatis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $14-20 \times 9-20$, plerumque $18-20 \times 9-10$, ad septum haud constrictis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Ficus Vogelii* cultæ prope Loano in prov. Kedu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

LINDAUOPSIS A. Zahlbruckn. in Berichte Deutsch. Bot. Gesell. (1906) p. 141, t. X (Etym. a cl. botanico G. LINDAU, berlinensi) — Fungus in hymenio lichenum innatus et parasitans. Hyphæ dichotome divisæ, flaccidæ, inæquales (non cylindricæ) decolores, lateraliter gemmiferæ, apice furcatae. Conidia bina terminalia, hyalina, irregulariter ovoidea v. piriformia, 1-septata, membrana tenui, levi. — A *Didymaria* et *Didymopsi* videtur (ex icone) maxime recedere ob hyphas et conidia omnino immersa in hymenio Lichenis.

1. **Lindauopsis Caloplacæ** A. Zahlbruckn. l. c. t. X. — Hyphis crebre dichotome ramosis, fere totum hymenium occupantibus, tenuibus, $1.8-3.5 \mu$. cr., septatis, in articulos $8-30 \mu$. longos partitis, gemmis globosis v. subglobosis, solitariis v. aggregatis obsitis; conidiis obovato-piriformibus v. soleiformibus, ad septum plerumque constrictis, $14-23 \times 9-11$.

Hab. in hymenio *Caloplacæ Callopismatis* parasitans et apothecia deformans, in insula Creta (STURANY).

DIDYMARIA Corda — Syll. IV p. 184, X p. 550, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1039, XVIII p. 541.

1. **Didymaria perforans** (Ell. et. Ev.) Dandeno, Michigan Acad. of Sc. VIII (1906) p. 45. — *Marsonia perforans* E. et Ev. apud

Selby in Ohio Agric. Exp. Stat. Bull. n. 73 (1896) p. 224 et Bull. n. 111 (1899) fig. 12. — Maculis minutis, versiformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., pallidis, mox circumscisso-deciduis; cæspitulis 100-120 μ . diam. v. confluyendo amplioribus; conidiis copiosis, clavatis v. cuneatis, medio v. infra medium tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-15 \times 2,5-3, rarius usque ad 20 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis *Lactucæ sativæ* cultæ in tepidario, Troy Ohio Amer. bor. (A. D. SELBY).

2. *Didymaria Epilobii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 8158 p. 57. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, ochraceis, 2-3 mm. diam., demum confluentibus, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, cinereis; hyphis erectis, subfasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, rectis v. curvulis, flavidulis, 20-26 \times 3,5-4; conidiis solitariis, acrogenis, piriformibus, inæqualibus, 1-septatis, valde constrictis, nubiloso-farctis, dilute cinereo-griseis, 30-36 \times 10-16.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Epilobii hirsuti* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

3. *Didymaria graminella* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 408 c. ic. 8159 — Maculis brunneis, lineatis, 1-15 mm. long.; cæspitulis amphigenis albis, dein sordidis, densis, depressis; hyphis conidiophoris erumpentibus, confertis, hyalinis, tenuibus, apice monosporis, plerumque conoideis, subinde quoque paullo elongatis, 30-75 \times 4-6, basi cellula brevi suffultis, ceterum continuis, longioribus vero 2-3-cellularibus; conidiis obclavatis hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, bicellularibus, cellula inferiori crassiore obtusa, super. angustiore acutata, 16-20 \times 4-6, raro 23-28 \times 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Brachypodii silvatici* pr. Altenmarkt in Præalpiibus Austriæ.

4. *Didymaria lutetiana* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 435. — 8160 Effusa, griseola; maculis amphigenis, elongatis, arescendo albicantibus; conidiophoris obclavato-ampulliformibus, apice acutatis, 14-15 μ . altis, deorsum 5 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoideo-clavatis, deorsum acutatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Brachypodii pinnati* circa Parisios, Sept. 1908 (P. HARIOT). — Probabiliter varietas præcedentis.

RAMULARIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 421 in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Ramularia* et *opsis* facies). —

Hyphæ hyalinae nodoso-articulatae, dichotomicæ v. alterne ramosæ; articuli facile, soluti apice infero, attenuato-truncati, supero breviter capitato-bilobi, in conidia sensim transeuntes; conidia cylindracea 1-septata, non catenulata, concoloria

1. *Ramulariopsis Cnidoscoli* Speg., l. c., p. 422, cum icon. — Macu- 8161
lis pallescentibus diffusis, obsoletis; acervulis hypophyllis nervi-
sequiis v. circumstantibus, erumpentibus, subhemisphaericis, 100-150
µ. diam., gossypinulis, albis, per ætatem subflavescentibus; conidiis
quandoque leniter fuscoideis quandoque vix subclavulatis, utrinque
plus minusve acutiuscule rotundatis 20-50 × 5-7, primo continuis
dein 1- rarius 2-septatis, ad septa non v. obsoletissime constrictis,
rectis v. parum inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, levibus, in lobulis api-
calibus articulorum superiorum hypharum alterne exsurgentibus.

Hab. ad folia *Cnidoscoli Cnicodendri* et *Cnidoscoli*
sp. alterius, in silvis prope Orán et Ledsma Argentina America
austr.

MYCOGONE Link — Syll. IV p. 183, X p. 550, XI p. 600, XIV
p. 1058, XVI p. 1040, XVIII p. 542.

1. *Mycogone Ulmariae* Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) 8162
p. 21, tab. II, fig. 26 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov
XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis brunneis; hyphis repentibus, hyalinis,
2-2,5 µ. cr.; sporulis piriformibus 31-35 × 22-26 in apice hypha-
rum breviter ramulosis tenuibus insidentibus; loculo superiore co-
nidiorum sphaeroideo, 22-26 µ. cr., flavo-brunneo, episporio crebre
verruculoso prædito, inferiori hyalino conoideo, basi 10-12 µ. lato,
7-8 µ. alto.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Spirææ Ulmariae* prope
Kursk Russia.

2. *Mycogone flava* (Wallr.) Rivolta, Parass. veg. 2 ed. p. 481 (1884) 8163
fig. 187, *Mycobanche flava* Wallr. Fl. crypt. germ. II 273 (1833). —
Hyphis ramosis, ramulos laterales conidiferos mittentibus; conidiis
bicellularibus, cellula sup. globosa, spinulosa, inferiori subhemi-
sphaerica, levi, intus granulosa et crasse 1-guttata, primo viridi-
flava, matura saturate griseo-flava.

Hab. in fœno et spicis secalinis in Italia (RIVOLTA) in
ligno Tiliæ in Thuringia (WALLROTH). — Species omnino am-
bigua.

3. *Mycogone Sporotrichi* (Cda.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 159. 8164
— *Puccinia Sporotrichi* Corda, Icones fung. I, p. 6, tab. II, fig. 100

(1837). — Conidiis solitariis, sparsis, primum innatis, dein liberis, luteis, diaphanis, didymis, cellula supera magna, ovata, infera minore, apiculo minuto instructa.

Hab. in *Sporotrichis leucospermis* variis in Bohemia. — *Stirps* dubia, sed certe non *Puccinia*.

CHLAMYDOMYCES Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 240 (Etym. *chlamys* probabiliter pro *chlamydospora* et *myces*). — *Fungus* saprophyticus. Hyphæ repentes, septatæ, hinc inde ramos ramulosque patentes apice conidiophoros gerentes. Conidia bicellularia, cellula superiore sphaerica v. ovoidea, basi truncata, intense colorata; cellula inferiore obconica, levi, diaphana. — *Peraffinis* generi *Mycogone*, sed, teste auctore, distinguitur quia non parasitica et quia differt dispositione hypharum. An satis?

1. *Chlamydomyces diffusus* Bainier, l. c., p. 240, tab. XXVI, fig. 4-6. 8165 — Effusus, crassiusculus; conidiorum cellula superiore 22-42 \approx 22-28, cinnamomea, episporio crassiusculo echinulato, cellula inferiore 14 \approx 5-6, episporio tenui, levi.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Gallia.

DIPLOCLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 176, XIV p. 1057, XVI p. 1038, XVIII p. 542.

1. *Diplocladium Theobromæ* (Lutz) Sacc. et Trott., *Fusarium Theobromæ* Lutz, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIII (1906) 1907, p. L, cum ic., non App. et Str. — Mycelio effuso, primo albo, dein ochraceo; hyphis ramosis laxè intricatis 2-3 μ . cr., articulis longis; fertilibus ascendentibus sursum bis verticillato-ramosis, ramulis obclavato-phialiformibus; conidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, inæqualibus, 10-15 \approx 2-4, albis, diaphanis, continuis rarissime 1-septatis, subinde binis catenulatis.

Hab. in seminibus *Theobromæ Cacao* fermentescentibus, Roça de Boa-Entrada, S. Thomé. — Species non bene definita.

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiæ.

FUSOMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 220, X p. 566, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 543.

1. *Fusoma Cydoniæ* Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1234, t. 13, f. 11. — Hypostromate flavido minute

celluloso, pulvinulato; conidiis in eo superficialibus, confertis, cylindraceis utrinque valide curvatis et obtusulis, initio 4-guttatis dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $26 \approx 3$.

Hab. in ramis Cydoniæ vulgaris, socia *Diplodia Phlæospora* Sacc. et Trav., in Hungaria.

2. *Fusoma blasticola* (Rostr.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 1241 — 8168
Fusarium blasticola Rostr. in Gartner. Tidend. (1895) pag. 122,
Fusoma parasiticum Tub., Pflanzenkr. p. 521, *Fusoma Pini* Hart.,
 Lehrb. Pflanzenkr. pag. 116, cum ic. — Mycelio endogeno, dein
 erumpente, pallide griseo byssino, ramoso, septato, hyalino; conidiophoris brevissimis lateralibus; conidiis acrogenis falcatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, continuis, dein sub-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in plantulis imprimis Coniferarum, quibus valde noxium, in Bavaria, Baden, Dania.

3. *Fusoma calidarium* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8169
 p. 274. — Cæspitulis superficialibus, gregariis, minutis, irregulariter hemisphaericis, 150 μ . diam., dilute roseis, fragilibus, denique mycelium filiforme candidum radians circumcirca emittentibus; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvis, $17-20 \approx 4-4,5$, prorsus continuis, intus granulosus, v. 2-3-guttulatis, ex hyalino dilutissime roseis; basidiis ex hypostromate minuto, celluloso, ochraceo oriundis, bacillaribus, apice truncatis, $20-24 \approx 2,8-3$, medio tenuiter 1-septatis, subochraceis.

Hab. in pedunculis Anthurii Scherzeriani putrescentibus in calidariis Horti botanici patavini. — Conidia et basidia aliquid *Glæosporii* habent, sed cæspituli sunt omnino superficiales.

MILOWIA Massee — Syll. IV p. 222.

1. *Milowia amethystina* Massee, Kew Bull. (1907) p. 242, f. 3-4. — 8170
 Cæspitulis (sporodochiis?) pulvinatis, laxè gregariis, sessilibus, madore læte amethystinis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, $40-50 \approx 7-8$, conidiophoris hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato udo, in hortis Kew Angliæ (G. NICHOLSON).

MASTIGOSPORIUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 220.

1. *Mastigosporium album* Riess — Syll. IV, p. 220 — var. *muticum* 8171
 Sacc., Ann. Mycol. (1911) p. 254. — Distinguitur conidiis ciliis

carentibus, paullo minoribus, nempe $30-32 \times 11$, conidiophoris crassiusculis, oblongis, 8×5 .

Hab. in foliis languidis *Dactylidis glomeratæ* in Gallia (P. HARTOT). — *Cæspituli hypophylli*, in maculis lanceolatis rubiginoso-fuscis gregariis, 200 μ . diam., sed sæpe confluentes, omnino superficiales. An cilia, typo adscripta, e facili germinatione potius oriuntur?

SEPTOCYLINDRIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 223, X p. 567, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 544.

1. *Septocylindrium bellocense* C. Mass. et Sacc., ap. Sacc. in Ann. Myc. 8172 VI (1908) p. 558. — *Cæspitulis epiphyllis*, suborbicularibus, sordide albis, macula propria carentibus, 2-3 mm. lat., laxiusculis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, sporomorphis, crebro septatis, flavidulis, $25-35 \times 5-6$; conidiis catenulatis, utrinque truncatis v. rotundatis, 1-pluriseptatis, longitudine variabilissima, $20-140 \times 5-7$, rectis v. flexuosis, hyalinis, intus granulosus, septis modo approximatis, modo remotis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Verbasci nigri* in M. Belloc, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — A *Ram. variabili* et *R. cylindroide* certe distinguendum.

2. *Septocylindrium Cynaræ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 429, in An. 8173 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — *Maculis epiphyllis*, sparsis v. laxè gregariis, orbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., determinatis subeinerescentibus, dense minuteque albido-pruinuloso-papillosis; pulvinulis erumpenti-superficialibus, penicillato-subhemisphæricis, 50 μ . diam.; hyphis continuis fasciculatis, rectis, $20-25 \times 3-4$, simplicibus, apice catenulam conidiorum gerentibus, hyalinis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, $15-30 \times 13$, rectis v. vix inæqualateralibus, 1-2-locularibus, 2-5-catenulatis, hyalinis, mox dissiliens.

Hab. ad folia languida v. emortua *Cynaræ Scolymi* in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — A *Ramularia Cynaræ* Sacc. longissime recedens.

3. *Septocylindrium suspectum* Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 4. — *Cæspitulis amphigenis*, densissime sparsis, albidis, ætate griseis, applanatis; hyphis repentibus laxè ramoso-intricatis, hinc inde ramulos simplices, erectos emittentibus; conidiis cylindræis, 3-5-septatis, breviter catenulatis, hyalinis v. dilutissime roseo-tinctis, $35-45 \times 5-6$.

Hab. in corpore emortuo insectorum (*Trog-hoppers*) ad folia, ramos hærentium, Trinidad Amer. occid. — Fungus est forte insectorum occisor.

MONACROSPORIUM Oud. — Syll. IV p. 193, X p. 552, XVIII p. 544.

1. *Monacrosporium leporinum* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 120. 8175

— Tenue; conidiophoris erectis 180-300 \times 4,5, sursum sensim tenuatis, hyalinis, 4-5-septatis, septis sensim distantioribus; conidiis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus vel fusoideis, 5-cellularibus, cellula media conspicue majori, apice acute rotundatis, deorsum in pedicellum sensim angustatis, hyalinis, facile deciduis, 42-53 \times 13-18,5.

Hab. in fimo leporino pr. Tabor Bohemiæ (BUBÁK).

RAMULARIA Ung. — Syll. IV p. 196, X p. 553, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1059, XVI p. 1041, XVIII p. 546.

1. *Ramularia Pæoniæ* Vogl., Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino XLVIII 8176

(1905) pag. 449; Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 97 (251). — Maculis supra fuligineis, subtus brunneo-griseis, pruinosis, irregularibus, 4-6-8 mm. latis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, erectis, fasciculatis, subsimplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, valde denticulatis, 40 \times 4; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-septatis, plerumque basi apiculatis, catenulatis, 12-14(raro 16) \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Pæoniæ peregrinæ, socio *Cronartio flaccido* in hortis Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

2. *Ramularia serbica* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 395. — 8177

Maculis arescentibus, irregularibus, nervis brunnescentibus limitatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, ex albo rubidis; conidiis elongatis, cylindraceis, 1-2-ocularibus, rectis, 13-34 \times 5,5-7,5, hyalinis; conidiophoris cæspitosis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus, rectis, simplicibus, continuis, apice obtusis, non denticulatis, 32-51 \times 5-7, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ranunculi montani, prope Mt. Midzur, Serbia. — A *Ram. acri* basidiis constanter non denticulatis distincta.

3. *Ramularia æquivoca* (Ces.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 201 — var. bul- 8178

bosa Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXII (1906) pag. 70. — A typo differt conidiis longioribus, 25-30 \times 3-4; conidiophoris brevibus, simplicibus, apice dentatis.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi repentis, Pornic Galliæ.

4. *Ramularia Pulsatillæ* Hollós, Botanikai Közlemények (1910) n. 2, 8179

p. 112. — Maculis ochraceis, indefinitis, plerumque apicem folio-

rum occupantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, minutis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, $24-30 \approx 4-6$; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, rectis, v. curvulis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $20-34 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis subvivi*s* Pulsatillæ nigricantis prope Keskemét Hungariæ.

5. *Ramularia Fumariæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 420, in Anal. Mus. 8180 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis^o amphigenis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., centro subalbicantibus ambitu cinerescens, areola angusta violascente sæpius cinctis; acervulis hypophyllis v. amphigenis, densiusculis, ex hyphis tenuibus erectis v. repentibus, $30-50 \approx 2$, furcatis, polyblastis efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis, superne obtusiusculis inferne subattenuatis, gracilibus, $15-30 \approx 3$, 3-4-blastis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Fumariæ capreolatæ vulgata in herbosis Ensenada prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Ramularia Heimerliana* P. Magn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXVII 8181 (1909) p. 214, fig. 1-5. — Maculis nullis determinatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, totam folii paginam occupantibus, ex stomatibus tantum exsiliantibus, albis; conidiophoris fasciculatis ex nodulo stromatico oriundis, continuis, rectis curvulisve; conidiis elongato-bacillaribus, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, $22-32 \approx 2,7-5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Polygalæ vulgaris prope Vahrn Tirolia cisalp. (A. HEIMERL). — Conidia in articulos binos demum secedere videntur.

7. *Ramularia Bifloræ* P. Magn., Pilzfl. Tirol, p. 545 (1905) [nomen] 8182 Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 470. — Maculis suborbicularibus 1-3 mm. diam., raro amplioribus, sæpe valde numerosis, primo viridulo-brunneis, dein albis, modo anguste atro-brunneo-marginatis, modo irregulariter brunneo-zonatis; cæspitulis minutissimis, sparsis, albis, hypophyllis; conidiophoris e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, simplicibus, continuis, rectis vel sæpe divaricatis, apice rotundatis v. sub apice obsolete denticulatis, hyalinis, $20-25$ - raro $40 \approx 4$; conidiis tereti-fusoideis utrinque acutatis v. obtusulis, continuis v. bicellularibus, $23-30 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Violæ bifloræ in Tirolia (MAGNUS, BORNMÜLLER) et pr. Gastein Salzburg (MAGNUS).

8. *Ramularia Viscariæ* Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1909) p. 46. — Ma- 8183
Syll. Fung. XXII (VII-1913)

culis amphigenis, variis, subrotundatis, dilute dein atro-ochraceis, interdum concentrice zonatis, plus minus brunneolo-limbatis, subinde confluentibus et folium varie torquentibus et dein necantibus; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis per stomata crebro erumpentibus, niveis, demum sordide flavidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, flexis, raro rectis, cylindricis, sursum tenuatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, $150 \approx 4-6$; conidiis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis 20-35, sæpius $55 \approx 5-8$, rectis curvulisve, initio continuis, mox 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. morientibus Viscariæ vulgaris pr. Gross-Skal Bohemiæ.

9. *Ramularia Dianthi* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. Ed. II Hy. 8184 phom. p. 447 (1906). — Maculis demum totum folium occupantibus, amphigenis, brunneis margine lato nigricante, subirregulariter cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, albis, punctiformibus; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, hyalinis, usque ad $58 \approx 3$; conidiis cylindræis utrinque acutatis, rectis, 1-2-cellularibus, hyalinis, $20-30 \approx 3,5$.

Hab. in foliis Dianthi carthusianorum pr. Lenzen, Brandenburg (JAAP).

10. *Ramularia Daniloï* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 8185 p. 486. — Maculis amphigenis, angulosis, internerviis, 2-4 mm. diam., alutaceis, arescendo albidis, sparsis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, confertis, albis, senio rubescentibus; conidiophoris confertim fasciculatis e stomatibus erumpentibus, rectis, sursum tantum curvulis, denticulisque 2-4 approximatis præditis, hyalinis, $40-50 \approx 4-5$; conidiis primo ellipsoideis, catenulatis, continuis, dein oblongo-cylindræis, apice plerumque obtuse acutatis, bicellularibus, hyalinis, $14-35 \approx 4,5-5,5$.

Hab. ad folia viva Lavateræ thuringiacæ, Montenegro (ROHLENA).

11. *Ramularia necator* Masee, Kew Bull. (1907) pp. 243 et 298 et 8186 in Bancrof Handb. Diseas. West. Ind. Plants (1910) p. 54, t. 5, f. 7. — Cæspitulis superficialibus, late effusis, filamentosis, albis; hyphis sterilibus dense intertextis, repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 7-10 μ . cr., hinc inde inflatis; conidiophoris erectis sparse ramulosis, apicibus tenuatis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, $25-28 \approx 7-9$.

Hab. in cotyledonibus plantularum Theobromæ Cacao ex

ins. Dominica et Jamaica provenienti, in hortis Kewensibus Britanniae. — Plantulis mortifera.

12. *Ramularia Lupini* Davis, Trans. Wisc. Ac. Arts. a. Sc. XV (1907) 8187 p. 777. — Maculis pallidis, subrotundis, brunneo-marginatis, 4-7 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis, caespitulosus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, hyalinis, 20-40 \times 3,5-5; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, obtusis, demum 1-3-septatis, 25-55 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Lupini* sp. Pacific Northwest Amer. bor. (DAVIS).

13. *Ramularia* (*Cylindrospora*) *Phaseoli* Klotzsch, Herb. viv. mycol. 8188 II (1832) n. 327 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Phaseoli* sp. in Germania.

14. *Ramularia Lathyri* Hollós, Botanikai Közlemények (1910) n. 2, 8189 p. 112. — Maculis oblongis, alutaceis, ochraceo-marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum 3-denticulatis, hyalinis, 40-50 \times 3; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, continuis aut 1-septatis, hyalinis, 16-20 \times 4-5, catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lathyri hirsuti* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

15. *Ramularia Galegæ* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 202. — Fm. *Lathyri* 8190 Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 153. — Maculis immarginatis; conidiis continuis v. septatis, 16-26 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Lathyri hirsuti* pr. Alba, Piemonte (FERRARIS).

16. *Ramularia loticola* Massalongo, Nuove reclute fl. mic. veronese 8191 p. 11, in Malpighia v. XX (1906). — Caespitulis haud maculigenis, punctiformibus, farinaceis, vulgo in tota pagina inf. foliolorum regulariter disseminatis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis ex stomatum ostiolo egredientibus, interdum ramosis, sursum attenuatis, apice vix denticuligeris, 35-45 \times 3-3,5; conidiis subcatenulatis, minoribus, ovoideis, majoribus cylindraceis, demum uniseptatis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3-5,5 μ . crassis et usque ad 20-25 μ . longis.

Hab. ad folia *Loti corniculati* prope Tregnago ex loco «Calavena», Verona, Ital. bor. — Ob caespitulos in maculis decoloratis haud insidentes, atque fere totam paginam inf. foliolorum occupantes, imprimis tamen ob conidia utrinque subrotundata ab affini *Ram. Schulzeri* Baüml. differre videretur.

17. *Ramularia Trifolii* Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 374, ex p.; Abh. 8192

Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. LII (1910), Extr. p. 9. — Maculis brunneolis, oblongis, internerviis; cæspitulis albis amphigenis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis e pallido atro-olivaceis sursum hyalinis, e recto leviter flexuosis, septatis, usque ad $100 \approx 3$; conidiis versiformibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, cylindraceis v. subclavatis, 1-2-cellularibus, usque ad $18 \approx 3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii medii in provincia Rhenana Germaniæ. — Socia *Sphærella carinthiaca* cuius est status conidicus.

18. *Ramularia Craccæ* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II 8193
 Hyphom. (1906) p. 510. — Ita vocanda est *Ramularia montana* Voss (1892) — Syll. XI p. 603 — extante anteriore homonyma *R. montana* Speg. — Nascitur quoque in eadem matrice in Brandenburg (JAAP).

19. *Ramularia australis* Sacc. in Campbell, Un nuovo fungo parasita dal Carrubo, Sora (1911) p. 2. — Maculis amphigenis fusconigricantibus, oblongis, plerumque secus nervos secundarios dispositis, 5-15 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, margine abrupto concolori; cæspitulis hypophyllis, rarissime et epiphyllis, candidis, gregariis, 100 μ . diam. dein confluentibus, flocculosis; conidiophoris, e basi sporigena pulvinulata fulvescente nascentibus, dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, subrectis, continuis, non denticulatis, hyalinis, 15-20 μ . longis, 2,5-2,7 μ . crassis, apice angustato truncatis; conidiis acrogenis, catenulatis, hyalinis, anguste fusoides, subrectis, continuis 10-11 μ . longis, 2,5 μ . crassis, junioribus 5-7 μ . tantum longis, utrinque tenuatis et obtusulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis, quæ cito exsiccantur Ceratonix Siliquæ in agro Formiano Ital. merid. Aprili 1911. Morbum gravem affert. Cfr. Campbell l. c.

20. *Ramularia scabiosa* Mac Alp. et Tryon in Mac Alpine Fung. 8195
 Dis. Citrus (1899) p. 88, tab. 19, fig. 56. — Cæspitulis definitis, late brunneolis, circularibus, ambitu sinuosis, circ. 2 mm. diam., margine leviter elevatis, demum senio nigricantibus, area centrali depressæ et pallidiore; hyphis fertilibus cæspitulosis, erectis, simplicibus, subseptatis, hinc inde sæpius subconstrictis, hyalinis v. pallidis, intus granulosis, conidio longioribus; conidiis concoloribus, terminalibus, singulis, interdum binis superimpositis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 8-9 ≈ 2 , bilocularibus, utraque cellule guttulata et granulosa.

Hab. in utraque pagina et petiolis foliorum vivorum Citri Aurantii et C. Limonis, Toowoomba et Queensland Austra-

liæ. — Ob cæspitulos demum nigricantes a typo generis sat recedit.

21. *Ramularia Tulasnei* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 203. — Var. *Fragariæ-vescæ* C. Mass., Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 9. — Maculis minutis (0,5–1 mm.) expallentibus et zona rubella limitatis; cæspitulis cito evanidis, epiphyllis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis e stomatum ostiolo egredientibus, sæpe continuis, apicem versus attenuatis, pro more alterne denticuligeris, 25–40 \approx 3–3,5; conidiis catenulatis cylindræcis, dein 1–2-septatis 20–36 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis *Fragariæ vescæ*, Tregnago Verona Italia boreali.

22. *Ramularia Trotteriana* Sacc. — Syll. fung. XVIII p. 548. — 8197 Var. *Gei-urbani* Mass. in Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 274. — A typo differt maculis non atro-purpureo-marginatis sed linea angusta fusco-rufescente cinctis; hyphis conidiisque paullo crassioribus, nempe usque 4 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia languida *Gei urbani* in silva Mantica prope Veronam. Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — *Ram. Vaccarii* T. Ferraris in *Geo montano* videtur forma luxurians *R. Trotterianæ* in eadem *Gei* specie lectæ.

23. *Ramularia Epilobii-rosei* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II 8198 Hyphom. p. 474 (1906). — Maculis subrotundatis v. oblongis, majusculis, sæpe internerviis, griseo-virentibus v. pallide brunneis, immarginatis, arescentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis brunneolo-griseis, flocculosis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus erumpentibus, hypostromate brunneolo suffultis, indivisis, raro septatis, rectis, apice noduloso-denticulatis v. sæpius tantum 1-apiculatis, hyalinis, usque ad 20 \times 4; conidiis cylindræceo-fusoideis utrinque acutulis v. obtusulis, rectis, plerumque bacillaribus, rarius continuis v. 3-cellularibus, hyalinis, subinde binis superimpositis, 20–42- (sæpius 30–38) \times 5.

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii rosei* pr. Triglitz Brandenburg (JAAP) et Viborg Jutlandiæ (LIND).

24. *Ramularia Saniculæ* Linh. in Fung. Hung. n. 194 (1883) c. ic., 8199 Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 480. — Maculis inferne tantum manifestis, orbicularibus, rubello-brunneis, medio flavido-albis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, griseo-albis; conidiophoris fasciculatis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, continuis, hinc inde flexis, ad genicula denticulatis, 29–54 \times 3–5; conidiis oblongo-cylindræcis, utrin-

que rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 2042 \approx 4-5-5,5.

Hab. in foliis Saniculæ europææ, Trentschiner Kom. Hungariæ (LINHART).

25. *Ramularia Pimpinellæ* Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 215. — Maculis amphigenis, polygonis, brunneis vel subflavidis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, parvis, fere inconspicuis, albidis; conidiophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, 15-30 μ . long., apice cicatricibus conidorum signatis; conidiis cylindræis, apice rotundatis vel etiam attenuatis 2-4-cellularibus, raro unicellularibus, non constrictis, hyalinis, 18-38 \approx 3,5-3,5. 8200

Hab. in foliis vivis Pimpinellæ magnæ prope Obersee-land in Karawanken Carniolæ.

26. *Ramularia Libanotidis* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Hung. in Növényta- ni Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 41. — Maculis interner- viis, irregularibus, alutaceis, sæpe apicalibus; cæspitulis e stomatibus erumpentibus, pseudostromate subepidermico suffultis, hyalinis deorsum continuis, rectis, 1-septatis, sursum curvulis, 1-5-denticulatis, 10-30 μ ., raro usque ad 50 μ . longis, rarius superne dichotomis; conidiis fusoides v. cylindræis, 1-3-cellularibus, utrinque tenuatis, hyalinis, 12-32 \approx 2-2,5. 8201

Hab. in foliis vivis Libanotidis montanæ pr. Herkules-fürdő Hungariæ (BUBÁK).

27. *Ramularia Peucedani* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 58. — Maculis rufo-brunneis, indefinitis, plerumque apicem foliorum occupantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, minutis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, 10-14 \approx 2; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis v. plerumque bicellularibus, raro 2-septatis, hyalinis, 18-22 \approx 2-3,5, catenulatis. 8202

Hab. in foliis vivis Peucedani arenarii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

28. *Ramularia saprophytica* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 121. — Conidiophoris ex hypostromate minuto nigro 40-60 μ . diam. ex stomatibus erumpente oriundis, 30-60 \approx 3, curvulis, hyalinis, sursum denticulos 3-7 remotiusculos gerentibus; conidiis breviter catenulatis, primo fusoides, continuis, demum cylindræis bicellularibus, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, 10-22 \approx 2-3. 8203

Hab. in caulibus emortuis siccisque Heraclei Sphondylii pr. Tabor Bohemiæ (BUBÁK).

29. *Ramularia Imperatoriæ* Lindau, in Jaap Beitr. Pilzf. d. Schw., 8204 Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis subrotundis, oblongis v. irregulariter angulosis, interdum confluentibus, sæpius sparsis, usque ad 1 cm. lat., brunneis v. griseo-brunneis margine, angusto atro acute cinctis, superne vero zona latiore atra, concentrice signata cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, pruinam albam plus minus densam fingentibus; conidiophoris ex v. prope stromata fasciculatim erumpentibus, indivisis, parce septatis v. continuis, non denticulatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, $20-30 \approx 3$; conidiis cylindraceutis utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, continuis v. bicellularibus, subinde binis superimpositis, hyalinis, $20-34 \approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Imperatoriae Ostruthii*, Simpelu Helvetiæ et in *Tirolia australi* (JAAP), Keilberg in Erzgebirge (KRIEGER).

30. *Ramularia Gardeniæ* C. Mass., Madonna Verona III (1909) p. 21. 8205 — Vix maculigena, pro more hypophylla; hyphis conidiophoris dense cæspitosis, subramosis, vulgo continuis, extremitatem versus alterne minute denticuligeris, $15-40 \approx 2-2,5$; conidiis catenulatis ex ovoideo fusoides, longitudine varia $4-12 \approx 2-2,5$, fere semper continuis, majoribus 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Gardeniæ grandifloræ*, in Horto Menegazzoli Veronæ Ital. bor. — Ad *Ovulariam* vergit.

31. *Ramularia Loniceræ* Vogl., Ann. Acc. Agr. Torino (1904) p. 72 8206 cum icone et ap. Sacc. in Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 169. — Maculis castaneis, rotundis v. irregularibus, 2-3-6 mm. et ultra latis; cæspitulis gregariis, hypophyllis, candidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, ad apicem parce denticulatis, $50-90 \approx 3-3,5$; conidiis cylindraceutis, hyalinis, basi apiculatis, ad apicem rotundatis, continuis, raro 1-septatis, breviter catenulatis, $24-28 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis *Loniceræ* ad muros, in Pedemontio Italiæ bor.

32. *Ramularia Asteris-Tripolii* Jaap, Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb., I 8207 (1908) p. 48. — Maculis subrotundis, v. oblongis, sæpe indistinctis et immarginatis, subinde, in toto folio extensis, flavidis, dein griseis v. brunneolis; cæspitulis confertis, flocculosis albis, amphigenis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, erectis, hinc inde curvatis, simplicibus, in medietate superiore denticulatis, hyalinis, $45-85 \approx 4-7$, ætate septulatis; conidiis cylindraceutis, supra rotundatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis et apiculatis, rectis v. leviter curvis, 1-4-cellularibus, hyalinis, $25-48$ -(sæpius 34) $\approx 4-4,5$, rarius tantum $18 \approx 3,5$, intus granulosus, subinde guttulatus.

Hab. in foliis *Asteris Tripolii*, Schleswig-Holstein (SONDER) Wiborg (LIND). — Observante Lindau verisimiliter hæc species collidit cum *Ram. Asteris* (Phill. et Plowr.) Bub. — Syll. IV p. 29 (*Fusidium*).

33. *Ramularia Taraxaci* Karst. — Syll. IV p. 207. — Var. *epiphylla* 8208 Briosi e Cavara, Fungi parass. etc. (1904) n. 362. — Maculis amphigenis versiformibus, flavo-brunneis; cæspitulis fere semper epiphyllis; cetera typi.

Hab. in foliis *Taraxaci vulgaris*, Meaux Galliæ (P. DUMÉE).

34. *Ramularia Asteris* (Plowr. et Phill.) Bubák, Ann. Myc. VI 8209 (1908) p. 27. — Ita vocandum *Fusidium Asteris* Plowr. et Phill. — Syll. IV p. 29.

35. *Ramularia Cirsii* Allesch. — Sacc. Syll. XI p. 605. — Var. *Cirsii arvensis* C. Mass, Osserv. fitol., in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 8. — Maculis subrotundis, foliiculis, subferrugineis, centro expallentibus; cæspitulis epiphyllis evanescentibus; hyphis fertilibus densissime fasciculatis ex ostiolo stomatum egredientibus continuis, 20-40 \approx 3,5-4, apice vix alterne denticuligeris; conidiis ex ovoideo elongato-cylindraceis, 27 \approx 2,5-3, vulgo continuis.

Hab. in foliis *Cirsii arvensis*, Tregnago Verona in Italia boreali.

36. *Ramularia Ptarmicæ* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX 8211 p. 777 (1910). — Maculis minutis, subrotundis, atro-brunneis denique totum folium brunneo tingentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, sub vitro areolas albidas subpulvereas formantibus; conidiophoris fasciculatim e stomatibus exeuntibus, brevissimis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-(raro 2-) cellularibus, hyalinis, oleoso-farctis, 40-58 \approx 5,5-6,5, subinde teretelavatis, 6-cellularibus, usque ad 97 \approx 7,5.

Hab. in foliis *Achilleæ Ptarmicæ* pr. Triglitz et Hamburg Germaniæ (JAAP). — Ob conidia interdum elongata ad *Cercosporellam* nutat.

37. *Ramularia Centaureæ-atro-purpureæ* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Hung., 8212 in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 39. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, usque ad 5 mm. lat., sordide brunneis, centro alutaceis, acute et elevato-marginatis, leviter concentricè sulcatis, sparsis, interdum subconfluentibus; conidiophoris amphigenis e stomatibus erumpentibus in cæspitulos densos regulariter distributos collectis, hyalinis, sursum noduloso-curvis et paucis (2-4) denticulis præditis, 15-35 \approx 3-4; conidiis ellipsoideis,

fusoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundato-acutatis, hyalinis, breviter catenulatis, 1-2-cellularibus, 11-22 \times 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Centaureæ atro-purpureæ pr. Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ (BUBÁK).

38. *Ramularia variegata* Ell. et Holw. — Syll. X p. 557. — Var. 8213

Petasitis-officinalis Allescher, Hedw. XXXIV (1895) p. 285. —

Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, superne brunneo-variegatis, inferne minus distinctis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; conidiophoris simplicibus, apice denticulatis, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, primo continuis v. bicellularibus, denique 3-6-cellularibus, ad septa vix constrictis, hyalinis, 20-40 \times 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Petasitis officinalis*, Graswangtal Baviaræ sup. (ALLESCHER).

39. *Ramularia cervina* Speg. — Syll. IV p. 208. — Var. *Petasitis* 8214

Bäuml. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien L, p. 715 (1888). —

Conidiophoris ramosis, continuis, non denticulatis, 30-60 \times 2-3; conidiis hyalinis 18-24 \times 2-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Petasitis albi* pr. Prencow Hungariæ (KMET).

40. *Ramularia Jurinæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 8215

p. 467. — Maculis oblongis, brunneolis, fusco-marginatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, albidis; conidiophoris, fasciculatis, continuis aut raro uniseptatis, nonnunquam sursum 1-3-denticulatis, hyalinis, 32-52 \times 4-5; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi obtusatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 22-32 \times 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Jurinæ mollis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

41. *Ramularia balcanica* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 8216

(1910) p. 396. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, brunneolis, usque ad 10 mm. lat., æque distributis; confluentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, crebris, albis; conidiophoris cæspitosis ex stomatibus orientibus, sæpe edentatis, septatis, quandoque ramosis, 19-98 \times 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, primum ex elongato ellipsoideis, globosis, fusoideis, dein elongatis, utrinque repente acutatis, raro rotundatis, demum bilocularibus, 7,5-28 \times 2-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cirsii candelabri*, in Serbia. — A. R. *Onopordi* differt conidiophoris longioribus quandoque ramosis, sæpius non denticulatis.

42. *Ramularia Senecionis* (Berk. et Br.) Sacc. — Var. *carniolica* 8217

Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1903) p. 216. — Conidiophoris usque ad 70 μ .

long., conidiis $25.40 \approx 4.7$, 1-2-raro 3-ocularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Senecionis carniolici* in Passo del Sella Tiroliae cisalp.

43. *Ramularia Anthemidis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 8218

p. 467. — Maculis indeterminatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis aut raro uniseptatis, apice subramosis, hyalinis, $54.72 \approx 4.5$; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusulis, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis, $18.24 \approx 4.6$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Anthemidis ruthenicæ* prope Kecskenét et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

44. *Ramularia Tanaceti* J. Lind Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 431. — Macu- 8219

lis magnam folii partem occupantibus, sæpe ab apice usque ad marginem attingentibus, brunneis v. atro brunneis, nunc immarginatis, nunc obsolete flavo-marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, albis; conidiophoris e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, confertis, brevibus, plerumque continuis, apice rotundatis v. acutis, v. denticulo auctis, hyalinis, $38 \approx 4.4, 5$; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rarius binis superpositis, bicellularibus, hyalinis, $30.38 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis *Tanaceti vulgaris* pr. Viborg. in Jutlandia (LIND).

45. *Ramularia Doronici* Vogl. in Annal. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino 8220

LIII 1910 (1911) p. 581. — Maculis subrotundis v. oblongis, 4-12 mm. et sæpe ad marginem confluentibus, flavidis dein areolatis, inferne velutinis, fuligineis, ex hyphis conidiophoris creberrimis cylindraceis, subarcuatis, subfuligineis, $34.38 \approx 7.9$ conflatis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis v. dilute luteolis, 2-septatis, $52.64 \approx 10.12$.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Doronici scorpioidis* et *D. Clusii* in Hortulo alpino «Chanousia», Piccolo S. Bernardo Ital. bor. — Mycelium intra folium penetrans, varie ramoso-intricatum, septatum, modo 4-6, modo 8-10 μ . cr.

46. *Ramularia montenegrina* Bubák Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 8221

(1906) p. 486. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundatis v. irregularibus, 2-4 mm. latis, brunneis non distincte marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, albis; conidiophoris e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, parvis, primo rectis, apicem versus tenuatis, denticulo unico apicali præditis, demum leniter curvis et pluridenticulatis, hyalinis, $22.40 \approx 3.5.4.5$; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 1-3-cellularibus, hyalinis, $13.35 \approx 2.5.4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hedypnoidis scabræ et *H. creticæ* var. *monspeliensis*, Montenegro (BUBAK).

47. *Ramularia helvetica* Jaap et Lindau, in Jaap Beitr. Pilzfl. d. 8222 Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis sparsis, viridulo-griseis v. viridulo-brunneis, irregulariter marginatis, demum intus albis, acuteque limitatis, siccis zona inæquali flavidula cinctis 4-5 mm. lat.; cæspitulis amphigenis, maculas strato pruinoso albo obtegentibus; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, simplicibus, parce septatis, edentatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis 30-38 \times 3,5; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, sæpius bicellularibus, raro 1-3-cellularibus, hyalinis, 27-40 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hieracii albidii ad Furkastrasse Helvetiæ, 2150 m. alt. — A *Ram. conspicua* rite distincta.

48. *Ramularia Scorzonæræ* Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 216. — Maculis foliiculis rotundatis v. elongatis, atro-brunneis, medio denique pallidioribus, parvis; cæspitulis albidis, inconspicuis; conidiophoris brevibus 10-20 \times 2,5-3, simplicibus; conidiis cylindraceis, 1-2-cellularibus, 14-22 \times 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scorzonæræ aristatæ*, Seiser Alpe Tirolia cisalp.

49. *Ramularia hamburgensis* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. 8224 II Hyphom. (1906) p. 528. — Maculis indistinctis viridulo-griseis v. brunneolis, immarginatis, subrotundis v. oblongis, interdum bullosis, subinde majorem folii partem occupantibus et tunc ochraceis, irregularibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, albo-punctiformibus; conidiophoris ex stomatibus dense fasciculatim erumpentibus, simplicibus, vix noduloso-curvulis, sursum levibus et apice subrotundatis, hyalinis, 30-45 \times 4; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, v. acutulis, rectis, continuis v. sæpius bicellularibus, rarissime quoque 4-cellularibus, hyalinis, 20-30 \times 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hieracii vulgati pr. Ahrensburg et pr. Langenhorn in vicinia Hamburgi (JAAP) et in Hungaria (BUBAK).

50. *Ramularia Prenanthis* Jaap, Allg. Bot. Zeitschr. XII (1906) pag. 8225 125. — Maculis subrotundis, sæpius vero angulosis, internerviis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus et tunc magnam folii partem occupantibus, ochraceis v. brunneis, demum centro expallentibus v. flaventibus et purpureo-brunneo marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, indivisis, curvulis, sæpe edentatis, hyalinis, 18-25 \times 3,5;

conidiis primo ovoideis, ellipsoideis, v. oblongis, dein cylindraceis, subinde clavulatis v. fusoides, continuis v. bicellularibus, sæpe minute guttulatis, hyalinis, $17-22 \times 3,5-5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Prenanthis purpureæ* pr. Triberg in Schwarzwald m. 720 alt. (JAAP).

51. *Ramularia silvestris* Sacc. (1880) — Syll. IV p. 207. — Hujus 8226
synonymon est *Ramularia Dipsaci* Allesch. Verz. Südbayern Pilze p. 181, tab. I, fig. 8, (1887) lecta quoque in plurimis locis Germaniæ, Bohemiæ, Bosniæ, Belgii etc., in *Dipsaco silvestri* et *Dips.* fullonum.

52. *Ramularia Campanulæ-rotundifoliæ* Lindr. Mykol. Mitteil. 11-15 8227
in Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. XXVI (1904) pag. 16. — Maculis 1-3 mm. lat., griseis v. rubellis, sæpe zona angusta luteola v. pallida cinctis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris numerosis e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, subrectis, obtusis, continuis, apicem versus confertim 3-4-denticulatis, hyalinis, $40-55 \times 4-6$; conidiis bacillaribus, plerumque rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, raro 2-3-cellularibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, $20-40 \times 4-6$.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Campanulæ rotundifoliæ* in Fennia (LINDROTH).

53. *Ramularia Campanulæ-barbatæ* Jaap et Lindau, in Jaap Beitr. 8228
Pilzf. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis subrotundis 3-4 mm. diam., extus obscure marginatis, subinde marginalibus arescendo læte brunneis; cæspitulis amphigenis, minutissimis, albis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus dense fasciculatim erumpentibus, rectis, indivisis, continuis, hyalinis, ad $20 \times 2,5-3$; conidiis longe cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, rarius curvulis, sæpius bicellularibus, raro 1-3-cellularibus, hyalinis, $27-39$ (sæpius 35) $\times 2,5-3$.

Hab. in foliis *Campanulæ barbatæ* ad Hospitium M. Sem-pione, 2020 m. (JAAP).

54. *Ramularia Scopoliæ* Voss in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. XXXIII 8229
p. 174 (1883) et Verhandl. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1884) p. 21 t. I, f. 4. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis, griseis; conidiophoris brevibus parce denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, continuis v. bicellularibus, hyalinis, $16-18 \times 5-55$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Scopoliæ atropoidis* pr. Idria Carniolæ (Voss).

55. *Ramularia ligustrina* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXII 8280 (1906) p. 70. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. ovatis, $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 cm. latis, ochraceis, margine atro-brunneo cinctis; cæspitulis albidis, minutissimis, oculo nudo non v. vix conspicuis, simplicibus, hypophyllis, ex hyphis hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ . long. compositis; conidiis acrogenis, catenulatis, oblongis, continuis v. demum uni-septatis, 5-10 \approx 2,5. Pycnidia e gen. *Septoria* (S. Ligustri [Desm.] Kickx) minuta, formâ conidicâ sæpe coronata; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis, 14-19 \approx 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ligustri sp. sativi (?) prope Alençon Galliæ (LEMÉE).

56. *Ramularia Vincæ* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 215. — Var. *Vincæ-mediæ* 8281 R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XXI (1905) fasc. 4, pag. 214. — Maculis latis, flavidis, indeterminatis, tarde brunnescentibus, subtus pulverulentis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus 90-100 \approx 2,5-3; conidiis cylindræis, hyalinis, 20-40 \approx 3, pro more 2-3-septatis, utrinque obtusulis.

Hab. parasitice in foliis Vincæ mediæ, Valldemosa in ins. Balearibus — Homonyma var. cl. Traverso et Spessa ex Lusitania in eadem matrice, in Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 186, differret conidiophoris multo brevioribus, nempe 28-40 \approx 3-4,5; an mera forma?

57. *Ramularia Lycopi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 467. 8282 — Maculis brunneis, nervis limitatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, 25-35 \approx 3-4; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis aut raro 1-septatis, hyalinis, 16-28 \approx 3-4 catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lycopi europæi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

58. *Ramularia Sideritidis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 8283 p. 467. — Maculis brunneolis, nervis limitatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum 2-denticulatis, hyalinis, 28-44 \approx 3-4; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis v. bilocularibus, hyalinis, 28-36 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Sideritidis montanæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

59. *Ramularia Ajugæ* (Niessl) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 212. — Var. *Aju-gæ pyramidalis* Sacc., *Ramularia Tozzii* Lindau, in Jaap Beitr.

Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis subrotundis, acute limitatis, immarginatis, brunneis, mox confluentibus et majorem folii partem occupantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, demum farinoso-pulvereis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus dense fasciculatim erumpentibus, plerumque rectis, subinde hinc inde curvulis sursum pluridenticulatis v. levibus, septatis v. non hyalinis, $25-40 \times 3$; conidiis cylindræis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis v. rarius acutulis, raro bicellularibus, interdum binis superimpositis, hyalinis, $11-27 \times 3,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Ajugæ pyramidalis* (non *Tozziae*) in Helvetia (JAAP).

60. *Ramularia Lysimachiae* Thüm. — Syll. IV p. 213. — Huc ducenda est *Ramularia paulula* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVII, Pt. II (1909) p. 762, in foliis *Lysimachiae* (Racine Amer. bor.) non *Hyperici* — Plenior diagnosis ex Davis l. c.: — Maculis definitis, suborbicularibus, brunneis, margine obscuriore, 1-4 mm. diam., sæpe in areolis decoloratis insidentibus; hyphis amphigenis, sparsis, hyalinis, subrectis, quandoque conidiis lateralibus, præditis, $20-40 \times 3-5$; conidiis hyalinis, catenulatis, cylindræis rectis, nucleolatis, raro uniseptatis, $20-30 \times 4-5$.

61. *Ramularia Menyanthis* P. Magn. in sched. (1906); cfr. Pilzfl. Tir. p. 546, Lindau Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 532. — Maculis subrotundis v. oblongis, primo 1-2 mm. diam., dein multo amplioribus, brunneis, zona decolorata indistincta marginatis, parum elevatis, denique albis et elabentibus; conidiophoris et conidiis maturis adhuc ignotis.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis *Menyanthis trifoliatæ* pr. In-nichen Tiroliae (STOLZ, P. MAGNUS).

62. *Ramularia tirolensis* Maire, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. LVII (1907) p. 322. — Maculis brunneis, irregulariter rotundatis, 1-6 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, albis, e stomatibus erumpentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, rectis, continuis v. septatis, apice 1-3-dentatis, $15-39 \times 3$; conidiis hyalinis levibus, longe cylindræis, 1-8-septatis, apice rotundatis, basi acutiusculis, $30-75 \times 2-5$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Primulæ imbricatæ*, Montagna d'Andraz, Tirolia. — A *R. Primulæ* conidiis multiseptatis longioribus differt.

63. *Ramularia Cerinthes* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 57. — Maculis rotundatis, atris, ochraceo-marginatis; cæspitu-

lis epiphyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, 20-40 \times 3-4; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusulis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 18-24 \times 3-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cerinthos minoris* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

64. *Ramularia Harai* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 165. 8239

— Maculis fuscidulis, effusis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis, effusis; hyphis parce ramosis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-3-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 10-30 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Phytolacæ acinosæ* var. *esculentæ* Gifu Mino Japoniæ (S. HARA).

65. *Ramularia? leptospora* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 420, in Anal. 8240

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., centro pallescenti-subcinerescentibus, pellucidis, ambitu rufescentibus, areola angusta violascente limitatis; acervulis hypophyllis gregariis candidis, 50-60 μ . diam., ex hyphis tenuibus simplicibus gracilibus efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis subobtusiuscule rotundatis, 10-30 \times 2, rectis v. lenissime subcurvulis, catenulatis, acrogenis, primo continuis dein 1-septatis, postremo 3-septatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia languida *Rumicis pulchri* in herbosis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

66. *Ramularia Piperis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 8241

An. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 103. — Maculis amphigenis angulato-rotundatis subbullatis, brunneo-fuscis v. atris; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; hyphis fasciculatis vix ramosis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ . cr.; conidiis oblonge fusoideis utrinque acutis 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-24 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis *Piperis* sp. Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

67. *Ramularia Parietariæ* Pass. — Syll. IV pag. 216. — Var. *mi-* 8241*

nor Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 486. — Conidiis sæpius continuis, oblongis v. cylindraceis, 10-24 \times 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Parietariæ officinalis*, Montenegro (ROHLENA). — Forte tantum status junior speciei.

68. *Ramularia Butomi* J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 431. — Ma- 8242

culis sparsis, minutis, oblongis, angulosis, nigris; cæspitulis albis maculas pruinoso-tegentibus; conidiophoris 3-5-fasciculatis, noduloso-flexuosis, plerumque 3-denticulatis, septatis, hyalinis, 15-24

μ. longis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, catenulatis, hyalinis, modo continuis $7 \approx 2,5$, modo bicellularibus et tunc $15-18 \approx 3$.

Hab. in tribus foliorum paginis *Butomi umbellati*, Stockholm Sueciæ.

69. *Ramularia Smilacinæ* Davis, Trans. Wisc. Acad. Arts. a. Sc. XV 8243 (1907) p. 777. — Maculis pallide flavis v. albidis, margine angusto rubro-brunneo cinctis, rotundis v. oblongis, sæpius 5-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis albis hypophyllis; conidiophoris 10-16 ≈ 3 ; conidiis cylindræis, continuis, catenulatis, hyalinis, 18-30 ≈ 3

Hab. in foliis *Smilacinæ racemosæ*, Pacific Northwest Amer. bor. (DAVIS).

70. *Ramularia Wagneræ* Barthol. Fungi Columb. n. 2787 (1909). Dia- 8244 gnosis desideratur.

Hab. in foliis *Wagneræ amplexicaulis*, Colorado Amer. bor.

71. *Ramularia Narcissi* Chittenden, Garden. Chron. 3 ser. XXXIX 8245 (1906) p. 277.

Hab. in foliis *Narcissi* specierum cultarum, quas valde vexat. — Verisimiliter non differt a *Ramularia Vallisumbrosæ* Cav. (1899). — Syll. XVI p. 1046 — ejus forma evolutior videtur *Cercospora Narcissi* Boud. (1901). — Syll. XVIII pag. 563 — pariter perniciosa.

ERIOMYCOPSIS Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 429, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *erion* lana et *myces*) — Hyphomycetea mucedinea, macronemea, subcapituligera monachospora, conidiis fusoides pluriseptatis majusculis hyalinis prædita.

1. *Eriomycopsis Bomplandi* Speg. l. c. p. 429. — Candida velutina, 8246 in *Meliolarum* mycelio parasitans; hyphis fertilibus erectis pluriseptatis (5-6) 180-200 $\approx 7-8$, articulo supremo colliculoso-papillato conidifero, 40-50 $\approx 9-10$; conidiis ex denticulis articuli supremi oriundi patentiusculis, 50-70 $\approx 10-11$, sæpius 3-septatis, utrinque acutis, leniter arcuatis, ad septa non v. lenissime contractis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Bignoniaceæ* scandentis cujusdam in silvis prope Bompland Misiones, Argentina America austr. (P. JØRGENSEN).

DACTYLIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 188, X p. 551.

1. *Dactylium licheniforme* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 8247

Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 103. — Cæspitul-
lis effusis, niveis; hyphis fertilibus erectis rigidis, usque ad 400
µ. longis, basi 10-12 µ. cr., repetito-verticillato-ramosis, hyalinis,
ramulis 4-5 µ. cr.; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis, obtusis, 1-3-sep-
tatis, hyalinis, 18-24 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. inter mycelium *Microcycli* *Derridis* P. Henn. ad
folia *Derridis* sp., Dembo Congo (VANDERYST). — *Dactylium*
tenuissimum Berk., Journ. Hort. Soc. I (1845) p. 34, t. IV f. 20-21,
observante cl. Cooke Handb. p. 608 est forma *Fusarii Solani-*
tuberosi Desm.

VARICOSPORIUM W. Kegel, Ber. Deutsche Bot. Ges. XXIV (1906)
p. 213 (Etym. *varicus* et *spora*). — Mycelium saprophyticum,
septatum, ramosum, hyalinum, in culturis viridulum, senio rhab-
dos rhizomorphoideos formans. Conidia ex articulis extimis ramulo-
rum formata, rectangulariter patentia, hyalina, cylindrica, 5-8-sep-
tata, successive conidia secundaria similia pleurogene generentia
et tunc colonias arbusculiformes gignentia.

1. **Varicosporium Elodeæ** W. Kegel l. c. cum icone. — Cæspitulis 8248
viridulis; conidiis longitudine ludibundis, 4-8-cellularibus, cylindri-
cis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa vix constrictis, fa-
cile secedentibus, hyalinis, intus nubilosis, levibus, 4-5 µ. cr., ar-
busculas 75-100 µ., sub aëre usque ad 170 µ. longas formantibus.

Hab. in ramulis foliisque emortuis v. morientibus *Elodeæ*
canadensis, in quibus saprophytice vivit. In gelatina et agar
optime colitur.

GUEGUENIA Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 106
(Etym. a cl. doct. F. GUÉGUEN, professore parisiensi). — Hyphæ
steriles repentes; fertiles erectæ, septatæ, apice inæqualiter ramo-
sæ, ramusculis ultimis digitatis et corymbose fasciculatis. Conidia
læte colorata, solitaria, biseptata, articulo medio ovoideo, superiore
hemisphærico. — Ab *Amblyosporio* dignoscitur ramis non verti-
cillatis et conidiis solitariis, septatis.

1. **Gueguenia cæspitosa** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. l. c. pag. 106, 8249
t. XIII. — Cæspitulis pannosis, effusis; conidiophoris erectis, fili-
formibus, 400 ≈ 22, septatis, sursum patenti-ramosis, ramulis pa-
riter breviter et patenti-ramulosis, ultimis fasciculato-verticillatis,
obclavatis, apice conidigeris; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque
obtusatis, 2-septatis, articulo medio maximo, totis 16,8 ≈ 8,4, sub-

castaneis, articulo summo subcupuliformi v. hemisphærico hyalino.

Hab. in fungis subputrescentibus in Gallia. — Color cæspitolorum non indicatus.

Sect. 4. Hyalodictyæ.

CONIODICTYUM Har. et Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXV (1909) p. 13 (Etym. *conio* pro *Coniosporium* et *dictyum* pro *Dictyosporium*). — Mycelium parcissimum, ramosum, hyalinum. Conidia hyalina, stipitata, clathrato-pluriseptata.

1. **Coniodictyum Chevalieri** Har. et Pat., l. c. pag. 14, cum icon. — 8250
Mycelio 2-3 μ . circ. crasso, inter cellulas matricis percurrenti; conidiis levibus irregulariter globulosis, supra planiusculo-truncatis, inferne rotundatis, ambitu bullato, bullis sulcis profunde disjunctis, intus muraliter pluriseptatis, 18-30 μ . diam., stipite hyalino deorsum attenuato, simplici, eseptato, apice 5 μ . cr., 20-30 μ . alto suffultis; stipitibus parvis cæspitose approximatis.

Hab. in fructibus Zizyphi Barlei qui valde deformantur et pulvere albo-luteolo, farinaceo crasse obteguntur, Bousso inter et Fort Archambault nec non prope Mamoun in Chariensi ditione Africæ (A. CHEVALIER).

HYALODEMA P. Magn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXVIII (1910) p. 379 (Etym. *hyalos* albus et *dema* sarcina). — Biophilum, mycelio hyalino intercellulari haustoria emittente præditum. Conidiophora superficialia erecta fasciculata simplicia et continua. Conidia solitaria aerogena globoso-ovoidea, pluriseptato-clathrata, hyalina; paraphyses tereti-clavulatæ, continuæ, hyalinæ intermixtæ. — Teste v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 590 hoc genus a *Coniodictyo* H. et P. non differt, sed confutat prof. Magnus.

1. **Hyalodema Evansii** P. Magn., l. c. p. 380, tab. XI. — Characteres generis, cecidogenum; conidiis irregulariter globulosis, sæpe leniter angulosis, levibus, episporio tenui præditis, 31 \times 20; conidiophoris longitudine varia, sæpe conidium subæquantibus.

Hab. in ramis petiolisque Zizyphi sp. ubi cecidia subglobuloso-depressa, rugulosa, 3-10 mm. crassa efformat, Zoutpansberg Transvaal Africæ (G. B. POLE EVANS).

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 218, X p. 564, XI p. 606, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1046, XVIII p. 561.

1. *Cercospora Rapistri* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 8252 p. 536. — Maculis sparsis, oblongis, alutaceis, indeterminatis, 5-8 mm. diam.; conidiophoris epiphyllis, cæspitulosus, niveis, leniter curvis, edentatis, 25-30 \times 3-4; conidiis fusoides, rectis vel curvulis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 60-90 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rapistri* perennis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. *Cercospora Sidæ* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis late effusis, pallidis; hyphis filiformibus septatis, apice ramulosis, hyalinis v. flavidulis, 4-6 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoides vel subclavatis, sæpe curvatis, acutis, pluriguttulatis, dein 3-7-septatis, 25-45 \times 4-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Sidæ cordifoliæ*, Sonzo Congo, Africa trop. (VANDERYST).

3. *Cercospora elata* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339. — 8254 Cæspitulis late, densiuscule gregariis, hypophyllis, subsuperficialibus, punctiformibus, gossypinis, candidis, 0,5 mm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis pro genere elatis, filiformibus, 150-180 \times 5-5,5 totis hyalinis, 4-5-septatis, a medio sursum tortuoso-fractiflexis, ad angulos cicatriculas majusculas conidiorum præbentibus; conidiis elongato-fusoides, sæpe obclavatis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, 45-68 \times 5,5-6, totis hyalinis, sursum magis attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vix maculosis *Chasmantheræ* dependentis, Ghinda-Baresa, alt. 830 m. (Hamasen) Africæ (Prof. HADR. FIORI). — Pulcra et distincta species.

4. *Cercospora Chærophylli* Aderh., Jahrsb. Schles. Ges. nat. Kult. 8255 80°, II Abt. (1903) p. 17, Lindau Krypt. Fl. Hyph. VIII, p. 424. — Maculis foliorum plerumque marginalibus, irregularibus, e brunneo griseis; conidiis cylindraceis, 40-65 \times 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Chærophylli temuli* pr. Proskau Germaniæ.

5. *Cercospora ? tubercularioides* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 422, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — 8256 Maculis epiphyllis pallescentibus indeterminatis obsoletis; cæspitulis hypophyllis hinc inde pauci-gregariis erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, 80-100 μ . d.,

ex hyphis basi coalescentibus cæterum liberis sed constipatis sæpius continuis, 30-40 \approx 3-4, bacillaribus, simplicibus; conidiis lenissime falcatis, non v. vix subclavulatis, 60-100 \approx 5-6, 3-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Verbesinæ in uliginosis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Cercospora Achilleæ* Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. 8257 V (1907) p. 270. — Maculis majusculis, subrotundis v. oblongis, brunneis dein expallentibus, atro-brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, albis; conidiophoris bicellularibus, hyalinis, 20 \approx 5; oonidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 5-8-cellularibus usque ad 100 \approx 2,5, apicem versus sæpe tenuatis et 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis Achilleæ microphyllæ in Montauvert pr. Chamonix, 1910 m. alt. Sabaudia (JAAP).

7. *Cercospora Podospermi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII 8253 (1910) pag. 9. — Maculis totum folium occupantibus, ochraceis; conidiophoris epiphyllis, cæspitulosus, niveis, edentatis, 20-25 \approx 3-4; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis et obtusatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-septatis, hyalinis, 70-100 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Podospermi Jaquiniani prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

8. *Cercospora Scorzonerae* v. Höhn. Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 338. — 8259 Maculis singulis v. paucis in quoque folio, oblongis, 5-10 mm. long., centro expallentibus, late purpureo-marginatis; cæspitulis tenuissimis, amphigenis, 15-30 μ . diam., e cuticula erumpentibus, subrotundis v. oblongis; conidiophoris modo paucis modo copiosis, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, bicellularibus, sursum 1-denticulatis, 30 \approx 3-4; conidiis rectis utrinque obtusulis, sursum sensim tenuatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 50-70 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Scorzonerae humilis, Wienerwald Austriae (v. HÖHNEL).

9. *Cercospora Hieracii* Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. 8260 V (1907) p. 270. — Maculis latiusculis, brunneis, nunc angulosis internerviis, nunc subrotundis v. oblongis, flavo-marginatis, ob conidia albo-pruinosis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, confertis, albis; conidiophoris paucis laxè fasciculatis, hyalinis, ad apicem denticulatis, 40 \approx 2; conidiis filiformibus, sursum tenuatis, curvulis, hyalinis, guttulatis, indistincte septulatis, 90 \approx 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hieracii prenanthoidis pr. Platten super Zermatt, 1700 m. alt. in Helvetia (JAAP).

10. *Cercospora Unguis-cati* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 422, in An. 8261 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis solitariis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 3-7 mm. d., indeterminatis, ad epiphyllum atro-purpureis, ad hypophyllum purpureo-tabacinis; cæspitulis hypophyllis gregariis, erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, 50-100 μ . d.; hyphis continuis v. apice 2-3-denticulatis, 5,5 \times 3,5, quandoque 1-3-septatis, hyalinis; conidiis vermicularibus gracilibus valde elongatis inferne subincrassatulis rotundatisque, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, non v. minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 50-120 \times 3-7.

Hab. ad folia viva *Bignoniæ unguis-cati* in hortis Santa Catalina et La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

11. *Cercospora mogiphanes* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 423, in 8262 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 3-7 mm. diam., indeterminatis, pallescentibus, plus minusve bullosis; cæspitulis amphigenis erumpentibus penicilliformibus dense gregariis, chlorinis, ex hyphis cæspitosis, simplicibus, 100-200 \times 5-6, septulatis, denticulatis, hyalinis efformatis; conidiis subcylindræis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 20-100 \times 5-7, primo continuis dein 3-septatis, ad septa sæpe constrictulis, rectis v. vix arcuatulis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Mogiphanes* cujusdam in aridis prope Metán Salta Argentina Amer. austr. — A *Cercospora gomphrenicola* notis plurimis distincta.

Sect. 6. Helicosporæ.

HELICOON Morg. — Syll. XI p. 609.

1. *Helicoon politulum* (Schulzer) Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 8263 IX (1908) p. 277, *Helicosporium politulum* Schulzer, Fl. LX (1877) p. 271. — Cæspitulis griseo-atris, inconspicuis, plura mm. latis; mycelio repente, septato, ramoso, subimpellucido; conidiophoris gregariis, simplicibus, rectis v. curvis, remote septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, æquicrassis, atro-brunneis, pellucidis; conidiis acrogenis in capitulum coadunatis, aquæ ope solutis, sinistrorsum spiraliter convolutis, crebro septatis, saturate griseis, diaphanis.

Hab. ad asseres salicinos putrescentes udos prope Vinkovce Slavoniæ.

2. *Helicoon Fairmani* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8264 p. 277. — Mycelio parcellissimo; conidiis gregariis, solitariis v. sub-

solitariis, punctula pallida et sordide rosea (sub vitro) fingentibus, ambitu ellipsoideis, 45×28 , conidiophoro brevissimo cylindraceo (sæpe non manifesto) suffultis, ex spiris 6-8 arcte convolutis, 5 μ . cr. parce tenuiterque septatis formatis, intus cavis, dilutissime roseis.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia dejecta, socio *Bactridio minuto*, in silvis pr. Lyndonville New York, Amer. bor. (CH. FAIRMAN). — A ceteris generis speciebus omnino distinctum.

HELICOMYCES Link — Syll. IV p. 233, X p. 568, XI p. 608.

1. *Helicomyces tenuis* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 423, in Anal. Mus. 8265 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis tenuibus arachnoideis suborbicularibus 5-15 mm. diam., albis; hyphis dense intricatis ramulosis, 4-5 μ . diam., septulatis, laxè minuteque papillatis, hyalinis; conidiis filiformibus circinatis, 80-120 \times 1,5-2, apice supero acuto infero subincrassatulo obtuso, dense minuteque guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes *Arundinis Donacis*, Lezama prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — Ab *H. roseo* conidiis triplo gracilioribus distinctus.

Appendix ad Mucedinaceas.

Complures species a clinicis describuntur veluti causæ morborum; sed formæ plerumque tam proteæ et abnormes videntur ut non nisi culturis et notis bio-chemicis possint dignosci. Sylloge, more suo, similes has notas bio-chemicas referre non potest, utile tamen videtur ab egregia Synopsi cl. F. Guéguen (*Les Champignons parasites de l'homme et des animaux*, Paris 1904) enumerationem sequentem excerpere:

TRICHOPHYTON Malmst. — Guég. l. c. p. 137.

Sect. 1. *Endothrix* Sabouraud.

1. *Trichophyton tonsurans* Malmst., *Trichomyces tonsurans* Malmst. 8266 Guég., l. c. p. 138, f. 3, *Achorion Leberti* Ch. Rob., *Oidium tonsurans* W. Zopf, *Trichophyton megalosporum endothrix* Sabouraud.

Hab. in infantibus in quibus causat tineam tonsurantem; generat quoque trichophytiasim barbæ hominum.

2. *Trichophyton Sabouraudi* R. Blanchard, Guég. l. c. p. 139. 8267

Hab. in infantibus et adolescentibus in quibus tineam tonsurantem *peladoide* dictam causat.

3. *Trichophyton caninum* Matruchot et Dassonville, Guég. l. c. p. 139, 8268 fig. 4.

Hab. in canibus, quibus affert folliculitem depilantem.

Sect. 2. *Ectothrix* Sabouraud.

4. *Trichophyton felinum* R. Blanchard, Guég. l. c. p. 139, f. 5. 8269

Hab. in canibus, equis, bovis etc., quibus affert tineam fugacem et in hominibus in quibus dermatites alias generat. — Varietas *Sporotrichi vellerei* Sacc. et Speg. — Syll. IV, p. 101.

Sect. 3. *Endo-ectothrix* Sabouraud.

5. *Trichophyton equinum* Gedölst, Guég. l. c. p. 140. 8270

Hab. in equis, quibus herpetem inducit.

6. *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* (Robin) Sab., *Sporotrichum mentagrophytes* (Rob.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 100. 8271

7. *Trichophyton Megnini* R. Blanchard, Guég. l. c. p. 140. 8272

Hab. in Gallinaceis quibus affert gravem trichophytiasim et hominibus in quibus eruptionem quamdam cutis causat.

8. *Trichophyton depilans* Mégnin, Guég. l. c. p. 140. 8273

Hab. in vitulis quibus affert trichophytiasim peculiarem nec non in equis in quibus causat tineam depilantem et hominibus ad quos adducit epidermatitem quandam.

Sect. 4. *Faviformia*.

9. *Trichophyton faviforme* Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 141, f. 6. 8274

Hab. in Equo Asino cui inducit tineam tonsurantem typi *Ectothrix*. — Adsunt formæ speciales in vitulis et in *Fringilla canaria*.

MICROSPORON Gruby em. Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 143.

1. *Microsporon Audouini* Gruby, Guég. l. c. p. 143, fig. 7, *Sporotrichum Audouini* (Gruby) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 101, *Trichophyton decalvans* Malm., *Trichophyton microsporum* Sab., *Martensella microspora* Vuill. 8275

2. *Microsporon canis* Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 144, f. 8. a. 8276
Hab. in cane, cui tineam quamdam inducit.
3. *Microsporon equinum* Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 144, f. 8 b, c, d, *Tri-* 8277
chophyton minimum Le Calve et Malherbe.
Hab. in equis junioribus, mulis, canibus, quibus herpetem
 contagiosum affert.
4. *Microsporon Muris* Gluge et d'Udekem, Guég. l. c. p. 145. 8278
Hab. in *Muris* sp. cui pilos et oculum destruxit.
5. *Microsporon anomæon* Vidal, Guég. l. c. p. 145. *Microsporon dispar* 8279
 Vidal.
Hab. in homine, cui, ut videtur, affert pityriasim circinatam
 et marginatam.

EPIDERMOPHYTON Megnin, Guég. l. c. p. 145.

1. *Epidermophyton gallinæ* Megnin, Guég. l. c. pag. 145, fig. 9, *Lo-* 8280
phophyton gallinæ Matruchot et Dassonville.
Hab. in gallina, cui favum cristæ inducit.

ACHORION Lebert, Guég. l. c. p. 145.

1. *Achorion Schænleinii* Remak, Guég. l. c. p. 145, f. 10, *Oidium* 8281
Schænleinii Lebert, *Oidium porriginis* Mont., *Oospora porriginis*
 (Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 15.
2. *Achorion Quinckeanum* W. Zopf, Guég. l. c. p. 147. 8282
Hab. in infantibus quibus favum affert.
3. *Achorion Arloingi* Busquet, Guég. l. c. p. 147. 8283
Hab. in homine in quo generat eruptionem marginatam tri-
 chophytiformem.
4. *Achorion ? repens* (Eklund) Guég. l. c. p. 147, *Lepocolla repens* 8284
 Eklund, *Epidermophyton* Lang, nec Mégnin.
Hab. in homine in quo, ut videtur, psoriasim generat.

TRICHOSPORUM Behrend, Guég. l. c. p. 241.

1. *Trichosporum giganteum* Behrend, Guég. l. c. p. 241. 8285
Hab. in homine, in cujus capillitio generat sic dictam *Piedra*
Columbiæ.
2. *Trichosporum ovoides* Behrend, Guég. l. c. p. 241. 8286
Hab. in homine in cujus barba infectionem inducit.
3. *Trichosporum ovale* Unna, Guég. l. c. p. 242. 8287
Hab. in barba hominis.

4. *Trichosporium Beigelii* (Rabenh.) Vuill., Guég. l. c. p. 242, fig. 2, 8288
Pleurococcus Beigelii Rabenh., *Sclerotium Beigelianum* Hallier,
Chlamydatomus Beigelii (Rabenh.) Trev. — Syll. VII, p. 1042.

Fam. 2. Dematiaceæ FR.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

Subsect. 1. Homochromæ.

CONIOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 238, X p. 569, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1068, XVI p. 1050, XVIII p. 563.

1. *Coniosporium argentinense* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 430, in Anal. 8289
 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis repando-sub-orbicularibus, 2-7 mm. diam., compactiusculis, e nigro obsoletissime cærulescentibus; conidiis conglobatis sæpius subglobosis, 6-8 μ . diam., levibus non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Anonæ Cherimoliæ* in hortis Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Coniosporium Albizziæ* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 8290
 Ann. Mus. du Congo, II, fasc. II (1907) p. 103. — Maculis flavidis v. brunneolis rotundatis; acervulis hypophyllis pulvinatis, sæpe rugosis, atris c. 1-2 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus; conidiis subglobosis, guttulatis, atris, 5-6,5 μ . diam,

Hab. in foliis *Albizziæ* (*A. fastigiata* proxima), Gongolo Congo (VANDERYST).

3. *Coniosporium limoniforme* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 484. — 8291
 Acervulis amphigenis, minutissimis, subinde aggregatis et confluentibus, superficialibus, atris; conidiis limoniformibus, continuis, levibus, atro-brunneis, 28-38 \approx 18-24.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rosæ* spec. cultæ, Salt Lake City, Utah Amer. bor. (*A. O. GARRETT*). — Affine videtur *Coniosporio nitido* Karst.

4. *Coniosporium Zahnii* P. Magn., Abh. Naturh. Ges. Nürnberg. XVI 8292 (1906) p. 79, tab. 27. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, sparsis, hypophyllis, nigris; conidiis ex hyphis (conidiophoris) brevissimis pleurogene orientibus, depressis, latere latiore varie convexis et ovoideis, utrinque leviter acutatis, levibus, basi apiculatis, brunneis, 16,6 \approx 10-7.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum viventium Comari palustris pr. Nürnberg Germaniæ (ZAHN).

5. *Coniosporium toruloides* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 315. 8293
— Effusum, maculiforme, nigrum, tenuiter pulveraceum; conidiis globosis, exiguis, raro vix angulosis, atro-fuligineis, 5 μ . diam., e latere leviter compressis, 3,5-4 μ . cr.; conidiophoris brevissimis papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus dejectis putrescentibus Sedi sp., Blue Mountain Lake, Amer. bor. (Doct. et Domina FAIRMAN). — Habitus *Torulæ herbarum*.

6. *Coniosporium lavallense* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 314. 8294
— Late effusum, tenuiter pulveraceum, fuligineo-nigricans; conidiis globosis 8-8,5 μ . diam., levibus, rarius subangulosis v. breve obovatis, 11 \times 8, olivaceo-fuligineis v. viridulo-atris, guttulis 1-2 sæpe angulosis fœtis; conidiophoris brevissimis, cylindraceis, 2-2,5 \times 1,5, subhyalinis.

Hab. ad cortices levigatos truncorum Coniferarum in fodina anthracitica Genest pr. Laval Galliæ (P. COARFEO). — Rarissime conidia bina superimposita observavi.

7. *Coniosporium musicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 430, in An. Mus. 8295
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis superficialibus 1-1,5 mm. diam. plus minusve dense gregariis sæpe seriatim confluentibus, ambitu pulverulento-evanidis; conidiis parvis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis 5-6 \times 3, fusco-fuligineis, subopacis levibus.

Hab. ad folia et rhachides putrescentes Musæ sapientum in hortis Oran Argentina Amer. austr.

8. *Coniosporium Chusqueæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 182, 8296
? *Con. inquinans* Dur. et Montgn. — Acervulis linearibus erumpentibus pulverulentis nigerrimis; conidiis subglobosis 18-20 μ . diam., levibus subopacis fuligineis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Chusqueæ Quilæ, Parque Cousiño de Lota Chile Amer. austr.

9. *Coniosporium Bizzozzerianum* L. Gaja, Fl. micol. prov. Padova, p. 26 8297
(1912) (sunto litogr.). — Acervulis gregariis laxè per epidermidem effusis et ad rimas petioli copiosioribus, atris, tenellis, 200-250 μ . diam.; conidiis subellipsoideis, ad marginem dense nigricantibus, intus fulvo-atris et granulosis, et ad centrum areola circulari atra præditis, 5-5½ \times 4-5; conidiophoris subhyalinis vix conspicuis.

Hab. in petiolis Chamæropis humilis, in Viridario Condictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor.

10. *Coniosporium Hariotianum* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 255. 8298
— Cæspitulis punctiformibus, superficialibus, subsparsis, nigris, 150-200 μ . diam.; conidiis luce directa nitidis, e sphaerico obtuse angulosis, atro-fuligineis, 10-11 μ . diam., levibus, basi initio minutissime apiculatis, sessilibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis glaucæ circa Parisios Galliae (P. HARIOT). — Affine *Coniosp. Arundinis* sed cæspituli minuti, vix inquinantes, conidia distinctius angulosa, e latere vix depressa.

11. *Coniosporium Caricis-montanæ* Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl. ed. II 8298 VIII (1906) Hyphom. p. 555. — Cæspitulis subsparsis, minutissimis, usque ad $\frac{1}{8}$ mm. diam., subrotundis v. oblongis, primo firmulis, dein subpulveraceis, nigris, omnino superficialibus; hyphis mycelii non visis; conidiis dense confertis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, diaphane brunneis, plerumque grosse 1-guttatis, 9,5-11,5 \approx 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis montanæ pr. Viborg Jutlandiæ (LIND). — Præcipue conidiis ellipsoideis ab affinibus dignoscenda species.

12. *Coniosporium triticinum* L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, p. 26 8300 (1912) (sunto litogr.). — Acervulis dense gregariis, irregularibus, atris, ad superficiem culmorum et vaginarum sparsis, 250-300 μ . diam. circiter; conidiis inæquilateralibus fere semilunaribus, nigerimis, ad marginem intensius coloratis, 16-20 \approx 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9; conidiophoris brevibus, pallidis.

Hab. il culmis emortuis Tritici vulgaris, in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor.

13. *Coniosporium Arundinis* Corda — Syll. IV, p. 243 — var. *Am- 8301*
pelodesmi R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. t. XXI (1905) fasc. 4, pag. 214. — A typo distinguitur conidiis exquisite lenticularibus, ambitu marginulatis, minoribus, nempe 6-8 \approx 5-6, e latere 4,5-5 μ ., rarissime irregularibus et usque ad 10-11 μ . longis.

Hab. in culmis *Ampelodesmi tenacis*, Miramar in insulis Balearibus.

14. *Coniosporium Ammophilæ* Jaap, Weit. Beit. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins. 8302
Schrif. Naturw. Ver. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV, Heft I, p. 32 (1907). — Cæspitulis striæformibus, nervis culmi paralellis, nigris; conidiophoris oblongo-cylindraceis, curvulis, dilute olivaceis, septatis, usque ad 14 \approx 3,5; conidiis ambitu subrotundis v. leviter angulosis,

lenticulari-depressis, viridulo-brunneis, sæpe grosse centrali-1-guttatis, 5-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in culmis vetustis *Ammophilæ balticæ* pr. Wittdün supra Amrum in ins. Frisiæ.

15. *Coniosporium punctiforme* Sacc., in Ann. Myc. X, p. 314 (1912). — 8303

Late et dense gregarium, nigrum, tenuiter pulveraceum; cæspitulis perexiguis, 100-120 μ . diam., punctiformibus, discretis, rarius confluentibus, in areis arescentibus brunneolis foliorum plerumque hypophyllis; conidiis globosis, levibus, fuligineis, 8-9 μ . diam., rarius 9 \times 8, e latere subcompressis, siccis valde compressis; conidiophoris brevissimis v. obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Phyllostachydis puberulæ*, Prov. Izu Japoniæ (J. MIYAKE, communic. K. HARA). — Affine *Coniosp. Bambusæ*, sed habitu punctiformi imprimis diversum.

16. *Coniosporium bambusicola* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII 8304

(1905) p. 118. — Acervulis amphigenis, rotundato- v. oblongo-pulvinatis, atris, c. 300-500 μ . diam.; hyphis brevibus, fuscidulis; conidiis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, atris, levibus, 10-20 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Bambusæ*, Sigital Ost Usambara Africæ (ZIMMERMANN).

17. *Coniosporium micans* L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, p. 27 8305

(1912) (sunto lit.). — Acervulis dense gregariis, fuligineis, per vaginas culmorum granulatim effusis et ad nodos copiosioribus; conidiis perfecte sphaericis, 18-20 μ . diam., levibus, nigerrimis, luce directa micantibus, luce reflexa homogenee atris; conidiophoris cylindraceis, minutissimis, subfuscis.

Hab. ad culmos *Gynerii argentei* in viridario Convictus Universitariorum Patavii, Ital. bor.

18. *Coniosporium flicinum* Rostr., in Gartn.-Tid. pag. 231 (1898), 8306

Plantepathol. pag. 605, Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, pag. 553. — Maculis minutis, brunneis, transversis, nervisequiis; conidiis effusis, copiosis, unicellularibus, ellipsoideis v. globosis, 8-10 \times 5-6 vel 6-8 μ . diam., brunneis.

Hab. in frondibus *Pteridis creticæ*, quam lædit, in caldariis Daniæ.

19. *Coniosporium papyricola* Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl. ed. II v. VIII 8307

(1906) Hyphomyc. p. 564. — Mycelio ex hyphis sparsis, septatis, repentibus, fumoso-brunneis, diaphanis, 4 μ . cr. formato; conidiophoris e mycelio oriundis, brevibus, 2,5 μ . cr., hyalinis, apice monosporis; conidiis copiosis, stratum pulveraceum, effusum piceo-

nigrum formantibus, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, nigricantibus, impellucidis, superficie granulosis, 10-11,5 \times 6-7,5.

Hab. in charta putrescente, Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg Germaniæ (JAAP).

FUSELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 246.

1. *Fusella Typhæ* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphom. 8308 (1906) VIII, p. 566, c. ic. — Cæspitulis sparsis, elongatis, foliorum nervis parallelis, 0,5-1 mm. long., firmis, nigris, primo epidermide velatis dein erumpenti-liberis, hypostromate viridi-brunneo suffultis; conidiis fusoides, olivaceis, 9-15,5, plerumque 14-15 \times 3,5-4, sæpe guttulatis, semipellucidis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Typhæ latifoliæ*, Eschenburg pr. Hamburg (JAAP).

THIELAVIOPSIS Went. — Syll. XI, p. 612, XVIII p. 567.

1. *Thielaviopsis paradoxa* (de Seyn.) v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk. VI, 8809 p. 169 (1909). — Verisimillime ejus synonyma sunt: *Endoconidium fragrans* Delacr. et *Catenularia echinata* Wakker, observante von Höhn. l. c.

TORULA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 247, X p. 572, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1069, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 565.

1. *Torula monilioides* Corda — Syll. IV, pag. 254 — var. *globosa* 8310 Ferraris Malpighia XVI (1902) p. 40. — Cæspitulis irregularibus, nigricantibus, pulveraceis; hyphis brevibus; conidiis globosis, 4-6 μ . diam., intense brunneis, moniliformiter dispositis, in catenulas breves secedentibus.

Hab. in ligno putri pr. Crescentino Pedemontii.

2. *Torula conglutinata* Corda — Syll. IV, p. 262 — var. *citricola* 8311 Saccardo, Not. Myc. IX, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 179. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, brunneolis; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, 40 \times 4, assurgentibus, subhyalinis; conidiis globulosis, catenulatis, 8 \times 7, distincte verruculosis, fusco-vinosis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Citri Limonum ex agro Tarvisino a cl. prof. BENZI missis et diu loco udo servatis Patavii, Ital. bor. — Species est ex subgen. *Trachytora*.

3. *Torula Elasticæ* (Koord.) Sacc. et Trott., *Catenularia Elasticæ* 8312 Koord., Botan. Unters. Java (1907) p. 230, f. 41. — Hyphis erectis, fuscis, effusis, apice conidia concatenata gerentibus; conidiis

ovoideo-oblongis v. oblongis, fumigatis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, 5-5,5 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Fici elasticæ*, in Horto Botanico Dahlem-Berlin ex planta javanica, martio 1907 (KOORDERS). — An status conidicus *Chaetomii Kunzeani* Zopf? — Videtur potius *Torulæ* sp. quam *Catenularia*.

4. *Torula Alni* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II Hyphom. VIII 8313 (1906) p. 585. — Cæspitulis minutis, firmulis, brunneo-atris, discretis rarius confluentibus, usque ad 1 mm. diam., pulvinatis; mycelio hyalino v. brunneolo, sparso, septato, apicibus in catenulas brunneas irregulariter abeunte; conidiis primo in catenulas junctis dein singulatim v. per parvas series secedentibus, brunneis, forma valde ludibundis, globosis, doliiformibus, oblongis, ovoideis, subinde quoque angulosis, 4-8 μ . altis, 5-9 μ . latis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Alni glutinosæ* ad Grunewaldsee pr. Berlin (LINDAU). — Conidia interdum lateraliter germinant.

5. *Torula grumulosa* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 579. — Effusa, nigrovirens, granuloso-pulverulenta, partim crassiuscule stratosæ; mycelio viridi-brunneolo, septato, ramoso, 4 μ . cr., hinc inde pleurogene conidia immediate proferente; conidiis 2,3,4 v. raro pluribus in colonias connexis, viridulo-brunneis, diaphanis, grosse 1-guttatis, rarius minute pluriguttulatis, globosis, 4 μ . diam., v. oblongis, 5,5 μ . longis, sæpe 1-septatis.

Hab. in resina *Abietis excelsæ* pr. Putlitz, Brandenburg (JAAP). — Vegetatio potius *Saccharomycetum*, hinc species incertæ sedis.

6. *Torula Jaapii* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II Hyphormic. (1906) p. 577. — Late effusa, indeterminata, velutina, nigra, viridulo-tincta; hyphis mycelii simpliciter ramosis, repentibus et ascendentibus, apice catenulas gerentibus; conidiis breviter seriatis, singulatim rarius binatim v. ternatim secedentibus, levibus, nigris, impellucidis, globosis 7,5-8,5 μ . diam., vel ovoideis et tunc binatis, utrinque, imprimis basi, truncatis ibique stipitiformi-angustatis, 15-19 \times 7,5-8.

Hab. ad caudices putres *Pini silvestris* pr. Triglitz, Brandenburg (JAAP).

7. *Torula resinæ* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 578 et in Jaap. Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 270. — Cæspitulis crassiusculis, irregularibus, late

effusis, e lanoso pulverulentis, atro-viridi-brunneis subinde nigricantibus, hyphis sterilibus levibus subsimplicibus parce sinuosis, septatis, viridi-brunneis, diaphanis, 3,5-4,5 μ . cr., membrana duplici crassiuscula; hyphis sursum cuboideo-articulatis, apicem versus sphæroideo-articulatis et in catenulas breves abeuntibus; conidiis maturis globosis, levibus, saturate viridulo-brunneis, 4 μ . diam., sæpius guttulatis.

Hab. in resina Pinorum pr. Chamounix (JAAP) et pr. Valpeline Ital. bor. (TRAVERSO).

8. *Torula proximella* Sacc. in Malbr. et Letendr. Champ. Norm. IV 8317 p. 67, t. I f. 7 (in Bull. Soc. Amis Sc. Nat. Rouen 1887). — Maculis effusis, nigro-olivaceis; conidiis 6-7 \times 2, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio non constrictis, levibus, non guttulatis, breviter catenulatis.

Hab. ad ligna et truncos putrescentes, Normandie Galliae. — Ab affinis *Tor. antennata* imprimis conidiis minoribus, medio non constrictis etc. dignoscitur.

9. *Torula palmigena* Bubák, Növényt. Közlemen. VI, Hef 4, (1907) 8318 Extr. p. 41. — Maculis valde elongatis, angustis, alutaceis, utrinque conspicuis; mycelio superficiali; cæspitulis valde approximatis, longe seriatis, theobromino-brunneis, amphigenis; conidiophoris conidium subæquantibus, brunneis, sæpe curvulis 4 μ . cr.; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, v. oblongis, grosse guttatis, 9-12 \times 4,5-6,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phœnicis dactyliferæ, socia *Graphiola*, in horto botanico Budapest.

10. *Torula fumaginea* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 431, in Anal. Mus. 8319 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Biophila plerumque epiphylla, minute cæspitulosa, atra, laxissime gregaria; catenulis ex articulis 5-6, infimo maximo (15-20 μ . diam.) supremo minimo (5-6 μ . diam.) globosis, minute papillulatis vix pellucidis efformatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Zuccagniae punctatæ in aridis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr. — Species potius ad *Fumaginem* quam ad *Torulam* pertinens.

11. *Torula pulviniformis* H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 8320 p. 345. — Cæspitulis sparsis, sæpius solitariis, hemisphærico-pulviniformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., pulverulentis, atris; hyphis filiformibus, circ. 200 μ . longis. 4 μ . crassis, obscure septatis, demum distincte septatis, crassioribus et in conidia se mutantibus, moniliformibus; conidiis (articulis) continuis v. binis diutius cohærenti-

bus, globosis v. subglobosis, fusco-brunneis, distincte verrucosis, 7-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis putridis Bromeliaceæ cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (J. Rick). — Ad subgen. *Trachytora* Sacc. pertinet.

12. *Torula culmicola* Corda, in Sturm. Deutschl. Fl. III fasc. 8, p. 93, 8321 t. 43. (1829) — Effusa, atra, 5-10 mm. lata; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus mox in catenulas breves conidiorum subrectas abenutibus; conidiis in quaque catenula 4-8 facile secedentibus, globosis, brunneis, subdiaphanis.

Hab. in calamis putrescentibus *Typhæ* latifoliæ pr. Okoriz Bohemiæ.

13. *Torula verrucosa* Vouaux in Bouly de Lesd., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 1907 (1908) LIV, p. 697. — Cæspitulis mycelii basi immersis supra emergentibus subsphæroideis, nigris, 70-150 μ . diam.; conidiis subellipsoideis, apice rotundatis v. subtruncatulis, simplicibus, raro bilocularibus, basilaribus, 4-6 \times 2,5-3, apicalibus 8-9 \times 4-5, obscure brunneis, verrucosis, 4-12 catenulatis, catenulis inter se confertis, stratum continuum seu parietem simulantibus.

Hab. in apotheciis *Lecanoræ* subfuscae pr. Versailles Galliæ. — An *Speiræ* affinis?

14. *Torula Lichenopsis* v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Siidbras. 1901 Denk. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII, (1907) Extr. p. 36. — Lichenicola; cæspitulis atro-brunneis, applanatis, irregulariter rotundatis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. lat., paucis v. plurimis linea nigra tortuosa acute limitatis; hyphis brevibus, brunneis, irregulariter ramosis, 2-3 μ . cr.; conidiis breviter catenulatis, brunneis, versiformibus, subrotundis v. ovoideis v. piriformibus oblongisve 9 \times 3-6, episporio minute obtuseque verruculoso v. levi.

Hab. in thallo lichenis crustacei cujusdam, Sao Paulo Brasilæ.

15. *Torula fusca* (Bon.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 260. — *Oospora fusca* (Bon.) Grove, Journ. of Bot. XXXIII (1885) p. 163, t. 257, f. 1. Effusa, pulverulenta, dilute brunnea; catenulis initio erectis, mox divaricatis et intricatis; conidiis in quaque catena numerosis, pallide ochraceis, 6-8 \times 3,5-4, subinde 10 \times 5.

Hab. in Bulgaria inquinante deliquescente in Germania et Anglia.

16. *Torula Bantiana* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 320. — Dense cæspitosa, nigra, subvelutina; conidiophoris ex mycelio hypostro-

matico, brevi, celluloso ascendentibus, fasciculatis, cylindraceutis, simplicibus, subrectis, variæ longitudinis, plerumque 15-30 μ . long., raro usque ad 60 μ . (ex cultura), 5-5,5 μ . cr., deorsum sensim leviter crassioribus, continuis, v. (longioribus) parce septatis, apice truncatis sporigeris, sub vitro atro-olivaceis; conidiis longe et sat persistenter catenulatis (in quaque catenula 5-10), concoloribus, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 8-11 \times 5, levibus, intus granulosis, summis junioribus et pallidioribus.

Hab. in tumore (granulomate) cerebri, habitu melanotico, feminae, causa ejusdem tumoris emortuae, Florentiæ, hieme 1912. — Invenit, culturæ subiecit et clinice scrutatus est ill. doct. G. BANTI, professor florentinus. — Fungillus bene sed lente evolvitur temperie a 20 C ad 37 C; libentius mediis acidis, glycosio præsentem v. absentem. — Valde affinis caseicolæ *Torulæ nigrae* (Burri et Staub) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. fung. XX, p. 964 seu *Monilia nigra* Burri et Staub¹⁾, quæ vero colore nigro et conidiophoris simplicibus non *Moniliae* species esse potest. Cum gen. *Catenularia* sensu Doct. K Saito²⁾ satis convenit, sed homonymon Grove³⁾ certe diversum. Pro tempore aptius ut *Torulæ* species sumenda.

17. *Torula simplex* (Lindn.) Sacc. — Ita potius vocandum est *Penicillium simplex* Lindner — Syll. XVIII p. 518 — seu *Catenularia fuliginea* Saito; cfr. Lindau Krypt. Fl., Pilze IX p. 787. — Ob colorem fuligineum non *Oosporæ* adscribenda species, ut l. c. dubitanter proposueram. — In caseo in Germania et Japonia.

18. *Torula nigra* (Burri et Staub) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. fung. XX p. 964, *Monilia nigra* Burri et Staub in Landw. Jahrb. der Schweiz (1909) p. 487, t. I-II (absque diagnosi). — Effusa, maculiformis, nigra; hyphis vage et parce ramosis, filiformibus, inæqualibus, subcontinuis, fuligineis, hinc inde conidiophoris; conidiis in catenulas breves dispositis et facile dilabentibus, late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, atro-fuligineis, levibus, plerumque 1-guttulatis, 12-13 \times 6-8.

Hab. in cortice casei Emmentaler dicti, Bern Helvetiæ.

¹⁾ In Landwirtschaftl. Jahrb. der Schweiz, 1909, p. 487 t. I-II.

²⁾ In Journ. Coll. Science Univers. Tokyo XVIII (1904) p. 51, t. II, f. 4.

³⁾ In Syll. fungorum IV (1886) p. 303.

Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

Maculæ usque ad 2 cm. latæ. Species caseum corrumpit. Cfr. fusio-
riorem expositionem ell. Burri et Staub l. c.

19. *Torula Sacchari* Corda Icon. fung. IV, p. 23, t. VI, f. 7 (1840). — 8828

Mycelio floccoso, repente, bombycino v. tenuissimo, albo v. flavo-
maculato; hyphis ramosis, repentibus, continuis; conidiophoris cy-
lindræis brevibus, albis, continuis, simplicibus, conidiis globosis
brunneis (ochraceo-fuscis), subæqualibus, 2,7–2,9 μ . diam.

Hab. in formis (*panibus*) saccharinis in officinis h. e. sac-
charificiis in Bohemia. — Saccharum maxime vexat et corrumpit.

20. *Torula brevis* (Bon.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX p. 962, *Xenodo-* 8829

chus brevis Bonord. Handb. Myk. t. 8, p. 174 (1851). In textu deest
nomen, sed cum auctor, p. 49, ad gen. *Xenodochum* referat *To-*
rulam abbreviatam Corda — Syll. IV p. 256 — verisimiliter ex er-
rore in tab. scripsit *brevis* pro *abbreviatus*. Icones Cord. et Bon.
conveniunt, postremus vero figurat quoque hyphas steriles repen-
tes ramulosas hyalinas et conidiophora brevissima, conida globosa
binatim usque ad quinatim catenulata.

21. *Torula fenestralis* (Link) Schwabe, Linnæa XV (1841) p. 279, 8830

t. I, f. A. ? *Byssocladium fenestrale* (Link) Ditm. — Hyphis re-
pentibus sterilibus vitro adnatis hyalinis, septatis, parce ramosis;
conidiis in catenulas longiusculas dispositis, globosis v. subglobo-
sis, intus granulosis, fuligineis, 12–13 μ . diam. (ex icone).

Hab. in vitris cubiculorum in Germania. — *Hyphomyces* ra-
diosus, quem ipse observavi in vitris fenestrarum erat forma ab-
normis *Aspergilli grisei*. Cfr. Syll. IV p. 65. Verisimiliter in
vitris udis plures occurrunt fungillorum species habitu simili.

22. *Torula saccharina* Heald et Pool, 21 Ann. Rep. Nebraska Agric. 8831
Exp. Stat. (1908) p. 54, c. 7 icon.

Hab. in syrupo *Aceris saccharini*, Nebraska Amer. bor.
— An *Oospora*? — Diagnosim non vidi.

HEMISPORA Vuill. Bull. Sacc. Mycol. de Fr. XXII (1906) p. 128

(Etym. *hemi* dimidium et *spora*). — Mycelium copiosum, tenue,
septatum, ramosum, hyalinum; hyphæ fertiles prope basim ra-
mosæ; ramuli conidiophori vesiculâ anulo brunneo rigidulo basi
cinctâ ibique constrictâ terminati; vesicula in seriem segmentorum
sporiformium sensim mutata, interdum ramulum alterum conidio-
phorum prolificans.

1. *Hemispora stellata* Vuill. l. c. p. 129, tab. VII. — Subiculis my- 8882
celii disciformibus, albis, 0,5–2,5 mm. diam., sessilibus; conidio-

phoris supra discum in lineolas radiatas v. stellatas brunneas dispositis; conidiis 4-8 superpositis, subsphærico-cuboides, 2,6-3,5 μ . diam., membrana externa verruculosa, fuliginea, parietibus contiguis levibus.

Hab. sub crusta mycelica *Aspergilli* *repentis* culti in Gallia.

GLIOMASTIX Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXI (1905) pag. 240, t. XIV et XV, *Torula* Auct. ex parte (Etym. *gloios* viscosus et *mastix* scutica). — Hyphæ steriles, decumbentes; fertiles breves simplices vel subsimplices. Conidia mucilaginea, catenata, mox terminaliter conglobata, initio tubulo brunneo e membrana conidiophori formato innata, mox ex anulari segmentatione tubulo denudata, inde ob disjunctores toriformes inter conida interjectos secedentia.

1. *Gliomastix chartarum* (Corda) Guég. l. c. p. 240, t. XIV et XV, *Torula chartarum* Corda — Syll. IV p. 261. — Mycelio repente umbrino, 3-3,5 μ . diam., parce septato, ramoso, simplici v. in fasciculos coalescente; conidiophoris erectis simplicibus v. parce æqualiter ramosis, 20-30 \times 3-4, basim versus septatis, apice tenuatis sæpeque verruculosus; conidiis numerosis in catenam longam flexuosam terminaliter conglobatam seriatis, ovoideis, 2,4-3,6 \times 2,3-2,5 hyalinis, levibus, ocellatis, mucilagineis, endogenis, mox ex segmentatione anulari tubuli liberatis, brunneis.

Hab. in charta uda v. putrescente in Bohemia, Germania, Gallia, Italia.

GYROCERAS Corda. — Syll. IV p. 266.

1. *Gyroceras saxonicum* Lindau, Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II Hyphom. VIII (1906) p. 606. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, discretis, e puncto communi radiantibus, sub vitro velutinis, griseo-brunneis, $\frac{1}{10}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., ex conidiophoris tantum formatis; conidiophoris in centro cæspituli parce ramosis v. simplicibus, raro et remote septatis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 μ . cr., superficialiter vero catenulas conidiorum 200-300 μ . longas, rectas v. curvulas, simplices v. ramosas gerentibus; conidiis flavo-brunneis sub vitro fere hyalinis, subovoideis, 7,5 μ . latis, subinde paullo latioribus quam altis, diu connexis, rarius secedentibus rotundioribus, primitus ex cellulis mycelialibus mutatis orientibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Lythri Salicariæ* pr. Naundorf Saxonie (SCHADE). — Ex ipso auctore species in genere dubia.

2. *Gyroceras divergens* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 8335

p. 155. -- Maculis in foliorum facie superiore griseis, facie inferiore purpureo-brunneis, sæpe confluentibus; hyphis hypophyllis, sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, vulgo brevibus, hyalinis v. pallidis, fertilibus suberectis, multiseptatis, 20-80 \times 6-10, areas tomentosas brunneas formantibus, loculis 4-8 μ . longis 6-10 μ . latis, paucis septo longitudinali aliquando divisis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celtidis occidentalis*, Batesville Arkansas Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — A *Gyr. Celtidis* (Biv.) M. et C. omnino diversa species.

HORMISCIMUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 263, X p. 575, XIV p. 1070, XVIII p. 567.

1. **Hormiscium Leonardianum** L. Gaja, Flora Mycol. prov. Padova, 8336 p. 27 (sunto litog). (1912) — Cæspitulis nigerrimis, pulverulentis, tennerrimis, per ramulos et caules late diffusis; hyphis cylindræis, 2 μ . latis, sinuosis, reptantibus; conidiophoris subhyalinis, brevissimis, 2-3 μ . longis, subcylindræis, ad apicem incrassatis et obscurioribus; conidiis catenulatis fere perfecte globosis, fuscis, dense hispidulis, vix secedentibus, 5-6 μ .; catenulis rarius ramosis, longitudine variis.

Hab. in ramulis *Celosia cristatæ* in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii Ital. bor. — Affine est *Hormiscio stilbosporo*, a quo præcipue differt forma et ornamento conidiorum.

2. **Hormiscium Tiliæ** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 8337 4 (1905) p. 11. — Cæspitulis erumpentibus superficialibus, pulvinatis, atris v. fusco-atris, exiguis; catenulis erectis, simplicibus, fasciculatis, rigidis, semipellucidis (sub lente), usque ad 100 μ . long., articulis plerumque 3-4, non secedentibus, 8-25 \times 8.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Tiliæ cordatæ* in regione Aboënsi, Runsala, Fennia.

3. **Hormiscium gelatinosum** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. 8338 Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 101, tab. 11, fig. 4-8. — Mycelio incarnato dein brunneo effuso; hyphis catenulatis, toruloideis, forma vere ludibunda, nunc cylindræis, subhyalinis, 2-8 μ . diam. modo ovato-subrotundis, atro-olivaceis, 5-10 μ . diam.; conidiis typicis, vix secedentibus, modo globoso-oblongis v. cuboideo-oblongis, 10-14 \times 5-6, modo subglobosis, 7-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in lignis denigratis Coniferarum, Ulmi etc. in Amer. borealis.

4. **Hormiscium Handelii** Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. 8339

Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 106, t. V, f. 4, a-d. — Cæspitulis atris, opacis, crassis, late effusis, superficie inæquali, pulveraceis; catenis e cortice erumpentibus, repentibus v. ascendentibus, sæpius ramosis; conidiis globosis, utrinque parum applanatis, magnitudine varia, usque ad 40 μ . diam., tunica crassa, obscure castaneo-brunnea, reticulato-verrucosa.

Hab. ad corticem Pini Pityusæ, Prinkipo prope Constantinopolim.

5. **Hormiscium Vulpinæ** Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 597. — Cæspitulis amphigenis sed sæpius epiphyllis, subrotundis v. oblongis, convexulis, ex mycelio in folio repente erumpentibus, usque ad $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long., non confluentibus, atrobrunneis, e catenulis conidiorum tantum formatis, firmulis dein pulverulentis; catenulis brevibus, initio ex filamentorum longiorum divisione ortis; conidiis depresso-globosis, eguttulatis, brunneis, circ. 3,5-4 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Caricis vulpinæ pr. Triglitz Germaniæ (JAAF).

ACROTHECA Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 276, X p. 579.

1. **Acrotheca Dearnessiana** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 314. — Maculis brunneis hypophyllis; hyphis conidiophoris imprimis nervisequiis, sparsis, cylindraceis, subrectis, brunneolis, 45-48 \approx 4-5-septatis; conidiis in apice conidiophori 3-5-capitatis, oblongo-fusoideis, apice obtusioribus, subinde leviter inæquilateris, 12-15 \approx 4-5, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Piri melanocarpæ, London Ontario Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS). Teste collectore species suis locis communis et diu vigens.

2. **Acrotheca virens** (Tul.) Cost., Muced. simpl. p. 93, fig. 58. — *Dematium virens* Tul. Sel. Carp. II, p. 253, t. XXXIII (1863). — Hyphis conidiophoris gregariis, erectis, rectis, filiformibus, septatis, fuligineis, 500 \approx 4-7, apice inflatulis et denticulatis pallidioribus; conidiis cylindrico-allantoideis, hyalinis, capitulatis, circ. 15-16 \approx 2, curvulis, continuis.

Hab. in ligno quercino prope Lutetias Galliæ, socia *Chaetosphaeria innumera*, cujus, teste Talasne, esset st. conidiophorus. — Primitus, teste eodem auctore, conidia formantur item capitulata, periconioidea, ovoidea, pallide fusca, 6,5 \approx 3 et etiam helmintho-

sporioidea 6-8-septata, 25-30 \times 3. — An vere ex eodem mycelio?

3. *Acrotheca Zignoëllæ* v. Höhn. Sitzb. d. k. Ak. Wissensch. Wien 8843
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 332. — Hyphis sparsis v. pauci-aggregatis, plerumque simplicibus, erectis, firmulis, tenui-septatis, diaphane brunneis, usque ad 320 \times 5-6, superne tantum 3 μ cr. ibique rarius 1-3-incurvo-ramulosis; conidiis cylindraceis, continuis hyalinis, rectis, apice rotundatis, basi cuneatis, 10-13 \times 2-3, capitatis et subconglutinatis.

Hab. in cortice levigato emortuo *Abietis*, Wienerwald Austriæ, non raro socia *Zignoëlla Abietis*, cujus verisimiliter est status conidiophorus.

HAPLOBASIDIUM Eriks. — Syll. X p. 578.

1. *Haplobasidium pavoninum* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 407 8844
c. ic. — Parasiticum; maculis sæpius solitariis v. binis, sæpius marginalibus, elongatis, circ. 2 cm. long., 1 cm. lat., purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, centro flavidis v. ochraceo-flavis, hyphis intramatrixlibus hyalinis, septatis, e cellulis latitudine sua 2-3-plo longioribus, tenuibus formatis, irregulariter ramosis, fibulis et haustoriis destitutis, 3-6 μ cr., intercellularibus; hyphis fertilibus e cuticula erumpentibus, brevibus, 8 μ cr., sæpius simplicibus 1-cellularibus, griseo-brunneis, demum cæspitulos farinaceo-velutinos formantibus, 25-48 \times 6-8, superne inflatis et 12-16 μ cr., ibique catenulas 3-5 breves subverticillatas gerentibus; conidiis inferioribus oblongo-clavatis 10 \times 5-6, superioribus subglobosis minoribus, fumoso-griseis, 6-9 \times 6-7, in quaque catenula 3-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aquilegiæ vulgaris* pr. Altenmarkt et Krems Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL). — Maculæ illas pennæ pavoninæ in memoriam revocant.

PERICONIA (Tode) Bon. — Syll. IV p. 270, X p. 578, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071, XVI p. 1157, XVIII p. 568.

1. *Periconia Spegazzinii* Sacc. — *Periconia levispora* Speg. Myc. 8845
Argent. V p. 431, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) non Lindau. — Tenuissima atro-olivacea, hyphis sterilibus nullis, hyphis fertilibus laxis erectis tenuibus, 8-10 \times 0,5-2, laxè septulatis, subopace fuligineis, capitulo globoso, 50-90 μ diam. conidiorum terminatis, sub apice ramululis alternis adpressis, 15-30 \times 5-6, brevissime bilobis concoloribus ornatis; conidiis globosis 4-6 μ diam.,

plus minusve intense olivaceis, dichotomicè botryoso-catenulatis, eguttulatis, levibus.

Hab. ad petiolos dejectos putrescentes *Zizyphi vulgaris* in horto San Miguel prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — Species notis plurimis ad *Haplographium* vergens.

2. *Periconia javanica* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 228, fig. 8346
38 — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pro parte endophyllis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, fuscis, fasciculatis, rectis v. curvulis v. flexuosis, apice hyalinis et vix v. haud inflatis, 100-110 \times 8-10, parce septatis, apice conidigeris; conidiis fuscis, continuis, globosis, 8-9 μ . diam., extus minutissime punctulatis v. levibus.

Hab. saprophytica v. parasitans in vulneribus foliorum *Fici elasticæ* prope Loano prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

3. *Periconia Elasticæ* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 229, f. 39. 8347
— Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pro parte endophyllis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, fuscis, fasciculatis, 350-550 μ . longis, basi 9-12,5 μ . cr. cr. rectis v. curvulis, apice conidigeris; conidiis fuscis, continuis, globosis, capitato-congregatis, 10,5-14 μ . diam., exosporio minute echinato.

Hab. saprophytica v. parasitans in vulneribus corticulis *Fici elasticæ* prope Kaliwiro et Penunggalan prov. Kedu Java, octob. 1905 (KOORDERS).

4. *Periconia levispora* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 616. — Cæspitulis, in maculis elongatis sitis, inæqualiter confertis, brunneo-viridulis, flocculosis, ex conidiophoris tantum constantibus; conidiophoris erectis, senio dilabentibus, remote septatis, usque ad 1000 \times 11-24, plerumque indivisis, deorsum incrassatis, viridulo-brunneis, diaphanis, sursum subhyalinis et processibus brevibus obtusis latiusculis ornatis; conidiis in processibus solitarie acrogenis, 13-16 \times 8-12, globoso-ovoideis, capitula subrotunda oligospora formantibus, basi subinde apiculatis, viridulis, intus granulosis.

Hab. in foliis *Acori Calami* pr. Hamburg. Germ. (JAAP). —

Peric. pycnosporæ affinis sed conida majora, levia etc.

5. *Periconia ramosa* Spring. in Bull. Acad. Belg. 19 (1852) p. 557-58, cum icone — Species omnino anceps, potius *Mucor*!

Hab. in substantiis putrescentibus in Belgio.

6. *Periconia lichenoides* Tode, Fungi Mecklenb. II, tab. 8, fig. 61 (1791).

Hab. ad caules putres in Germania. — Stirps omnino dubia.

STACHYBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 269, X p. 577, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071.

1. *Stachybotrys Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch., Java (1907) 8351 p. 227, f. 37. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fumigatis, septatis; fertilibus erectis, fumosis $50-200 \approx 4$, dichotome ramosis sparse septatis; conidiophoris capitatis, clavato-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, subhyalinis; ovoideis v. globulosis, interdum curvulis, continuis, atris, levibus, $7-12 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languentibus *Fici elasticæ* prope Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

2. *Stachybotrys socia* (Sacc.) Sacc. in litt. ad T. Ferraris, Ann. Myc. 8352 col. VII (1909) p. 283. — Ita vocanda *Fuckelia socia* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 331 — nam conidia denique fusca evadunt.

PERICONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 275.

1. *Periconiella Missionum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 431, in An. Mus. 8353 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sæpius orbicularibus, 5-7 mm diam., determinatis, arescentibus, fragilibus, cinereis, obsolete areolatis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis sæpius epiphyllis erectis simplicibus $300-400 \approx 15-20$, sæpius 3-4-septatis subopacis levibus apice subgloboso-capitatis, $35-50 \mu$. diam., levibus, fuligineis; conidiis globosis, $15-18 \mu$. diam., e papillis minutissimis el. laxis capitulorum ortis, non catenulatis, fuligineis, minute denseque papillulosis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Bauhinia* forficatæ in silvis Puerto León Misiones Argentina, Amer. austr.

MICROTYPHA Speg. Myc. Arg. V. p. 432, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *micro* parvus et *Typha* ob conidia, *Typhæ* ad instar, cylindraceo-conferta) — Hyphomycetea dematiæ, macronemea; hyphæ fertiles erectæ articulatæ simplices graciles prope basim nudæ cæterum dense minuteque papillato-asperæ; conidia unicellularia in papillis solitarie acrogena, dense constipata fuliginea, massam cylindraceam constituentia. — Videtur *Doratomyces phæosporus*.

1. *Microtypha saccharicola* Speg. l. c. p. 432 cum icon. — Hyphis 8354 sterilibus nullis, fertilibus dense gregariis, rectis v. subcircinatis fumosis, subtorulis, parte nuda brevi, $15-20 \approx 4-5$, capitulo cylindrico obtusiusculo $100-250 \approx 16-20$ aterrimo; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $5-6 \approx 3-4$ subopacis, eguttulatis, levibus.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Sacchari officinarum prope Ledesma Yujuy Argent. Amer. austr.

HORMODENDRUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 310, X p. 591, XIV p. 1076, XVIII p. 581.

1. **Hormodendrum Citri** Briosi et Farn. Atti Istit. Bot. Pavia (Extr. 8355 1906) p. 21, tab. I-XI pr. p. — Hyphis teretiusculo-fusoideis, simplicibus, septatis, brunneis, e mycelio repente ortis, sæpe 80-110 \times 4,5-5; conidiis corymbose catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, continuis, brunneis, 6-8 \times 4,5.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis morbo s. d. *ruggine bianca* deturpatis, in Sicilia.

2. **Hormodendrum griseum** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. 8356 Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 100 tab. 10, fig. 2. — Mycelio albido granuloso, vetusto crasse tunicato, 3-10 μ . cr.; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, sursum penicillato-ramosis, 200-800 \times 3-4, ramulis brevibus 1-2-septatis, oblongis, mox in catenulas longas, ramosas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, fuliginis, 3-6 \times 2-4, levibus.

Hab. in lignis udis Liquidambaris styracifluæ, Pini echinatae, Fraxini americanæ, in Amer. bor.

ASPERGILLOPSIS Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 434, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Aspergillus* et *opsis* facies). — Est *Sterigmatocystis* dematiea, hyphis conidiisque olivaceis v. nigris.

1. **Aspergillopsis intermedia** Speg., l. c. p. 435. — Cæspitulis sparsis, laxis; hyphis fertilibus parce cæspitosis, continuis, 1-3 mm. long. 10-12 μ . cr., hyalinis, capitulo subcompactiusculo nigro coronatis; vesicula hyalina minute papillata 40 μ . diam.; pseudo-basidiis primariis eximie clavato-subcapitatis, hyalinis 40-50 \times 10-12, secundariis ovato-elongatis 7 \times 3-4, hyalinis, apice acutis atque nigrescentibus; conidiis globosis, 4-4,5 μ . diam., catenulatis, sublevibus, fuliginis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Coffeæ arabicæ loco udo diu servata, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

2. **Aspergillopsis pulchella** Speg., Myc. Arg. V p. 436, cum icon., 8358 in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis nigerimis dense gregariis sæpe confluentibus ac totum substratum obtegentibus; hyphis fertilibus dense cæspitosis, septulatis, erectis, 1-2 mm. long. 18-20 μ . cr., fumosis, capitulo globoso 50-60 μ .

diam. nigro coronatis; pseudobasidiis primariis obconicis, $30 \approx 10$, chlorinis, secundariis subpyriformibus $10 \approx 10$; conidiis globosis 8-10 μ . diam., dense minuteque asperulis, fuliginéis, eguttulatis.

Hab. abunde ad fructus putrescentes Citri Aurantii in arvis prope Tucumán Argent. Amer. Austr.

3. *Aspergillopsis nigra* (Van Tiegh.) Speg. l. c. p. 435. — Ita vo- 8359
candum est *Aspergillus* (Sterigmatocystis) *niger* Van Tiegh. Syll.
IV p. 75.

HAPLOGRAPHIUM B. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 304, X p. 588, XIV
p. 1076.

1. *Haplographium Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 8360
(1908) p. 139. — Plagulis sæpius centrum sectionum occupanti-
bus vage nubilosis, ægre perspicuis, olivascentibus; conidiophoris cy-
lindræcis inter se remotiusculis, basi non bulbosis, sursum attenuatis,
100-500 \approx 8-12, apice obsolete denticulatis, capitulum globosum 30-50
 μ . diam. fulcentibus, nigris; conidiis e denticulis apicalibus stipi-
tum catenulatim exsurgentibus, catenulis sæpes ubdichotomis, glo-
bosis, 6-7 μ . diam., levibus, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, olivaceis.

Hab. in schidiis aridis subputrescentibus Illicis paraguayari-
ensis circa San Pedro Misiones Rep. Argentina.

2. *Haplographium chlorocephalum* (Fres.) Grove — Syll. IV, p. 306 8361
— * *H. densum* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 256. — A typo
differt cæspitulis densioribus, sordide olivaceis; hyphis conidiopho-
ris æqualibus, septatis, 400-500 \approx 7-8, apice indivisis, obtusis, vix
denticulatis; capitulis globosis, 50-60 μ . diam.; conidiis catenula-
tis, sphaericis, 1-guttatis, levibus, 4 μ . diam., ochraceo-olivaceis.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Sacchari officinarum in
insula Madera, 1910 (Communic. prof. TORREND). Densitate, colo-
re, conidiophoris omnino indivisis forte specificè distingui mere-
tur. Cum *H. Sacchari* nil commune habet.

ÆDEMIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 297.

1. *Ædemium Thalictri* Jaap, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 401. — Ma 8362
culis majusculis foliola integra subinde occupantibus, griseis, brun-
neo-marginatis; cæspitulis nigricantibus, hypophyllis; conidiopho-
ris rigidulis, erectis, indivisis, raro ramosis, basim versus latiori-
bus, flavidis, 25-32 \approx 6, apice v. latere cellulis conidiophoris atris,
11 μ . diam., globosis præditis; conidiis sphaericis, 5-9,5 μ . diam.,
flavidis, tunica obscuriore, verruculosa.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Thalictri minoris* pr. Warnemünde, Mecklenburg (JAAP).

HADROTRICHUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 301, X p. 588, XI p. 613, XVI p. 1053, XVIII p. 571.

1. *Hadrotrichum dryophilum* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III 8363 (1905) pag. 515. — Cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, in maculis arescendo fuscis, indefinitis, sparsis, perexiguis, punctiformibus, 50-60 μ . diam., superficialibus, nigricantibus; conidiophoris radiatim dense fasciculatis, cylindraceo-oblongis, 20-25 \times 3-3,2, continuis, olivaceis, apice rotundatis v. acutulis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovoideis, rectis, continuis, dilute olivaceis, 9-10 \times 6-6,5.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum languidorum *Quercus pedunculatæ*, Montello, Treviso, Ital. bor. — A speciebus congeneribus omnino diversa.

2. *Hadrotrichum anceps* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 255. — Cæspitulis sæpius hypophyllis, seriatim gregariis v. subsparsis, breviter linearibus, minutis, 0,5 mm. long., castaneo-nigris, prominulis, compactis; conidiophoris dense parallele stipatis, cylindricis, rectis, rarius sursum crassioribus, 35-40 \times 5,5-6, fuligineis, septo unico prope basim præditis, apice minutissime (ex insertione conidiorum) asperulis; conidiis globosis, rarius ellipsoideo-globosis, 8-9 μ . diam., fuligineis, episporio tenui, non omnino levigato.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Brachypodii* sp. in Gallia (P. HARIOT). — Inter *Hadr. virescens* et *Hadr. microsporum* fere medium sed satis distinctum.

3. *Hadrotrichum microsporum* Sacc. et Malbr. — Syll. IV, p. 301 — 8365 var. *macrosporum* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII 4 (1905) p. 11. — Conidiis sphæroideis, subhyalinis (sub micr.), 8-13 μ . diam.; conidiophoris 30-40 \times 8.

Hab. in foliis *Agrostidis albæ* languescens in regione Kuopioënsi Fennicæ (O. LÖNNBOHM).

RHINOCLADIUM Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 585, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1053, XVIII p. 572.

1. *Rhinocladium Lesnei* Vuill., in Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1910) p. 10 8366 et p. 13, f. 1-12. — Hyphis ramosis, septatis, circ. 1-3 μ . lat., mox fuligineis, discretis aut fasciculatis et tunc ascendentibus, synnematis ad instar; conidiis oblongis v. ovoideis, breviter pedicu-

latis, fuliginis, 4-7 \times 3-3,5, solitariis, insidentibus in hyphis passim v. præcipue ad apicem denticulatis, cylindricis, aut passim inflatis, aut rarius nodosis.

Hab. e tumore pedis hominis extractum in insula Madagascar. Colitur in calidariis Paris, Nancy, temp. 25-35°C. — Quoad ejus variationes cfr. Vuill, l. c.

TRICHOSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 288, X p. 583, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1052, XVIII p. 573.

1. *Trichosporium vesiculosum* Butler, Some Indian forest Fungi p. 9, 8367 cum ic. p. 5, in Indian Forester (1905). — Hyphis brunneis vel subhyalinis matricem penetrantibus et sub cortice in cæspitulos contextis; fertilibus filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ . cr., hyalinis, bis vel ter ramosis, apicibus incrassatis; conidiis ad hos apices glomeratis, numerosis, sessilibus, ovoideis, brunneis, coacervatis nigricantibus, 5-8 \times 4,5-6 (conidiis interne formatis 6 \times 4,5).

Hab. parasitice sub cortice Casuarinæ equisetifoliæ, Chatrapur, Ganjam, India. — *Trichospor. aterrimo* Massee (Syll. XVI, p. 1052) non Corda (Syll. IV, p. 289) forte peraffine. Species illa, causa homonymiæ, *Trich. Massei* Sacc. nunc dicenda.

2. *Trichosporium Staritzii* Bres., Fungi gall., App., Ann. Myc. VI 8368 (1908) p. 47. — Cæspitulosum, nigricans; cæspitulis laxis ex hyphis simplicibus vel ramosis, septatis, sub microscopio olivaceis, apice albidis, longissimis, usque ad 3 mm. longis 12-18 μ . crassis; conidiis prope apicem ramulorum insertis, dilute olivaceis, ellipticis, 10-13 \times 8-9.

Hab. in spinis capsulæ Castaneæ vescae Dessau Germaniæ (STARITZ). — *Trichosporio nigricanti* Sacc. proximum.

3. *Trichosporium variable* Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. 139 8369 (1909) p. 31. — Late effusum, stratum tenue indeterminatum nigrescens formans; hyphis repentibus v. suberectis, simplicibus v. ramosis, continuis v. leviter septatis, 4-5 μ . cr., fuscis seu partim hyalinis; hyalinis fuscis, globosis, 6-10 μ . lat. vel oblongis, 8-12 \times 6-8.

Hab. in charta murali, Lyndonville Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — A *Tr. chartaceo* conidiis latioribus diversum. — An forma *Stachybotrys alternantis*?

4. *Trichosporium Saccardoi* Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 652. 8370 — Ita vocetur *Botrytis velutina* Wallr. — Syll. IV, p. 128 — quæ reapse vera *Trichosporii* species est, uti ipse l. c. suspicatus

sum et quæ diversa a *Trichosp. velutino* Sacc. -- Mutatio nominis *Trichosporii polyspori* (Corda) Sacc. in *Tr. fertile* Lindau ab hoc auctore proposita, superflua est, nam habemus *Sporotrichum polysporum* Link, quod *Trichosporium* non est.

CAMPSOTRICHUM Ehrenb. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 586, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1074, XVIII p. 574.

1. *Campsotrichum cladosporioides* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 8371 p. 340. — Hypophyllum, maculas subcirculares, depressas 8-10 mm. diam., olivaceo-atras marginem versus dilutiores, velutino-pulvereeas formans; hyphis sterilibus prælongis, intertextis, filiformibus, æqualibus, repentibus 3-4 μ . cr, parce septatis, hinc inde asperulis; conidiophoris ex hyphis sterilibus egredientibus ascendentibus tortuoso-nodulosis, crebrius septatis, 28-38 \times 4, plerumque indivisis; conidiis variis (ut in *Cladosporio*) ex ovato cylindraceis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, varie guttatis, non constrictis, levibus, 11-15 \times 2,6-3, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trichiliæ emeticæ, Ghinda in Val Cecca alt. 800 m. (Hamasen) Africæ (HADR. FIORI). — Maculæ quasi *Meliolæ* v. *Asterinæ*. Videtur omnino ad gen. *Campsotrichum* ducenda species, tamen emendato caractere conidiorum, quæ (ut in *Cladosporio*) continua v. etiam 1-3-septata sunt; nisi velimus nov. gen. condere.

GLENOSPORA B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 298, X p. 586, XIV p. 1074.

1. *Glenospora Elasticæ* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 229, 8372 fig. 40. — Hyphis laxis fuligineis, septatis, ramosis, epiphyllis; conidiis atris v. obscure fuligineis, continuis, acrogenis, levibus, depresso-globosis, ramulis diu hærentibus, 14-16 \times 12-12,5.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Purwo-redjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDEBS).

DEMATIUM Pers. — Syll. IV p. 308, X p. 589, XI p. 614, XVI p. 1053.

1. *Dematium levisporum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 433, in An. Mus. Nac. 8373 B. A. XX (1910). — Cæspitulis superficialibus sæpe subseriatis laxè gregariis, penicilliformibus, 1-2 mm. alt. 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., ex hyphis basi subfasciculatis sursum relaxatis granuloso-sporiferis erectis, 1000-1500 \times 6-9, septulatis, subopace fuligineis, simplicibus v. parum infra apicem breviuscule patentem alternis 1-3-

ramulosis constitutis; catenulis simplicibus v. ramoso-dichotomis, ramis subbotryosis, 2-10-articulatis; conidiis globosis, 5-7 μ . diam., levissimis, eguttulatis, opace fuliginis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Sacchari officinarum in arvis prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

CATENULARIA Grove — Syll. IV p. 303, XIV p. 1076, XVI p. 1053.

1. *Catenularia antarctica* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 8374 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 15, t. II, f. 24. — Cæspitulis sparsis, pulvinatis, amphigenis, atris; hyphis erectis, fuscis, septatis, 300-500 \approx 5-7, simplicibus, flexuosis; conidiis acrogenis concatenatis, subglobosis, sæpe angulatis, atro-castaneis, granulosi, 10-16 μ . diam., dein liberis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Poæ Cookii in insulis Possessionis ad polum australem.

ZYGODESMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 283, X p. 581, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1072, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 574.

1. *Zygoesmus isabellinus* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 8375 XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 11. — Hyphis repentibus, intricatis, ramosis, levibus, stratum effusum isabellinum pulverulentum efformantibus, mollibus, 3-5 μ . cr.; conidiis sphæroideis, muricatis, dilutissime flavescentibus (sub lente), 8-10 μ . diam.

Hab. supra corticem vetustum Pini silvestris prope Muistiala Fennia.

2. *Zygoesmus avellaneus* Saccardo, New Fungi New York, Journ. 8376 of Myc. v. XIII (1907) p. 48, cum icon. — Effusus, velutinus, avellaneo-olivaceus; hyphis varie intricatis, ramosis, crassiusculis, dilute flavidis, septatis, 9-11 μ . diam., articulis interdum gibbis v. inflatulis rarius apice subrotundatis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, globosis, minute asperulis, dilute melleis, 9,5-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Pruni serotinæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. FAIRMAN). — Affinis *Z. fulvo* var. *olivascens* Sacc., differt præcipue hyphis etiam fertilibus multo crassioribus, nempe 9-11 μ . nec 5-7 μ . et colore. — Affinior forte *Zyg. pallido-fulvo* Peck.

3. *Zygoesmus pallido-fulvus* Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. n. 8377 105 (1906), p. 30. — Tenuiter effusus, pallide fulvescens; hyphis irregulariter ramosis, ramulis sæpius brevibus; conidiis globosis, echinulatis, 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in lignis dejectis, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN).

4. *Zygodesmus serbicus* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 397, 8378 fig. 35. — Plagulis effusis, pannosis, primum flavis, dein rubro-brunneis; hyphis ramosis, septatis, hinc inde anastomosantibus, flavidis, dein flavo-brunneis, tunica incrassata præditis, apice pallidioribus, 6-11,5 μ . cr., lateraliter v. ad apicem globoso- v. piriformi- v. conoideo-incrassato-clavatis, ibique septo limitatis 13-23 \approx 9,5-15, et sterigmatibus pallidioribus 2-6,5 \approx 2-3 præditis; conidiis (sporis?) globosis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, basi umbilicatis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, contentu granuloso, 13-21 \approx 7,5-17.

Hab. in ligno putri Tiliæ argenteæ, Koschutnjak Serbia.

5. *Zygodesmus membranaceus* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. Fung. X, pag. 8379 581 et in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321.

Hab. in frustulis, foliis, Muscis emortuis, strobilis dejectis in Horto bot. Patavino et in Amer. bor. — Perfecte congruit cum specie Ellisiana. Membranulas subroseo-isabellinas vix velutinas format; hyphis filiformibus 4 μ . cr., interdum horizontaliter anastomosantibus, ex hyalino isabellinis, hinc inde prominenter nodoso-fibulatis, apicibus sensim leniter clavulatis ibique 5 μ . cr., muricato-conidiophoris; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, 2,5 μ . diam. rarius 3 \approx 2,5, levibus, subhyalinis. — Probabiliter *Hypochnus sulphurinus* (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 243 — est hujus speciei varietas, basidiis quoque deficientibus. E' contrario *Hypochnus diffusus* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 287 (sub *Zygodesmo*) — basidiis instructus, videretur status perfectus *Zygodesmi membranacei*.

ACTINOCHÆTE Ferro, N. Giorn. bot. ital, XIV (1907) p. 232 (Etym. *actin* radius et *chæte* seta). — Hyphæ repentes, radiantes, ramosæque, nondum nodosæ, parce septatæ, subochraceæ. Conidia subglobosa, hyalina, muricata, ex hypharum denticulis apicalibus oriunda.

1. *Actinochaete arachnoidea* Ferro, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. 8380 XIV (1907), p. 232, tab. III, fig. 8. — Effusa, sordide ochracea; cæspitulis depressis, stratum arachnoideo-membranaceum formantibus; hyphis radiantibus ad basim luteo-fuscis, apice hyalinis, valde ramosis; ramulis secundariis 3-5 μ . cr., in ramulis primariis 5 μ . crassis recte insertis varieque intricatis, apice furcatis et irregulariter lobulatis; conidiis hyalinis, subglobosis, eximie aculeatis, 3,5-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis plantæ arboreæ, Tham-moi, Tonkin (BALANSA; in herb. SACC.).

Subsect. 2. Dichromæ SACC.

CIRCINOTRICHUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 314, XVI p. 1055.

1. *Circinotrichum microspermum* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 8381

Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 411. — Cæspitulis 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., subrotundis v. oblongis, griseo-brunneolis, confertis, distinctis; hyphis sterilibus erectis 160 μ . altis, brunneo-violeaceis, tenui-tunicatis, levibus, septatis, basi discoideo-dilatatis, 3-3,5 μ . lat., sursum tenuioribus, 2-4-divaricato-ramosis, extremitate subhyalina et bis terve spirali-convoluta; conidiophoris hyalinis, continuis, subconicis, ad basim hypharum sitis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, cylindraceis, apicibus acutis v. obtusulis, hyalinis, 6-8 \times 1,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, Buitenzorg Javæ.

ELLISIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 315, X p. 592.

1. *Ellisiella chilensis* Speg., Fung. Chilenses (1910) p. 184, cum 8382

icon. — Maculis stromaticis epidermide innatis orbicularibus, 0,5-2 mm. diam., atris, setulis laxis, rigidis, acutis, rectis, opacis armatis; conidiis fusoides non v. leniter arcuatis, plerumque utrinque acutatis, 20-25 \times 1,5-2, hyalinis, sparsis.

Hab. copiose in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Perseæ* lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

2. *Ellisiella?* *Boldoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 183, cum icon. 8383

— Cæspitulis epiphyllis erumpentibus pusillis, atris, laxè gregariis; hyphis, 3-20 erectis rigidulis, 100-250 \times 4-5, fuliginis, e nodulo stromatico communi, 60-100 μ . diam. oriundis; conidiis fusoides, arcuatis, utrinque acutis, 18-20 \times 1,5-1,75, unilocularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Boldoæ* fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

SARCOPODIUM Ehrenb. — Syll. IV p. 312, X p. 591.

1. *Sarcopodium Saccardianum* L. Gaja, Flora Micol. prov. Padova, 8384

p. 28 (sunto litogr.) — Cæspitulis confluentibus irregulariter suborbicularibus, fuscidulis, tomentosis; hyphis sterilibus e contextu filiformi laxè pseudostromatico fulvo emergentibus, parce septa-

tis, setiformibus, rigidis, basi expansis, subatris, 480-550 μ . longis; sporophoris subcylindraceis, vix septatis, basi flavo-subatris, apicem versus hyalinis, denticulatis et subrotundatis, 6-7 μ . latis; conidiis hyalinis, in apiculis ad partem superiorem sporophorum dispositis, bacillaribus, guttulatis, 16-17 \approx 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in trunco emortuo, Arquà in Euganeis, pr. Pataviis, It. bor., ad ripam lacus. — Cum haec species a typo generico differat setis rectis, nunquam tortuosis, et conidiophoris polysporis, subgenus novum constituit, quod *Orthochætium* vocandum proposuit cl. Gaja.

CHLORIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 320, X p. 593, XVIII p. 626.

1. *Chloridium minutisporum* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, 8385
Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 724. — Cæspitulis indeterminatis, tenuibus, flocculosis, fumosis; conidiophoris erectis, confertis, serius relaxato-intricatis, indivisis, remote septatis, basi paullo crassioribus 3,5-4,5 μ . cr., sursum sensim tenuatis, 3-3,5 μ . cr., deorsum nigricantibus, sursum pallidioribus, apice brunneis, vertice summo acuto v. obtusulo, hyalinis, 100-300 μ . altis (sæpius 200); conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2,5-3 \approx 0,8-1, hyalinis, pro more capitulatim conglomeratis.

Hab. in ramis dacorticatis putridis Fagi silvaticæ, Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg Germ. (JAAP).

MENISPORA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 325, XI p. 615, XIV p. 1077.

1. *Menispora Fairmanæ* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol X (1912) p. 314. — 8386
Effusa, tenuissima, cæcio-albida, dein fuscescens; conidiophoris dense gregariis, filiformibus, rigidulis, simplicibus, rectis, fuliginis, septatis, 140-170 \approx 4-4,5, basi subinde bulbilosis, apice pallidioribus et obtusulis; conidiis fusoides-falcatis, hyalinis, 14 \approx 2, plasmate bipartito foetis, utrinque brevissime et obsolete ciliatis, sed valde acutis.

Hab. ad ligna dejecta, Blue Mountain Lake N. Y. Amer. bor. Aug. 1911 (Doct. et Domina FAIRMAN). — Species dignoscitur conidiis parvulis, utrinque acutissimis sed vix ciliatis, conidiophoris simplicibus etc.

VERTICICLADIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 327, X p. 594, XVIII p. 627.

1. *Verticicladium Cheesmani* Crossl. ap. Cheesman in The Naturalist, 8387
Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

London, (1907) March, p. 1, tab. IX (extr.). — Effusum, stratis pallide spadiceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, plasmate granuloso, rufo-spadiceis, 4-5 μ . cr.; hyphis fertilibus seu conidiophoris erectis, bis v. ter ramosis, 4 μ . cr., ad basim ramulorum vix crassioribus, pallide spadiceis; ramis divergentibus, ramulis ultimis plerumque binis et oppositis, subinde solitariis, obclavato-subulatis, erectis, 13-15 \approx 3,5; conidiis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide spadiceis, levibus, 6-8 \approx 3,5-5, facile secedentibus, intus granulosis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, Stainor Wood prope Selby Britanniae. — An ob colorem pallidum, potius *Verticillii* specieis?

ZYGOSPORIUM Mont. — Syll. IV p. 328.

1. *Zygosporium oscheoides* Mont. — Syll. IV p. 329 — f. *Evonymi* 8388
 Bianchi, Micol. prov. Mantova, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser II, v. IX. (extr.) p. 317. — A typo differt hyphis fertilibus brevioribus, nempe 45-50 \approx 4 et pariter brevior conidiophoro 14 \approx 6, conidiis vero paullo maioribus, nempe 8 \approx 6,

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Evonymi japonici* pr. Mantova Ital. bor. (C. BIANCHI). — Formam similem in foliis emortuis *Saxifragæ* in horto bot. Pavia legit Dr. EVA MAMELI.

2. *Zygosporium mycophilum* (Vuill.) Sacc. Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 256. 8389
 — *Urophiala mycophila* Vuill. Bull. Soc. des Scienc. de Nancy, Juin 1910, p. 30, t. IV et V. — Ab affini *Zyg. oscheoide* Mont. imprimis differt conidiophoro æque clavato-semilunari et brunneo non vero laterali sed acrogeno et saltem initio apice appendicula tereti, obtusa, labili, subhyalina aucto, 9-11 \approx 7; conidiis ex apice simplici v. bifido oriundis, globoso-ellipsoideis, 5-7 \approx 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. inter Mucedines in subere, Nancy et in Bretagne Galliae (VUILLEMIN) et in hyphis sterilibus et fertilibus *Botrytis vulgaris*, *Cladosporii herbarum* et *Capnodii* sp. ad folia *Oleæ capensis*, *Nerii*, *Rhynchosporii jasminoidis*, *Ilicis Aquifolii*, *Oreodaphnes foetentis*, *Holmskioldiæ sanguineæ* in frigidariis Horti bot. patavini (B. PEXERONEL). — Genus *Urophiala* Vuill. etsi situ conidiophori a gen. *Zygosporio* nonnihil differat, tamen habitus est tam similis ut sola comparatio *Zygosporii* typici viventis (quod tantum vetustum visum) quæstionem solvere poterit.

STACHYLIDIUM Link — Syll. VI p. 331, V pag. 594, XI pag. 615, XVI pag. 1055, XVIII pag. 628.

1. *Stachylidium extorre* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 331. — Var. *majus* 8890
Berlese, Fungi moricolæ, fasc. V, n. 19 (1888) tab. LX, fig. 1-5.
— Cæspitulis griseis, velutinis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, erectis, basi bulbilosis, 300-400 \times 4-5, sursum ramosis; ramis oppositis, sursum ramulos 4-5 verticillatos, apice 2-3 furcatos gerentibus; conidiis in capitula acrogena 8-17 μ . diam. mucoso-congregatis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 \times 2, madore solutis.

Hab. in ligno putri decorticato Mori albæ in Horto bot. patavino, Ital. bor. — *Stachylidium Hageni* Hallier, Rivolta Parass. veg. p. 491, t. 7, f. 210 est verisimillime *Penicillii* sp. abnormiter evoluta.

CHALARA Corda — Syll. IV p. 333, X p. 595, XI p. 616, XVI p. 1024, XVIII p. 629.

1. *Chalara ampullula* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 334. — Var. *minor* Sacc., 8891
in Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 255. — A typo differt basi phialiformi minore, nempe 10-12 \times 4-4,5 non 15 \times 7; conidiis cylindricis utrinque truncatis, 6-8 \times 2.

Hab. in ligno carioso, ubi maculas velutinas cinereas efficit, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

2. *Chalara Brefeldii* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 750. — *Polyscytalum fungorum* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 336 (1886) vix *Chalara fungorum* Sacc. — Conidiophoris fasciculatis, brunneolis, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis in catenas longas sæpe ramosas dispositis, ex interiore hypharum exsistentibus, cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, 10-15 \times 3-3,5.

Hab. in Nyctalide parasitica una cum *Hypomycete asterophoro* qui ut status ascophorus est habendus. — Cfr. Phillips in Grevillea XI p. 6, t. 147, f. c-d. et Brefeld Untersuch. X p. 188, t. X f. 51, 52.

3. *Chalara Ginkgonis* Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) p. 256, fig. 7. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus v. nullis, fertilibus stricte erectis, unicellularibus, v. cellula basali minima e basi ampullacea leniter attenuatis, cylindricis, 50-62 \times 9, apice tantum 2-3,5 μ . cr.; conidiis intra tubulo formatis, ex apice deinceps exsistentibus. cylindricis; utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, 5-7,5 \times 2-2,5.

Hab. ad folia Ginkgo bilobæ in horto bot. Hafniæ, Dania.

Sect. 2. Phæodidymæ *)

BISPORA Corda — Syll. IV p. 342, X p. 596, XI p. 616.

1. *Bispora media* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567. — Effusa v. 8894 sparsa, maculis nigricantibus insidens, atra; hyphis fertilibus e mycelio obsoleto ascendentibus, brevibus, cylindraceis, 18-20 \approx 4.4, 5, dilute fuligineis apice, catenulas conidiorum ferentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. suboblongis, crasse 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-14 \approx 4, rarissime 2-septatis et 16-17 \approx 4, 2, fuligineis.

Hab. in corticibus dejectis arborum, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — Inter. *Bisp. monilioidem* et *Bisp. pusillam media*.

MUCHMORIA Sacc, Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) pag. 277.

(Etym. a rev. L. J. MUCHMORE, generi inventore). — Hyphæ septatæ, cæspitosæ; steriles ramosæ decumbentes, fertiles assurgentes, apice in vesiculam globulosam inflatæ; vesicula ubique muriculato-conidiophora. Conidia ovato-ellipsoidea v. oblonga, 1-septata, non catenulata, fuliginea. — A genere *Cordana* conspicue differt hyphis densiuscule cæspitosis, fertilibus apice inflatis et muricato-conidiophoris.

1. *Muchmoria portoricensis* Sacc. l. c. p. 277. — Cæspitulis conve- 8895 xo-pulvinatis, superficialibus, hemisphæricis v. oblongis, 1,5-2,5 mm. lat., v. confluentibus, atro-fuligineis, velutinis, interdum griseo-pruinulosis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, intertextis, septatis, fuligineo-olivaceis; fertilibus assurgentibus, 180-200 \approx 8-9, concoloribus, 3-6-septatis, apice in vesiculam globoso-ellipsoideam, 40-42 \approx 26-30, ubique muriculatam desinentibus, muriculis conicis, pallidioribus, 3-4 μ . altis; conidiis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 22 \approx 11, olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in rimis corticis arboris emortuæ indet. pr. Signal Towes Hill, Ponce, Porto Rico (rev. L. J. MUCHMORE). — Ob cæspitulos compactiusculos ad Tuberculariaceas dematieas nutat.

*) Conidia hyalina in *Didymariopsis* Speg.

CEPHALOMYCES Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 109 (Etym. *cephalos* caput, et *myces*) — Mycelium repens, album, septatum, hinc inde conidiophora erectiuscula, brevissime clavata, 1-2-septata sursum inflatula et punctato-sporigera generans. Conidia obovata, typice uniseptata, capitata, nigricantia, levia.

1. **Cephalomyces nigricans** Bainier l. c. p. 109, t. XIV. — Effusus, 8396 albus, ob conidia nigro-punctatus; conidiophoris 112-140 μ . altis, basi 6-11 μ . cr., vesicula 28-42 μ . diam., dilute fuliginea; conidiis obovatis apice rotundatis, basi conspicue acutatis, 19-25 μ . latis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, rarius 2-3-septatis, loculo superiore multo majore, nigricantibus.

Hab. in excrementis ovinis udis in Gallia.

HADRONEMA Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 172. (Etym. *hadros* validus et *nema* filum). — Hyphæ basi fasciculatæ, dense stipatæ, simplices v. parce ramosæ, crassiusculæ, obscure coloratæ, septatæ; conidia ovato-oblonga, 1-septata, fusca, plerumque solitarie acrogena, verrucosa. — Gen. *Hadrotricho* affine sed differt conidiis bicellularibus verrucosis.

1. **Hadronema orbiculare** Sydow l. c. — Hypophyllum, velutinum, 8397 orbiculare, mox minutum et 1-2 mm. tantum latum, mox majus et 10 mm. circiter latum, atrum; hyphis basi fasciculatis, dense stipatis, plerumque simplicibus, raro ramis 1-2 brevibus præditis, 40-60 \times 9-12, atro-olivaceis, parce septatis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuscis, dense verruculosis 20-28 \times 11-15.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus glaucae*, Mount Takao Musashi Japonia.

CLADOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 370, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1059, XVIII p. 575.

1. **Cladotrichum foliicola** (Niessl) Ferro in N. Giorn. Bot. it. n. s. XIV 8398 (1907) p. 10, t. III, f. 6 — *Myxotrichum foliicolum* Niessl — Syll. IV p. 319. — Diagnosis emendata: Effusum; hyphis intricatis, repentibus, subramosis, septatis, hinc inde incrassatis, luteo-brunneis, 3-4 μ . diam., conidiis fuscis, sæpe apiculatis, heterogeneis, nunc continuis, ovoideis, 6-7 \times 4-5 v. globulosis 6 μ . diam., nunc 1-septatis, oculis æqualibus vel inæqualibus præditis, 10-17 \times 4-5; nunc tandem breviter catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Bombacis malabarici*, Calcutta Indiæ or.
(KURZ).

2. *Cladotrichum simplex* Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8399 p. 277. — Effusum, velutinum, aterrimum; mycelio repente parco; hyphis conidiophoris assurgentibus indivisis, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, 140-160 \times 2,8-4, septatis, fuligineis, sursum paullo dilutioribus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque acutiusculis, initio continuis, 1-guttatis, dein constricto-1-septatis, 2-guttulatis, fuligineis, 8-9 \times 3-4.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia in silvis pr. Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

CLADOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 350, X p. 601, XI p. 619, XIV p. 575.

1. *Cladosporium herbarum* (Link) Sacc. — Syll., IV, p. 350. — f. *carophilum* Boccarini, Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) p. 277. — Hyphis sterilibus superficialibus, nascentibus e stromate filamentoso ac lacunoso flores pervadente, flexuosis, repentibus et cespitulos sporigenos dense gregarios, ac in crustam atram confluentes gignentibus; hyphis fertilibus erecto-patentibus 270 \times 3-7, articulatis, parce ramosis, brunneis; conidiis nunc unicellularibus 9-10 μ . nunc bicellularibus 20 \times 7-9.

Hab. in spicis *Panici maximi*, Cothait, Mesagus (PAPPI). Monte Agarò 1800-2400 m. *Erythrææ* (TERRACCiano et PAPPI). — Var. *cerealium* Sacc. in Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 285. — Stromatibus cellulosi, atro-brunneis; conidiophoris minutis, cæspituloso-fasciculatis, brunneis, septatis, plerumque simplicibus; conidiis catenulatis, primum continuis deinde 1-raro 2-septatis, olivaceis. — In foliis, culmis, spicis, caryopsidibus *Cerealium Tritici*, *Hordei*, *Secalis* etc. in Europa. — Var. *vitricola* Sacc. in Ferraris l. c. p. 286. — *Byssocladium fenestrale* Auct. p. p. non Mart. nec Link — A typo differt cæspitulis dendritico-radiantibus, sordidis. — In vitris sordescens udis prope Avellino Italiæ austr. (TROTTER).

2. *Cladosporium Farnetianum* Sacc., *Cladosporium Citri* Briosi et 8401 Farneti, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia X (1907) p. 19, t. 1-11 p. p. an Massee (1899). — Hyphis erectis v. adscendentibus, rectis v. flexuosis, simplicibus, septatis, apice plerumque oblique obtusatis, brunneis v. pallide fuscis, solitariis v. 2-4 cæspitosis, 50-70 \times 3-4,5, rarius 110 \times 5, e pseudostromate immerso orientibus; conidiis ellipsoideis

v. oblongis, simplicibus v. didymis, pallide fuscis, minutis, $5-11 \times 4$.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis morbo s. d. *rugGINE bianca* deturpatis, Sicilia.

3. *Cladosporium corrugatum* Mac Alp., Fung. Diseas. Citrus p. 88, 8402
tab. 19, fig. 57 (1899). — Cæspitulis dense confertis confluentibusque, nigro-olivaceis, amphigenis, in maculis ovalibus v. irregularibus atro-griseis brunneo-marginatis in epiphyllis et flavido-brunneis in hypophyllo insertis; hyphis septatis, parce ramosis, sæpe curvatis, radiantibus, $5,5 \mu$. cr.; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, solitariis v. binatis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, pallide viridulis, intus minute granulosis, demum olivaceis, levibus, elliptico-oblongis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, $9-15 \times 4,5-5,5$.

Hab. in utraque pagina foliorum Citri Aurantii pr. Melbourne Australiæ. — A *Cladosp. compacto* sat distinctum.

4. *Cladosporium Citri* Massee Text. book of Plant Diseas. (1899) 8403
p. 310. — Conidiophoris cæspitulosis, erectis, ramosis, septatis, brunneis, $30-75 \times 2-4$; conidiis fusoideis, obscuris, pro more continuis, interdum 1-3-septatis, $8-9 \times 2,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis et fructibus Citri Limonis, verruculas 6-7 mm. d. generans, in Florida et Louisiana. Species vere pathogena.

5. *Cladosporium nervale* Ell. et Dearn. Fungi Columb. (1905) n. 2010. 8404
— Cæspitulis effusis, hypophyllis, olivaceis, in areis foliorum dealbatis sitis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, septatis, parce ramosis, deorsum olivaceo-fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus, 150×6 ; conidiis quam hyphis pallidioribus, acro-pleurogenis, solitariis v. catenulatis, 1-septatis, ellipsoideo-acuminatis, $10-18 \times 5-8$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhois typhinæ, London, Canada Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).

6. *Cladosporium compactum* B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 364. — Var. 8405
Boscia Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 340. — Cæspitulis effuso-confluentibus, brunneo-fuligineis; hyphis ascendentibus, fasciculatis, subsimplicibus, septatis, apice rotundatis, $50-80 \times 5$; conidiis versiformibus, nunc (typicis) ovoideo-oblongis, 1-septatis, $8-11 \times 4-5$, nunc (multo rarioribus) fusoideo-subcylindræis, $14-16 \times 4-5$, bi-triseptatis, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in areolis internerviis plerumque hypophyllis, ab insectis excavatis, quas omnino occupat, in foliis *Boscia* senegalensis Agordat, Barca, colonia Erythræa, alt. 640 m. — Interdum hyphæ in articulos cylindricos 4-septatos sporomorphos dilabuntur.

7. *Cladosporium cornigerum* Bubák in Handel Mazzetti Bot. Reise 8406

Pont. Randgebirg. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 106. — Cæspitulis parvis, hypophyllis, dispersis v. gregariis, maculis griseo-nigris insidentibus, e tuberculis parvulis, atris, sclerotiformibus v. gregariis, maculis griseo-nigris insidentibus orientibus; hyphis 50-70 \approx 4, 3-septatis, parum flexuosis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis forma et magnitudine variabilibus, 4-16 \approx 3-6,5 ovoideis, ellipsoideis fusoideis, usque 1-2-cellularibus, apice attenuatis, basi rotundatis v. truncatis, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum vivorum Corni australis in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

8. *Cladosporium Grewiæ* Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV, 8407 (1906) p. 277. — Cæspitulis epi-hypophyllis maculis aridis late effusis, insidentibus; hyphis erectis, simplicibus, gregariis vel fasciculatis, septatis 70-200 μ . longis, conidiis apici et lateri hypharum insidentibus, continuis, uniseptatis vel rarius biseptatis, rotundis vel ovatis 6-7 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, exsiccatis Grewiæ, Mai Hiryi Erythrææ (PAPPR).

9. *Cladosporium Soldanellæ* Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. 8408 v. V (1907) p. 270; Ann. Mycol VI (1908) p. 217. — Cæspitulis nigricantibus, punctiformibus, primo in maculis subrotundis pallidis concentricè dispositis, dein expansis et folium necantibus, amphigenis, imprimis epiphyllis; conidiophoris in fasciculos densos, erectos, subtortuosos, atro-olivaceos confertis, septatis, ramosis 100-175 \approx 4-5; conidiis ovoideis, v. oblongis, v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. uno polo acutatis, distincte apiculatis, minute spinulosis, dilute olivaceis v. subhyalinis, 1-2-raro pluricellularibus, 8-17 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Soldanellæ alpinæ prope Hospitium M. Sempione, c. 2010 m. alt. et in M. Penegal, Trentino (JAAP).

10. *Cladosporium Oxycocci* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) 8409 p. 306. — Conidiophoris hypophyllis, simplicibus, septatis, flexuosis, flavido-brunneis, erectis v. diffusis, in cæspitulos minutos confertis; cæspitulis hypostromate sclerotioideo compacto, minuto suffultis, in maculis rufo-brunneis insertis, 50-100 μ . diam.; conidiis acrogenis flavido-brunneis, 1-3 in quoque conidiophoro, subcylindraceis v. subclavatis, continuis v. 1-septatis, 15-24 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vaccinii macrocarpi, Nova Scotia, N. Jersey, Massachusetts Amer. bor.

11. *Cladosporium foveolicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 437, in An. 8410 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis; cæspitulis e foveolis hypophyllis exsurgentibus, plagulas velutinas atro-olivaceas subindeterminatas efficientibus, ex hyphis paucis (sæpius 3-7) erectiusculis v. vix flexuosulis 80-110 \approx 4-5, 2-4-septatis, olivaceis, monospermis efformatis; conidiis subcylindraceis acrogenis, solitariis, mox deciduis, rectis v. vix curvulis 20-25 \approx 4, utrinque rotundatis, continuis v. paucilocularibus (1-2 septulatis) fumosis v. chlorinis.
- Hab.* ad folia viva Eupatorii bupleurifolii in pratis prope San Javier Misiones Argent. Amer. austr. — An rectius *Cercosporæ* specie?
12. *Cladosporium Rivinæ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 437, in An. Mus. 8411 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, 4-6 mm. diam., determinatis, amphigenis albicantibus exareolatis; cæspitulis sæpius epiphyllis, dense gregariis, olivaceis, minutis; hyphis simplicibus rectis v. vix flexuosis, 50-150 \approx 5-6, septulatis olivaceis apice non v. vix denticulatis, laxè parceque cæspitosis; conidiis subellipsoideis, 0-3-septatis, 5-15 \approx 5, ad septa non constrictis, concoloribus.
- Hab.* ad folia viva Rivinæ levis in dumetis prope Metán Salta Argent. Amer. austr.
13. *Cladosporium clavatum* Schwabe, Flora anhalt. 2, p. 349, tab. 6, 8412 fig. 13 (1839). — Cæspitulis minutis gregariis, subinde subconfluentibus; hyphis atro-virentibus, pellucidis, inæqualibus, hinc inde flexis et inflatulis, parce ramosis; conidiis minutis, oblongo-clavatis, concoloribus, 1-3-septatis.
- Hab.* in lignis emortuis, adhuc firmis, imprimis quercinis in Germania
14. *Cladosporium Laricis* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III 8413 (1905) p. 515. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, nigricantibus, erumpentibus, 80-150 μ . diam., hypostromate minute celluloso pulvinato, crassiusculo, olivaceo-fusco suffultis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate ascendentibus, simplicibus, rarissime sursum furcatis, filiformibus, septatis, 30-60 \approx 4-5, olivaceis, apice pallidioribus; conidiis acrogenis, initio hyalinis minutis, 6 \approx 2,5, dein paullo majoribus æque hyalinis et continuis, 11-12 \approx 4-5, denique tereti-oblongis 1-4-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 13-19 \approx 5-6, olivaceis.
- Hab.* in foliis adhuc vivis Laricis europææ quæ inde flavescunt, arescunt et dilabuntur, Giogo di Scarpria (Mugello) in

Appennino etrusco (Prof. V. PERONA, commun. prof. H. FIORI). Species laricetis valde noxia. — An sit status magis evolutus v. metageneticus *Hartigiiellæ Laricis* (Hart.) Syd. (*Meria Laricis* Vuill.) inquirendum est.

15. *Cladosporium Miyakei* Sacc. et Trott., *Cladosporium Oryzæ* I. 8414
Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 262, t. XIV, f. 68-70 — non Sacc. et Syd. — Mycelio superficiali, repente, maculas nigras efficiente; conidiophoris prominentibus obscuris, varie longis, plerumque 45-70 \times 4-5, septatis, apice alterne denticulatis; conidiis brunneis, 1-4-sed plerumque 2-locularibus, magnitudine variabilibus, 7-20 \times 4-6, septis constrictulis.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ* in Japonia. — A *Cl. maculanti* mycelio superficiali distinctum.

16. *Cladosporium Exoasci* Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Deutsch. etc. Hypoph. 8415
myc. Bd. VIII (1907) p. 808. — Cæspitulis *Exoasci* bullas æqualiter obtegentibus, velutinis, brunneo-viridibus, fere nitidis, conidiophoris dense stipatis, erectis, vix flexuosis, indivisis, sursum parce nodosis, basi atro-virentibus, diaphanis, apicibus pallidioribus, septatis, grosse guttulatis, 60-120, raro 150 \times 4-6; conidiis late ovoideis, utrinque obtusule acutatis, bicellularibus vel ex oblongo subcylindræis 6-cellularibus, e griseo viridulis, non constrictis, guttulatis, 7,5-16 \times 4-8, subcylindræis vero 15-30 \times 7,5-8,5.

Hab. in gallis *Exoasci Pruni* ad Prunum domesticam Brandenburg (JAAP), *Pruni Padi* in Helvetia (JAAP) nec non in gallis *Exoasci Rostrupiani* ad Prunum spinosam pr. Gersfeld Germaniæ (JAAP. — Forte idem ac *Clad. Exoasci* Ellis in Fung. Columb. n. 1493 (sine diagnosi).

17. *Cladosporium parasiticum* Sorok. Mykologisch. Ocherk. (1891) 8416
p. 30, Guéguen Champ. paras. p. 256. — Mycelio septato undulato; conidiophoris cylindræis; conidiis solitariis v. 2-5 in catenulas digestis, continuis v. septatis, 15 \times 10.

Hab. in abdomine *Melolonthæ fullonis* quam vexat v. necat, Saratow Rossicæ.

18. *Cladosporium ramulosum* Reissek, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 8417
Math. Nat. Kl. VII (1851) p. 336, — Lindau Kryptfl. Pilze, pag. 833.

Hab. in polline *Pini silvestris* in Austria. — Species omnino dubia, cfr. Lindau l. c.

19. *Cladosporium arundinicola* Berl. Riv. Patol. veget. IV (1895) 8418 p. 19, tab. 3, fig. 17. — Cæspitulis superficialibus compactiusculis, fulvo-olivaceis, demum suberustaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, ramulosis plus v. minus nodulosis; conidiis in ramulis lateralibus acrogenis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, muriculatis, 1-3, raro 5-septatis, $20-26 \times 6-8$, apicalibus brevioribus, subcontinuis, $6-8 \times 4$.
Hab. in culmis putrescentibus *Arundinis Donacis*, Avellino Ital. merid. — Quoad hujus speciei aliarumque affinium biologiam cfr. Berlese l. c.
20. *Cladosporium æcidicola* Thüm. — Syll. IV p. 368 — Diagnosis 8419 sequenti modo emendanda. Cfr. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 346. — Cæspitibus effusis, atro-olivaceis, folia late occupantibus, amphigenis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate late effuso nigricante assurgentibus, subfasciculatis, filiformibus, leviter tortuosis, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, olivaceis, sursum leviter tenuatis et palidioribus, $50-65 \times 4$; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, typice 1-septatis seu diblastis, $14-16 \times 5,5-6$, dilute olivaceis, levibus, rarius 2-3-septatis v. continuis.
Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum *Euphorbiæ Cypearissæ* ab *Aecidio Euphorbiæ deformatorum* in Bavaria et Italia boreali (THUM. SPEG. MASSAL.). — Diagnosis Thümeniana l. c. cum exemplaribus ipsius auctoris, nec non Spegazzinii et Massalongo minime conveniunt.
21. *Cladosporium casei* (Johan-Olsen) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX 8420 p. 296. — *Dematium casei* Johan. Ols., Centralbl. Bakter III (1897) p. 280, t. 4-5, f. 7-13. — Polymorphum; primo saccharomycetoidum amyelicum, cellulis $6-8 \times 2,5$ gemmantibus, hyalinis, demum myceliophorum: hyphis longis, filiformibus, septatis, sæpe in fasciculos connexis, v. radiantibus, parce ramosis (coloratis?) nunc conidia obovata v. ellipsoidea $5-6 \times 2$, subspicata generantibus, nunc in catenulas conidiorum subcylindraceorum 10×2 abeuntibus.
Hab. in caseis in Norvegia.
22. *Cladosporium fuligineum* Bon. — Syll. IV p. 368. — Huc 8421 spectat *Cladosporium Exobasidii* Jaap., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb II (1907) p. 29, teste Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 808, qui plurima loca et matrices indicat.
23. *Cladosporium syphiliticum* Hallier, Flora (1868) pag. 291-301, 8122 t. 3, f. 13 est species omnino obscura et vix *Cladosporium*.
24. *Cladosporium zeylanicum* Sacc. et Trott. — Ita vocetur *Cl. sub-* 8423

compactum Roum. et Karst. (1890). — Syll. X p. 603 — non *Cl. subcompactum* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 361 (1886).

PENOMYCES Giard, Sur les Cladosporiées entomophytes etc. in C. R. Acad. Sc. 21 Juin 1891 (Etym. *penos* tela et *myces*). — Mycelium septatum, ramosum, brunneolum, corpus animalis indumento araneoso v. pannoso obducens. Conidiophora brevia, simplicia, conidio terminali continuo v. uniseptato prædita. — Affine *Polyrrhizio* Giard quod quoque genus ad Dematieas prope *Cladosporium* locandum est.

1. **Penomyces telarius** Giard, l. c., Guéguen Champ. paras. p. 257. 8424 — Corpore insecti indumento dense pannoso undique obducto; conidiis pro more continuis, oblongis, $14 \approx 7$.

Hab. in corpore *Ragonychæ melanuræ* (Coleopt.) et *Phygadii Urticæ?* (Hemipt.) in Gallia. — Animalcula vegetabilibus arcte adhærent et moriuntur. Habitus cladosporiaceus.

2. **Penomyces Cantharidum** Giard, l. c., Guéguen Champ. paras. 8425 p. 257. — Corpore insecti mycelio pluricellulari, ramoso, rufescenti tecto; conidiis continuis v. 1-septatis, magnitudine variis, $4-16 \mu$. longis.

Hab. in corpore *Telephori lividi* (Coleopt.), Beaune (Côte d'Or) Galliæ. — Animalcula foliorum *Coryli* pag. inferiori mycelio adhærentia, corpore secus costam adpresso, prius forte Entomophthorâ quadam occisa.

MYCELODERMA Ducomet, Recherch. sur le développ. de quelques champignons parasites à thalle subcuticulaire, Thèse Fac. Sc. Paris (1907) p. 119, fig. 1 et 2, et t. XI-XII (Etym. *mycelium* et *derma*, h. e. mycelium pachydermaticum). — Thallus endophyticus et ectophyticus; mycelium superficiale reticulatum; hyphis brunneis, crassis, paucis, tunica crassa præditis; mycelium profundum inter cuticulam et epidermidem nidulans; conidia brunnea, ovoidea simplicia v. elongato-septata, in basidiis ampulliformibus lateraliter inserta; pycnidia (?) v. spermogonia, scutellata, ostiolata. — Genus vere ambiguum.

1. **Myceloderma cuticulare** Ducomet, l. c. p. 120. — Mycelio superficiali 6μ . c. cr., ampullis conidigenis $6-8 \mu$. long., basi contractis, c. 5μ .; conidiis simplicibus, $8-10 \approx 6-7$, sæpe uni- v. biseptatis et tunc 13μ . long. ad septa non constrictis; cystibus ca-

tenulatis 2-6-articulatis, articulis sphæroideis 6-9 μ . diam.; pycnidiiis (?) scutellatis 40 μ . cr., 25 μ . alt.

Hab. in ramulis foliorum *Quercus Suberis* f. occidentalis in nemoribus Lot-et-Garonne Galliæ.

PASSALORA Fries et Mont. — Syll. IV p. 344, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XVIII p. 578.

1. *Passalora bacilligera* (Mont.) Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 345 — fm. Al- 8427
nobetulæ Jaap, Fungi sel. exs. n. 149 (1906); Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) p. 28. — Maculis subrotundis, non acute limitatis, superne flavo-brunneolis, inferne griseo-viridulis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, vix conspicuis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, non divisis, curvulis nodulosisque, 38-60 \approx 4,5-5; conidiis clavatis, medio septatis et constrictis, hyalinis, articulis subfusoides acutiusculis, 42-50 \approx 5, articulo infero 3 μ . crasso.

Hab. in foliis *Alni Alnobetulæ* (= *A. viridis*) pr. Triberg in Silva nigra et M. Sempione (JAAP) et prope Lackenhof Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

DIDYMARIOPSIS Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 424, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Didymaria* et *opsis* facies). — Est *Didymaria* hyphis olivaceis conidiisque hyalinis donata.

1. *Didymariopsis cuphæicola* Speg., l. c. p. 424, cum icon. — Maculis 8428
amphigenis primo orbicularibus dein repandis, 2-5 mm. diam., fusciscentibus, subdeterminatis; cæspitulis amphigenis erumpentibus olivaceis, ex hyphis tenuibus 100-250 \approx 6, fuliginis, simplicibus, septulatis; conidiis sæpius subcylindraceis rarius subclavulatis utrinque rotundatis 14-20 \approx 5-6, primo continuis dein medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, acrogenis, solitariis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cuphææ mesostemonis* in dumetis pr. Metan Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

SCOLECOTRICHUM K. et S. — Syll. IV p. 347, X p. 599, XI p. 618, XIV p. 1078, XVI p. 1057, XVIII p. 581.

1. *Scolecotrichum cladosporioideum* R. Maire, Not. myc., Ann. Myc. 8429
IV (1906) p. 329. — Cæspitulis compactis, punctiformibus, atrobrunneis, erumpenti-superficialibus, in macula arida flavo-marginata sæpe circinatis, circ. 0,1-0,3 mm. diam., hyphis conidiophoris erectis, dense fasciculatis, brunneis, parce septatis, 100-150 \approx 8-10, levibus, apice conidiferis pallidioribusque; conidiis sæpius acroge-

nis, flavo-brunneis, verrucosis, oblongis vel cylindraceis, $23-42 \times 12-16$, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-septatis, ad septa haud vel paululum constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Iridis foetidissimæ, Tlemcen, les Cascades, Oran Algerie. — Conidiis verrucosis a *Scol. graminis* dignoscitur; multis notis cum gen. *Cladosporio* collidit.

2. *Scolecotrichum graminis* Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 348 — var. *nanum* 8430 Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 515. — A typo differt hyphis multo brevioribus, $30-50 \times 4-5$, conidiisque paulo minoribus, $30-32 \times 6-6,5$, utrisque olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis Dactylidis glomeratæ, Agordo, Belluno Ital bor. (D. SACCARDO). — Var. *brachypodum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 436, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — A typo leniter recedens hyphis conidiferis conspicue brevioribus, $30-70 \times 5-8$, continuis, olivaceis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, e cylindraceo-lanceolatis, $30-40 \times 8-12$, primo continuis dein medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, pallide rufescentibus. — Vulgata ad folia languida Graminum Hordei jubati, Bromi unioidis etc. in tota Argentina Amer. austr.

FUSICLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 345, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XIV p. 1077, XVI p. 1056, XVIII p. 579.

1. *Fusicladium Pruni* Ducomet, Rech. sur le développ. de quelques 8431 champign. parasites à thalle subcuticulaire, Thèse Fac. Sc. Paris (1907) pag. 137, tab. XIII-XIV. — Cæspitulis griseis v. brunneis, velutinis, in maculis vigentibus; mycelio subcuticulari, initio incolore, hyalino, dein brunneo; conidiophoris brunneis, simplicibus, erectis, solitariis, cylindraceis, basi contractis, apice laxo et irregulariter verrucosis, 1-2-septatis, $25-42 \times 3,5-4,5$; conidiis simplicibus, raro 1-septatis, fusideo-oblongis, medio sæpe constrictis, brunneo-viridescentibus, $14-18 \times 3,5-5$.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni domesticæ var. «Ente», Villeneuve sur Lot Gallie. — *Fusicladio Cerasi* (Rabh.) Sacc. affine.

2. *Fusicladium heterosporum* v. Höhn. Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 337. — 8432 Maculis brunneis usque ad 3 cm. long., elongatis, minoribus internerviis, majoribus non acute marginatis et halone flavido cinctis sæpeque confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, confertis, ex stomatibus erumpentibus, non confluentibus, griseo-brunneis, $20-40 \mu$. latis; conidiophoris sæpius brevibus, cylindraceis, continuis, 28×5 , subinde $60 \times 5-6$, 1-3-cellularibus, ramulis uno alterove

auctis; conidiis acrogenis typice 2-cellularibus, rarius 3-4-cellularibus, pallide brunneolis, bicellularibus utrinque rotundatis, medio valde constrictis, $22-32 \times 9-14$, tri-quadricellularibus cylindræo-clavatis, leviter constrictis, $36-40 \times 8-12$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Epilobii parviflori*, Wiener Wald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL). — Species inter *Fusicladium*, *Scolecotrichum* et *Cercosporam* ambigua.

3. **Fusicladium Peucedani** Syd. Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 340. — Ma- 8433
culis epiphyllis, brunneolis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 3-5 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, $75-150 \mu$. diam., in maculis plus vel minus dense dispositis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, paliformibus, e basi stromatica atro-fuliginea bene evoluta orientibus, continuis, olivaceo-brunneis, $10-15 \mu$. longis; conidiis variæ magnitudinis, oblongis subinde anguste clavatis, circa medium 1-septatis et sæpe constrictis, $15-55 \times 5-10$, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis *Peucedani decursivi*, Tokyo Japoniæ (N. NAMBU).

4. **Fusicladium consors** Sacc., Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8434
pag. 491, tab. X, fig. 3. — Effusum, imperspicuum, brunneum; hyphis fertilibus hinc inde fasciculatis, indivisis, cylindræis, basi nonnumquam bulbilosis, $25-30 \times 4-5$, fuligineis, sursum dilutioribus, obsolete 1-septatis, apice obtusulis et parce denticulatis; conidiis obclavato-fusoideis, rarius fusoides, apice acutioribus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, $15-17 \times 4$, dilutissime fuligineis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Scabiosæ Succisæ*, socia *Didymosphæria perexigua*, cujus est verisimiliter status conidiophorus, Meudon, Galliæ (LUDWIG, comm. P. HARIOT).

5. **Fusicladium Fici** Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) 8435
p. 277. — Maculis orbicularibus amphigenis, supra pallidis et rubro-cinctis, subtus rufo-ferrugineis; cæspitulis amphigenis punctiformibus; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, continuis, brevibus, fuscidulis, ad apicem pallidioribus; conidiis piriformibus, fuscidulis, septatis, 20×10 .

Hab. in foliis *Ficus* sp., Valle Catalaben, Mensa 1900 m. alt. in *Erythræa* (PAPPI).

6. **Fusicladium Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 231, 8436
fig. 42. — Hyphis olivaceis, endophyllis, septatis; fertilibus sparsis, solitariis, erectis, pluriseptatis, olivaceis, apice subhyalinis et dichotome ramosis, c. 230×3 filiformibus; conidiis hyalinis, fusoi-

deo-oblongis v. subclavato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel basi subacutis et apice rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, acrogenis, solitariis, 10-15 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel in partibus foliorum emortuis *Fici elasticæ*, Penunggalan prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

7. *Fusicladium Hariotianum* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 560. 8437

— Cæspitulis punctiformibus, nigricantibus, dense seriatis, epiphyllis, superficialibus, 125-130 μ . diam.; hyphis fertilibus dense fasciculatis, paliformibus, simplicibus, continuis, atro-olivaceis, 70 \times 5,5-6, apice obtusulis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, basi truncatis, apice rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 30 \times 8, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Glyceriæ Borreri* prope Parisios (P. HARIOT).

8. *Fusicladium radiosum* (Lib.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 429, 8438

Oidium radiosum Lib. Crypt. Ard. n. 285 (1834), *Cladosporium Asteroma* Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 357. — Cfr. etiam Sacc. Funghi Ardenn. Libert. p. 24 (Malpighia 1888). — Status ascophorus: *Venturia Tremulæ* Aderh.

9. *Fusicladium saliciperda* (All. et Tub.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III, 8439 (1905) p. 430, *Septoglæum saliciperdatum* All. et Tub. in Allesch.

F. imp. VII, p. 617 — Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 1031. — Status ascophorus: *Venturia chlorospora* (Ces.) Karst.

10. *Fusicladium Eriobotryæ* (Cav.), Sacc. *Basiascum Eriobotryæ* Cav. 8440

— Syll. X, p. 471. — Hujus nomen novum *Fusicladium melanconioides* Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 284, est supervacaneum nam nomen Cavaræ 1888 antecedit nomina *F. pirinum* var. *Eriobotryæ* Pegl. 1894 et *F. dendriticum* var. *Eriobotryæ* Scalia 1901.

11. *Fusicladium Kaki* Hori et Yoshino, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XIX (1905) 8441 p. (220) (japonice).

Hab. in foliis Diospyri Kaki in Japonia.

POLYTHRINCIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 350.

1. *Polythrincium Trifolii* Kunze — Syll. IV p. 350 — var. *platense* 8442

Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 437, in An. Mus. Mac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, gregariis subconfluentibusque, olivaceis; hyphis constipatis erectis subspiraliter tortis 50-70 \times 6-7 fumoso-olivaceis, ad septa constrictis atque nigroannulatis, simplicibus; conidiis fumosis, obovatis v. biconicis, 16-18 \times 12-14, 1-septatis non constrictis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Trifolii platensis* prope Lezama prov. Buenos Aires, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Polythrincium Shiraianum* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 8448 p. 165. — Maculis fuscis, rotundato-angulatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis minutis dense gregariis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, ramosis, erectis, flexuosis, subtoruloso-septatis, 4-5 μ . cr., olivaceo-fuscis; conidiis acrogenis, ovoideis, granulatis, primo continuis, dein medio septatis, constrictiusculis, atro-olivaceis, 15-30 \approx 7-8.

Hab. in foliis *Cercidophylli japonici*, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI). — A *P. Trifolii* maculis, hyphis conidiisque distinctum.

HORMODENDRUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 310, X p. 591, XIV p. 1076, XVIII p. 581.

1. *Hormodendrum obesum* (v. Höhn.) Lindau Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 8444 I (1906) p. 702, *Hormiactella obesa* v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 556, cum ic. — Cæspitulis effusis, tenuibus, brunneo-nigricantibus, e conidiis albo-conspersis; hyphis rigidulis, crassiuscule tunicatis, diaphane atro-brunneis, irregulariter ramosis, intricatis, sursum pallidioribus, breve articulatis, 400-500 μ . alt., 14-16 μ . cr. (sterilibus 6-8 μ . tantum), sursum plus minus dichotomice ramosis, catenuligeris; conidiis inæqualiter globosis, doliiformibus v. cylindræis, 20 \approx 14-20, breviter catenulatis, continuis, tenui-tunicatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis putridis dejectis *Fagi silvaticæ* pr. Pressbaum Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

2. *Hormodendrum Citri* Briosi et Farn., Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia 9 (Extr. 8445 1906) pag. 30, tab. 1-11, pr. p. — Hyphis teretiusculo-fusoideis, simplicibus, septatis, brunneis, e mycelio repente ortis, sæpe 80-110 \approx 4,5-5; conidiis corymboso-catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, brunneis, 6-8 \approx 4,5.

Hab. in fructibus *Citri Limonis* morbo s. d. *ruggine bianca* deturpatis, in Sicilia.

3. *Hormodendrum griseum* Hedgc. Missouri Bot. Gard. (1906) p. 100, 8446 tab. 10, fig. 2. — Cæspitulis tomentosis, initio griseis, demum atris; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, crebre septatis, 3-10 μ . cr., subhyalinis; conidiophoris ascendentibus 200-800 \approx 3-4, sursum bis subverticillato-ramosis, ramulis (ramo-conidiis) ovato-oblongis, 1-3-septatis, 6-14 \approx 3-4; conidiis longe ramoso-catenulatis, in quoque catenula 8-10, ellipsoideis, fumoso-griseis, 3-6 \approx 2-4.

Hab. in ligno *Liquidambar styracifluæ*, Pini *echi-*
Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

natæ, Fraxini americanæ, Missouri Amer. bor. — Lignum infectum colore atro-griseo tingitur.

4. *Hormodendrum resinæ* Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl. ed. II, Hypho- 8447
myc. I (1906) p. 699. — Cæspitulis late effusis, indeterminatis, velutinis, brunneo-viridulis, sat laxis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus v. leviter ascendentibus, 4-4,5 μ . diam., parce ramosis, remote septatis, viridulo-brunneis, diaphanis; conidiophoris ex apice hypharum oriundis, rarius pleurogene, ascendentibus; crebriusculè septatis, sursum pallidioribus, 3,5-4 μ . diam.; ramis paucis alternis v. pluribus capitulatim confertis, brevissimis, apice catenuligeris; conidiis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, viridi-brunneis, diaphanis, 5,5-7 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in resina Abietis excelsæ, Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg (JAAP).

5. *Hormodendrum Hordei* Bruhne — Syll. XIV, p. 1076 — var. par- 8448
visporum A. L. Smith, Trans. of Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1907, v. III (1908) p. 35, tab. I, fig. 2. — Hyphis sterilibus brunneis, repentibus; fertilibus erectis, septatis, simplicibus, circ. 200 μ . altis, verruculosi, apicibus capitula conidiorum ferentibus; conidiis primariis oblongis, brevibus, catenulatis, 6-10 \approx 3-4, in catenulas conidiorum minorum brunneorum globoso-cuboideorum, verruculosorum abeuntibus.

Hab. in charta uda, Southampton Angliæ (J. F. RAYER).

DIPLOCOCCIIUM Grove — Syll. IV p. 374, X p. 606.

1. *Diplococcium cylindricum* Jaap, in Lindau Kryptog. Fl. Deutschl. 8449
Hyphomycetes VIII (1907) pag. 841. — Cæspitulis diffusis, tenuibus, discretis, fumosis, pulveraceis, centro vero compactioribus, non acute limitatis, parum emergentibus et tunc vix conspicuis; mycelii hyphis rectiusculis, remote septatis, parce ramosis, atro-brunneis, fere impellucidis, apice subhyalinis et in catenulas ramosas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, e viridulo subhyalinis, primo 1-cellularibus, dein 2-cellularibus grosseque biguttatis, 12-15 \approx 3.

Hab. in cortice ramorum putrescentium Pini silvestris pr. Triglitz, Brandenburg (JAAP).

FUMAGO Pers. — Syll. IV p. 547, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1099.

1. *Fumago oosperma* Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, 8450
p. 43 (1908). — Latissime diffusa laxèque matrice adnata, sæpius

epiphylla, glabra, articulis hypharum quandoque subparenchymatice connexis angulato-subglobosis, grosse 1-2-guttulatis, quandoque subliveris, catenulatis, ellipsoideis 5-20 \times 5-10, grosse 1-2-guttulatis medio plus minusve coarctatis, fuligineis, levibus; conidiis hinc inde glomerulatis, pycnidia rudimentalia simulantibus, utrinque obtusiusculis 12-16 \times 6-8 subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea cujusdam in hortis Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — In eodem mycelio adsunt sæpe conidia altera sparsa bacillari-fusoidea utrinque attenuato-acutata, 20-30 \times 5, 3-septata, ad septum medium leniter constricta, hyalina.

PSEUDOFUMAGO Br. et Farn., in Atti Ist. bot. Pavia X (extr. 1906) p. 31 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Fumago*). — Catenulae v. ganglia cellulosa polymorpha, simplicia v. ramosa, raro fasciculata, sæpe primum hyalina v. pallide fusca, dein brunnea v. fuliginea. Cellulae globosae v. ellipsoideae, leves v. asperulae, continuæ, raro 1-2-septatae. — Genus omnino obscurum.

1. **Pseudofumago Citri** Br. et Farn., l. c., tab. 1-11, p. p. — Chara- 8451 cteres generis.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis morbo s. d. *ruggine bianca* deturpatis, in Sicilia. — Cellulae 4-17 \times 3-13. — An mera forma *Fumaginis*?

Sect. 3. Phaeophragmiæ.

STIGMINA Sacc. IV p. 394, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1083, XVI p. 1061, XVIII p. 581.

1. **Stigmina xanthoxylicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 443, in Anal. 8452 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis majusculis determinatis repandulis, sæpius totum apicem foliorum occupantibus, amphigenis, sordide cinerescentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis confertis superficialibus, subhemisphaericis 90-110 μ . diam., olivaceis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 20-28 \times 12-18, sæpius transverse triseptatis, loculis 1 v. 2 septo altero longitudinali divis, olivaceis, pedicello brevissimo, 10 \times 4, mox deciduo hyalino fultis.

Hab. ad folia languida Fagaræ (*Xanthoxyli*) sp. cujusdam in silvis Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Stigmina valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910), p. 186, cum 8453 icon. — Acervulis pusillis, 50-100 μ . diam., erumpenti-superficia-

libus, olivaceis, subiculo repente subgelatinoso efformatis; conidiis confertis erectis, cylindraceo-subfusoides sæpius 7-septato-constrictulis, loculis olivaceis, extimis exceptis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Libertiae ixioidis in pratibus Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

CLASTEROSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 382, X p. 606, XI p. 621. XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1060, XVIII p. 582.

1. **Clasterosporium Citri** Mac Alpine, Fung. Diseases. Citrus, pag. 89, ⁸⁴⁵⁴ t. 25, f. 123-124 (1899). — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, parce ramosis, pallide brunneis, circ. 3,5-4 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoides, vermiculatis, flavido-brunneis, 8-septatis, 45 \approx 8, non v. vix constrictis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Citri Limonis, pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

2. **Clasterosporium caulicola** (Corda) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 393, X, ⁸⁴⁵⁵ p. 606 — var. **pellucidum** Grove, in Journ. of Bot. (1886) p. 12, tab. 267, fig. 1 (extr.) (*Bactrodesmium*). — Effusum, atrum; conidiis sessilibus, dense compactis, cylindricis, utrinque vix attenuatis v. etiam obtusis, 6-12-septatis, dilute olivaceis, pellucidis, 60-100 \approx 8-10.

Hab. in caule subherbaceo plantæ ignotæ, Sutton Coldfield Britanniae.

3. **Clasterosporium Bonordenii** Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 385 — var. ⁸⁴⁵⁶ **atrum** (Schulz.) Sacc. — Syll. XIX, p. 304 — *Macrosporium clavatum* var. *atrum* Schulz. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1870) p. 636, t. XIV, f. 2. — Gregarium, atrum; conidiophoris erectis, basi subinflatis, cylindraceis, fuligineis, conidia longitudine subæquantibus; conidiis fusoides rectis v. leviter inæquilateris, apice obtuse attenuatis v. rotundatis, 8-10-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, articulo summo hyalino, 45-90 \approx 12-16.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Carpini Betuli in Hungaria.

4. **Clasterosporium Elasticæ** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) ⁸⁴⁵⁷ p. 232, fig. 43. — Hyphis repentibus saprogenis, flavo-brunneis, hinc inde conidia conoideo-attenuata, fusca, apice pallidiora 4-5-ptata 40-45 \approx 6-9 gerentibus.

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ prope Purworrdjo prov. Kedu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

5. **Clasterosporium javanicum** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) ⁸⁴⁵⁸ p. 232, fig. 44. — Mycelio effuso, fuligineo, parasitico; in maculis

irregularibus brunneis insidente; conidiis oblongis, fuscis, 2-3-septatis, utrinque obtusis, ad septa constrictis, $25-35 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici elasticæ cultæ prope Pennunggalan prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

6. **Clasterosporium glanduliforme** v. Höhnelt, *Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb.* 8459 k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 152. — Hyphis sterilibus nullis; conidiophoris indivisis, rectis curvulisve, continuis v. spurie 1-2-septatis, deorsum brunneolis, 3-4 μ . cr., sursum sensim pallidioribus et usque ad 6-7 μ . cr., tenui-tunicatis, 30 μ . long., apice monosporis et, conidio decedente, denuo sporigeris, basi in discum crenulatum subcircularem productis; conidiis subglobosis 4-cellularibus, basi truncatis, vertice rotundatis, $12 \approx 10$, cellula sup. nigricante, subhemisphærica, secunda subdisciformi brunnea, binis inferioribus fere hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in hyphis Corticii coronati, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

PEUDOCERCOSPORA Speg., *Myc. Arg. V*, p. 437, in *An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX* (1910) (Etym. *pseudes falsus* et *Cercospora*). — Genus Hyphomycetum dematieum macronemeum phragmosporum, conidiis, pluriseptatis, catenulatis, a *Septonemate* vita biophila et conidiophoris longioribus distinctum.

1. **Pseudocercospora Vitis** (Lév.) Speg., l. c. p. 438. — Huc ducendum est *Septonema Vitis* Lév. — *Syll. IV*, p. 398.

Hab. adde in hortis Tucuman Argentina.

SEPTONEMA Corda — *Syll. IV* p. 307, X p. 609, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 583.

1. **Septonema orchidophilum** Speg., *Myc. Arg. V*, pag. 438, in *An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX* (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis minutis, punctiformibus, 80-120 μ . diam., compactiusculis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudis; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, $10-15 \approx 5$, ad septa leniter constrictis, $10-15 \approx 5$, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, fuligineis.

Hab. ad scapos florales aridos *Oncidii* cujusdam, San Lorenzo prope Orán Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Septonema smilacinum** Speg., *Myc. Arg. V*, p. 439, in *An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX* (1910). — Cæspitulis minutis, olivaceis, erumpentibus, dense gregariis, hemisphæricis, 100-150 μ . diam.;

conidiis e cylindraceo subfusoides, utrinque truncatis, $15-35 \approx 7-9$, 1-4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fuligineis, eguttulatis.

Hab. vulgatum ad sarmenta arida subputrescentia Smilacis campestris in Parque Roca Tucumán Argent. Amer. austr.

CRYPTOCORYNEUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI p. 622, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 583.

1. **Cryptocoryneum erumpens** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III 8468 (1905) p. 515. — Acervulis gregariis plerumque epiphyllis, diu epidermide tumidula nitida tectis, dein erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 200-300 μ . diam., basi hypostromate concavo excipulum dimidiatum fere formante, minute celluloso, fusco suffultis; conidiis paliformibus e pseudostromate oriundis, dense fasciculatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, plerumque 3-septatis, non constrictis, $30-32 \approx 4-5$, dilute ochraceis.

Hab. in acubus Taxi baccatæ, Weimar Germaniæ (H. DIEDICKE). — Stirps ambigua ad Melanconiaceas vergens et ulterius inquirenda.

SPOROSCHISMA B. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 486, XVIII p. 582.

1. **Sporoschisma juvenile** Boud., Ic. Mycol. III, t. 589 (ser. I, p. 12) 8464 (1910). — Maculis velutinis longe lateque expansis ex hyphis sterilibus et conidiophoris formatis; hyphis fertilibus atro-fuligineis, 40-80 μ . longis, ad basim septatis, loculo supero inferne inflato et hic 20-25 μ . cr., cavis et conidiis hyalinis concatenatis et exsiliensibus repletis; hyphis sterilibus dimidio brevioribus et gracilioribus, septatis, ad apicem pallidioribus; conidiis longe concatenatis; cylindricis, junioribus hyalinis, intus granulosi et continui, maturis pallide fuligineis, triseptatis, apicibus rotundatis, $30-45 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. ad basim caulium Angelicæ silvestris, Montmorency Galliæ.

2. **Sporoschisma mirabile** Berk. et Br. — Syll. IV, p. 486 — var. 8465 **attenuatum** Cavara, in Rev. Mycol. XI (1889) pag. 185, t. 88 *bis*, f. 6. — Effusum, nigrum, setulosum; hyphis sterilibus ascendentibus, cylindraceis, septatis, apice clavulatis, olivaceo-virentibus; conidiophoris continui deorsum longe tenuatis, quasi stipitatis, sursum cylindraceis v. leviter inflatis, $250-300 \approx 13-14$; conidiis endogene catenulati generatis, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, 3-septatis, brunneo-viridibus, intus granulosi vel grosse guttulatis, 30-35 μ . longis.

Hab. in ligno putri in cellis Horti botanici, Pavia, Ital. bor.

3. **Sporoschisma Juniperi** Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Botan. Tidskr. 8466 Bd. II (1908) p. 388, fig. 5, *a, b*. — Cæspitibus effusis, non limitatis, atris, nitidis, crustaceis; hyphis conidiophoris sæpius fasciculos irregulares coremiiformes formantibus, cylindraceis, membrana tenui præditis, sub microscopio flavo-viridibus (ut citrus immaturus), basi 15 μ . ceterum 9 μ . cr., simplicibus, in parte inferiore protoplasmate granuloso repletis; conidiis in interiore partis superioris hypharum catenulatim formatis et dein exsistentibus, dilute flavo-viridibus vel subhyalinis, quoad longitudinem valde variabilibus, 16-45 μ ., typice 40 μ . long., constanter 8 μ . latis, septis 3-12, typice 9-10 præditis, ad septa constrictis.

Hab. ad corticem Juniperi communis vetustæ, Umea Sueciæ (J. VLEUGEL).

ACROTHECIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 483, X p. 662, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 584.

1. **Acrothecium Tulasnei** Sacc., *Pyrenophoræ relicinæ* st. conid. Tul. 8467 Sel. Carp. III, p. 259, t. XXIX, f. 1 et 2 (1865). — Cæspitosum v. subsparsum, atrum; hyphis conidiferis, erectis, filiformibus, septatis, fuliginis, basi paullo incrassatis apice obtuse denticulatis v. brevissime ramulosis; conidiis capitulatis acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3- raro 4-septatis, non constrictis, atrolivaceis, 30 \approx 13.

Hab. in culmo Avenæ socio st. ascoph. *Pyrenopeziza relicina*, in Gallia (TULASNE et DELACROIX). — Subinde hyphæ conidiophoræ ex ipsis peritheciis oriuntur.

2. **Acrothecium Bambusæ** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien 8468 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 335. — Hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus erectis, atro-brunneis, opacis, sursum pallidioribus, 200 \approx 6-7; conidiis acrogenis, capitatis, elliptico-ovoideis, 4-cellularibus, cellulis tribus inferioribus brunneolis, summa subhyalina, ima cellula ceteris duplo longiore et basi apiculata.

Hab. in vaginis emortuis Bambusæ spec. Buitenzorg Javæ, socio *Acanthostigmata Bambusæ* cujus videtur st. conidiophorus.

3. **Acrothecium Krombolzii** Sacc. et Traverso — Syll. XIX, p. 14 — 8469 *Dactylium atrum* Krombh. Abb. u. Beschr. t. VI, f. 29 (1831), non *Acroth. atrum* (Preuss) Sacc. — Hyphis filiformibus sursum tenuato-cuspidatis, continuis, atris, apice conidia 3-5 capitata, dis-

creta, oblongo-clavata, apice rotundata, sub-4-septata, non constricta, atra gerentibus.

Hab. ad ligna putrida in Germania, — Krombholz l. c. p. 84, n. 29 pro hac species citat Link, sed hic auctor habet tantum *Triposporium nigrum* Link.

4. *Acrothecium bicolor* (Cost.) Sacc., *Pleurophragmium bicolor* Cost., 8470 Muced. simpl. f. 70 (1888). — Hyphis conidiophoris erectis, filiformibus, septatis, brunneis, apice et sub apice denticulato-sporigeris, pallidioribus, 4 μ . cr.; conidiis in denticulis insertis, oblongis, basi acutiusculis, apice rotundatis, 16 \approx 4, plerumque 3-septatis, subhyalinis, coacervatis dilute coloratis, non v. vix constrictis, capitulum oblongum pallidum formantibus.

Hab. ad truncos? in Gallia. — Conidia acropleurogena etiam in aliis generis speciebus occurrunt, hinc novum genus *Costantini* non satis validum videtur.

SPONDYLOCLADIUM Martius — Syll. IV p. 482, X p. 661, XVIII p. 583.

1. *Spondylocladium xylogenum* A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 8471 1907, v. III (1908) p. 37, tab. I, fig. 5. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fere hyalinis; fertilibus erectis, plerumque simplicibus v. raro ad basim furcatis, septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice subhyalinis, 150 μ . long.; conidiis ex hyphis verticillatim ortis, sessilibus, brunneis, opacis, subclavato-oblongis, 3-septatis, 15-25 \approx 8-11.

Hab. in lignis vetustis, Shropshire Britanniae (W. B. ALLEN).

2. *Spondylocladium atro-virens* Harz — Syll. IV, p. 483 — Appel 8472 et Laubert in Arb. K. Biol. Anst. Land-Forstwirts., V (1907) p. 439. — Huc spectant *Phellomyces sclerotiophorus* Frank et *Spondylocladium abietinum* (Zukal) Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 662.

HETEROSPORIUM Kl. — Syll. IV p. 480, X p. 657, XI p. 630, XIV p. 1088, XVI p. 1064, XVIII p. 585.

1. *Heterosporium Auriculæ* Cooke, Fung. Pests p. 57, tab. 4, f. 71 8473 (1906), Masee, Dis. of cult. Plants p. 498 (1910). — Cæspitulis 3-4 in quoque folio, viridi-olivaceis, extensis; conidiophoris prælongis, tenuibus, sæpe ramosis, 4-5 μ . cr.; conidiis elongatis, variae longitudinis, 14-20 \approx 5-6, sæpius 1-septatis, griseo-olivaceis.

Hab. in *Primulæ Auriculæ* cultæ foliis quæ denique videntur et perforantur in Britannia.

2. *Heterosporium ferox* Bubák, Fungi imperf. exsicc. (1907) n. 444, 8474 Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 363; Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptogamenfl. IX Abt. p. 83 et p. 798. — Mycelio endophyllo; cæspitulis amphigenis, effusis, velutinis, olivaceis; conidiophoris erumpentibus, initio fasciculatis, erectis, demum divaricatis, simplicibus, raro ramulo laterali auctis, laxè septatis, fumoso-griseis, geniculato-flexis, 200-250 \times 6-8; conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindræcis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, raro curvulis, late griseo-flavidis, 2-3-raro 1-5-septatis, extus spinuloso-granulosis, 23-78 \times 7,5-8, pro more 38-58 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi arvensis quem vexat, deformat et occidit, in Horto botanico Tabor Bohemiæ.

3. *Heterosporium Berberidis* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 8475 p. 399. — Plagulis in substrato griseo decolorato crebre distributis, brunneo-nigris; conidiophoris ex hyphis noduloso-intricatis subepidermicis orientibus, numerosis, divergentibus, rectis v. curvis, simplicibus, raro leniter ramosis, nodosis, brunneo-fuligineis, dein brunneis et præcipue apicem versus septis pluribus transversis, crassis præditis, apice attenuatis, pallidioribus, usque ad 210 μ . long., 5,5-9,5 μ . cr.; conidiis primum ellipsoideis, unicellularibus, dein elongatis, utrinque rotundatis v. leniter attenuatis, conidiophoris concoloribus, 1-3 raro 4 septis transv. præditis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, 9,5-22 \times 4,5-9,5, crebre verrucosis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Berberidis vulgaris prope Belgrad Serbia.

4. *Heterosporium Cytisi* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 398. 8476 — Plagulis ramicolis effusis confertisque in furcis ramorum insidentibus, brunneis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus exeuntibus, cæspitosis, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, flavo-brunneis, apice pallidioribus, 76-200 \times 5,5-7,5; conidiis ellipsoideis, ovoideis, elongatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, flavo-brunneis, verruculosi, 9-27 \times 4,5-9,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Cytisi elongati, Avala Serbia.

5. *Heterosporium ? Vellosoanum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 442, in An. 8477 Mun. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sparsis et suborbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., indeterminatis, fusciscentibus; cæspitulis sæpius epiphyllis, plus minusve confertis, e globoso depressis, 75-80 \times 50, ex hyphis subtoruloso-tortuosis 30-50 \times 6-7 fusco-fumosis efformatis; conidiis clavulatis, sæpius triseptatis, 50-60 \times 12, rufescentibus, obsolete asperulis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia viva *Mimosæ Velloxianæ* in sepibus Orán Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Heterosporium Opuntiae* Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Deutschl. etc. Hyphomyc. IX (1907) pag. 84. — Cæspitulis effusis, breviter velutinis, brunneo-nigricantibus; conidiophoris confertis, subflaccidis et fortiter hinc inde curvatis, inæqualiter septatis, atro-brunneis, 200-500 \times 5,5-8, intermixtis hyphis usque ad 20 μ . cr., sursum pallidioribus, tenuatis; conidiis terminalibus, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, brunneis, diaphanis, 2-3-septatis, raro 1- v. 4-septatis, minute spinulosis, 23-35 \times 11-16.

Hab. in fructibus Opuntiae sp. in Horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ (HENNINGS).

7. *Heterosporium Amsoniæ* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 362. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, parvis, rotundatis, rubidis, sæpe indistinctis, immarginatis quandoque confluentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, parvis, crebris, nigris, sæpe confluentibus; conidiophoris arcte fasciculatis, ascendentibus, rectis v. curvulis, cylindraceis, apice angustioribus, apicem versus hinc inde valde inflatis, non denticulatis, 500 \times 4-6, parce septatis, æqualiter brunneo-olivaceis, raro apice pallidioribus; conidiis ellipsoideis, breviter cylindraceis v. ellipsoideo-fusoideis, 25-40 \times 10-15, primum unilocularibus parvis, maturis 1-3-transverse septatis, flavo-olivaceis v. olivaceo-viridibus, crebre verruculosis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Amsoniæ angustifoliæ pr. Turnau Bohemia (KABAT)

8. *Heterosporium Symphoricarpi* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 398. — Plagulis in greges elongatos crebre distributis, brunneis; conidiophoris cæspitosis, cylindraceis, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, pallide flavo-brunneis, apice subangustatis et pallidioribus, rectis curvulisve, 34-120 \times 6-10; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. subangustatis, 1-3-septatis, raro ad septa subconstrictis; conidiophoris concoloribus, verruculosis, 11,5-25 \times 6,5-9,5.

Hab. in ramis vivis Symphoricarpi racemosi, Belgrad Serbia.

9. *Heterosporium Syringæ* Klebahn, Krankh. des Flieders, pag. 11, fig. 5, p. 12-16, f. 6-16, p. 36, f. 29 (1909). — Maculis irregularibus, latiusculis, postremo griseo-brunneis; conidiophoris ex mycelio profunde immerso, vage ramoso ascendentibus erumpentibusque, cylindraceis, irregulariter tortuosis v. subrectis, septatis, brunneis, 70-130 \times 5-6, simplicibus, apice acutatis v. obtusis an-

gulosisque; conidiis versiformibus ex ellipsoideo tereti-oblongis, initio continuis v. 1-septatis, maturis 3-septatis, minute verruculosi, plerumque 20×7 , rarius $9 \times 4,5$ v. 32×13 , olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Syringæ vulgaris cui valde damnosum, Hamburg Germaniæ.

10. *Heterosporium Paulsenii* Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) 8482 p. 218. — Cæspitulis gregariis, velutinis, aterrimis, cauliculis; hyphis fuscis, septatis, levibus; conidiis obscure fuliginosis, 1-5-septatis v. continuis, grosse verruculosi, $20-45 \times 10-13$.

Hab. in caulibus Macrotomiæ euchromæ, ex Borraginae, Pamir, Asia.

11. *Heterosporium Fraxini* Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. 8483 XXVIII (1907) pag. 256, f. 8. — Cæspitulis nigris, congregatis; hyphis incremento sympodiali flexuosis, sparsis, ramosis, septatis, brunneolis, basi stromatica; conidiis acrogenis (et pleurogenis, ex icone?) breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, griseolis, plerumque $17 \times 5-6$, maximis circ. $25 \times 7-10$, muriculatis.

Hab. ad fructus (samaras) nondum dejectos Fraxini excelsioris pr. Vaerloese Selandiæ.

12. *Heterosporium Tupæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 188, cum 8484 icon. — Maculis non v. vix manifestis sed eximie bullosis, 5-15 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis confertis olivaceis pusillis 50-70 μ . diam., ex hyphis cylindraceis bicellularibus levibus $20-25 \times 7-8$ efformatis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis didymis 1-3-septatis, ad septum medium valde constrictis, fulvellis, dense minuteque papilloso-asperulis, $20-40 \times 10-14$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lobeliæ Bridgesii prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — Secundum Cl. Auct. forsan forma *Cercosporæ* ? *Tupæ* Speg.

13. *Heterosporium Lobeliæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 188, cum 8485 icon. — Maculis indeterminatis amphigenis pallescentibus planiusculis, 2-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis confertis minutis ex 3-4 hyphis cylindraceis tortuosulis 2-4-septatis olivaceis $50 \times 4-5$, efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis 1-4-cellularibus, ad septa non constrictis, fuliginosis, dense minuteque ruguloso-asperulis, $15-30 \times 8$.

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

14. *Heterosporium Centaureæ* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 8486 p. 398. — Plagulis crebris, validis, brunneo-fuliginosis; conidiophoris

e basi pseudostromatica cæspitose productis, numerosis, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, flavo-brunneis, apice angustatis et pallidioribus v. etiam hyalinis, usque ad 248 μ . long. 5,5-8,5 μ . cr.; conidiis pallide flavis, primum ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, unicellularibus, dein elongatis, conoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-4-locularibus, 9,5-23 \times 5,5-9,5, minute verrucosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis Centaureæ spinulosæ pr. Belgrad Serbia.

15. **Heterosporium Ephedræ** Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) 8487 pag. 21 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Conidiophoris nodulosis 80-120 \times 4-5, pallide brunneis, in cæspitulis divergentibus congregatis; conidiis concoloribus, episporio verruculoso præditis, 12-16 \times 5-7, unilocularibus vel inconspicue 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in ramis Ephedræ vulgaris, Kharkov, Russia.

16. **Heterosporium repandum** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. 8488 XXIX (1908) p. 23, tab. II, fig. 13. — Cæspitulis singulis dense gregatis, intricato-confluentibus, indeque faciem mycelii ramulos late obtegentis præbentibus, atris; conidiophoris simplicibus vel parce ramosis, septatis, incremento sympodiali flexuosis, usque ad 250 \times 5-6, fuligineo-fuscis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, constanter 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 21-28 \times 5,5-7, paucissimis paululo majoribus v. minoribus, nonnumquam guttulis, fuliginæis, distincte verrucosis.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos indetermin. in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER).

17. **Heterosporium asperatum** Masee, Amer. Monthl. Microsc. Journ. 8489 XIV (1893) p. 33, t. I. — Maculis pallidis; cæspitulis maculiformibus atris; conidiophoris e mycelio innato erumpentibus, fasciculatis, bacillaribus, basi inflatis, septato-nodulosis, brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, intus guttulis, levibus, 120-150 \times 8-10; conidiis plerumque binis acrogenis, oblongis, maturis 3-septato-constrictis, distincte asperulis, 17-19 \times 8 (ex icone), subinde apice conidiolo auctis.

Hab. in foliis Convallariæ, Smilacinæ, Smilacis, Polygonati et Majanthemi, quibus valde noxium in Amer. bor.

— Quoad formas metageneticas speciei cfr. Masee l. c.

18. **Heterosporium Allii-Cepæ** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VI-II (1910) 8490 p. 399. — Maculis secus fibras totam superficiem scaporum occupantibus, elongatis, 2,5 \times 1 cm., griseis, cyanescenti-marginatis,

confluentibus; conidiophoris cæspitosis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, simplicibus, dein septatis, irregularibus, nodosis, flavo-brunneis, usque ad 198 μ . long., 7,5-20 μ . cr.; conidiis flavo-brunneis, verruculis crebre tectis, unicellularibus, dein piriformibus, conoideis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, 32-48 \times 9,5-19 v. elongatis, 1-2 raro 3 septis transversis præditis, rectis quandoque medio angustatis biscoctiformibus, ad septum non vel leniter constrictis, 44-76 \times 9,5-20 (raro usque ad 101 \times 25).

Hab. in scapis languidis Allii Cepæ, Veliko Oraschje Serbia.

19. *Heterosporium graminum* Rostr., Pflanzenpatologi p. 607 (1902), 8491
Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 77. — Conidiophoris brunneis, nodulosis; conidiis oblongis, brunneis, spinulosis, 3-4-septatis.

Hab. in Dactylide glomerata et Tritico vulgari in Dania. — Diagnosis omnino imperfecta. Observante cl. I. Lind, an idem ac *Cladosporium graminum* Corda?

HELMINTHOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 402, X p. 610, XI 623, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 587.

1. *Helminthosporium valdivianum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 192, 8492
cum icon. — Erumpens clathrato-effusum velutinum nigrum; hyphis sterilibus erectis simplicibus 10-15-septatis, 300-500 \times 10, olivaceis; conidiis clavulatis sæpius 7-septato-constrictulis, 45-50 \times 10-12, olivaceis, loculis extimis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus Sophoræ microphyllæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — *Helm. folliculato* affinis species.

2. *Helminthosporium Albizziae* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia 8493
IV, Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Maculis minutis nigris 0,5 mm. diam., ex cæspitulis plurimis areolam albidam centralem cingentibus formatis, hypophyllis; conidiophoris basi coalescentibus, 70 \times 7 plerumque prope basim uniseptatis, nodulosis, fuligineis; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 42-56 \times 12, ima basi 4 μ . cr., minute verrucosis, fuligineis, cellula terminali pallidiore, rectis v. curvatis, 3-4-septatis, septis 3-4 μ . cr., tunica 2-3 μ . cr., ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Albizziae Lebbok, Peradenyia Ceylon.

3. *Helminthosporium Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 8494
t. XVII (1908) p. 140. — Plagulis difformibus effusis 1-25 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, nigris; hyphis fuligineis erectis pelluci-

dis apice acutiusculis basi non v. vix subbulbosulis, 150-400 \approx 8-10, 3-7-septatis; conidiis acrogenis quandoque cylindraceo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, 40-60 \approx 12-14, quandoque elongatis, subhirudiniformibus, 180-200 \approx 14-15, pellucidis, semper fuliginis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Ilicis* *paraguariensis* in silvis circa San Pedro Misiones Reip. Argentinae.

4. *Helminthosporium* *Theæ* Bernard, Bull. Dep. Agric. Néerland. XI 8495 (1907) p. 30, f. 50-51. — Effusum, velutinum, nigricans; conidiophoris erectis saturate brunneis, septatis, 300-350 \approx 10-12; conidiis obclavato-piriformibus, 4-5-locularibus, pro more 4-locularibus basi apiculo (hyphæ apice?) auctis, sursum conspicue tenuatis acutisque, loculis binis inferioribus, brunneis superioribus multo angustioribus, subhyalinis, totis 20-22 \approx 7-8 (basi).

Hab. in ramulis, *Stilbi* *Theæ* ope jam necatis, *Theæ* *assamica*, Java. — Dimensiones ex iconibus petita.

5. *Helminthosporium* *ubangiense* P. Henn., Mission Em. Laurent 8496 fasc. III (1906) p. 318 — Cæspitulis orbicularibus v. effusis amphigenis, atro-crustaceis, hyphis fasciculatis erectis, rigidis, subsimplicibus, atro-castaneis, septatis, 3-6 μ . cr. v. repentibus, ramosis, 2-3 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoideis, atro-fuscis, apice acutiusculis, 3-4-septatis, 30-60 \approx 5-8.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ*, Ubangi Africae trop.

6. *Helminthosporium* *coarctatum* Riess, in Eisenach, Uebersicht der 8497
bisher in d. Umg. v. Cassel berb. Pilze (1878) pag. 17 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus *Pisi* sativi pr. Cassel Germaniæ.

7. *Helminthosporium* *densum* Riess l. c. (nomen nudum). 8498

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Conii* *maculati* pr. Cassel Germaniæ.

8. *Helminthosporium* *Grewiæ* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy. Congo, 8499
Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 105. — Maculis explanatis subpallidis v. obsoletis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis, atro-fuscis; hyphis fusciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 90-120 \approx 5-8; conidiis fusoideis, 2-4 septatis, 35-45 \approx 8-10, fusciculis.

Hab. in foliis *Grewiæ* sp., Kisantu Congo Africae (VANDERYST).

9. *Helminthosporium* *Viticis* Syd., Hedwigia XLIX, (1909) p. 83. — 8500
Maculis præcipue epiphyllis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ cm. latis, griseo-brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, in tomento folii

nidulantibus, olivaceo-fuligineis; hyphis tenuibus, septatis, usque ad 80 μ . long. 2-3 μ . latis, ramosis, fuscis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque leniter attenuatis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 12-20 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Viticis flaventis, Para Americæ austr. (C. F. BAKER).

10. *Helminthosporium Chrysobalani* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. 8501
Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 105. — Maculis late effusis; cæspitulis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis, gregarie effusis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, rigidis, sæpe flexuosis, erectis, guttulatis, v. septatis, fuscis, 3-3,5 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoideis utrinque acutiusculis, 2-4-septatis, guttulatis, fusco-atris, 25-50 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Chrysobalani, Congolo Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

11. *Helminthosporium Heveæ* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya Pt. I (1906) p. 8. — Epiphyllum, sistens maculas primum minutas purpureas deinde albidas, semi-translucidas, orbiculares, 1-5 mm. diam. brunneo-marginatas; hyphis sparsis, olivaceis, simplicibus, 80-100 μ . longis; conidiis cymbiformibus, 8-11-septatis, brunneis, 100-120 \approx 15-18.

Hab. in foliis et plantulis Heveæ brasiliensis, quas valde vexat et foliis orbat, Ceylon Indiæ.

12. *Helminthosporium inæquale* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 8503
(1907) p. 307; Cranberry Diseas. tab. 5, fig. 4-9. — Hyphis sterilibus effusis decumbentibus, ramosissimis, atro-brunneis, interdum 3-12, in fasciculos cohærentibus; conidiophoris ascendentibus v. suberectis, septatis, longitudine ludibundis, 6-8 μ . cr.; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, inæquilateris, v. curvis, 3-5-cellularibus, crasse tunicatis, brunneis, 22-32 \approx 11-14, cellula centrali ceteris ampliore et tumidula.

Hab. tantum ex cultura in pulpa baccarum Vaccinii vitiati, New Jersey Amer. bor. — Ex cultura evolvuntur formæ sclerotioideæ erectæ, firmæ, interdum ramosæ, demum quoque conidia proferentes.

13. *Helminthosporium orthospermum* Sacc. et Fairm., Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 50. — Late effusum, tenuiter velutinum, opace nigrum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus parvis; fertilibus seu conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, interdum fasciculatis, rectis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, 50-60 \approx 5 fuligineis; conidiis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi ima co-

nico-truncatis, rectis, $60-80 \approx 10-12$, rarius usque ad 110μ . long., $12-14$ -septatis, non constrictis, septis binis summis approximatis, fuliginéis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente (quercino?), Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — Subaffine *Helm. folliculato* sed distinctissimum conidiophoris multo brevioribus et conidiis multo longioribus.

14. *Helminthosporium Elasticæ* Koord., Bot. Unter. Java (1907) p. 233, 8505 fig. 45. — Hyphis gregariis, strictis, solitariis v. rarissime binis, fuliginéis, remote septatis, articulatis, rectis v. curvulis, simplicibus rarissime ramosis, plerumque $200-250 \approx 8-10$ rarius usque ad $500-600 \approx 10$; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis v. cylindræis, $70-80 \approx 16-18$, sursum attenuatis, basi rotundatis, crasse (4μ .) tunicatis, plerumque $6-9$ -septatis, pallide olivaceis, rectis v. curvulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fici elasticæ* prope Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java, sept. 1905 (KOORDERS).

15. *Helminthosporium kwangense* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) pag. 231. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, late effusis, ochraceo-fuscidulis, crustaceo-velutinis; hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, aureo-brunneis fusciscentibus, $4-8 \mu$. crassis; conidiis clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, $2-5$ -septatis, haud constrictis, $30-65 \approx 15-20$.

Hab. in foliis arboris cuiusdam, Kisantu, Congo Africæ (VANDERYST). — Socia adest *Parodiella kwangensis* P. Henn.

16. *Helminthosporium incurvatum* Ch. Bernard, Bull. Dept. Agric. Indes Néerland. II (1906) p. 31, t. I partim et t. II, f. 1-6. — Effusum tomentosum, saprogenum; hyphis erectis, laxis, rigidulis, ad basim subbulbosis, simplicibus, $6-11$ -septatis, $250-320 \approx 6-8$; conidiis maximis terminalibus, fusiformibus, incurvatis, apice obtusiusculis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, levibus, pallide fuliginéis, $7-12$ -septatis, non constrictis, $110-150 \approx 19-20$, episporio crasso.

Hab. in foliis *Cocoës nuciferæ* a *Pestalozzia Palmarum* necatis, in ins. Java orient. — Affine, ut videtur, *Helm. gigasporo*. De hac *Pestalozzia* cfr. dissertationem et icones cl. Bernard l. c.

17. *Helminthosporium Cyperi* Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) p. 277. — Hyphis fertilibus gregariis, amphigenis, laxis, plus minus orbiculatim dispositis in macula pallida, rectis vel

subflexuosis, fuscidulis, apice pallidiore ac attenuato; conidiis fusoides, fuscidulis, 5-8-septatis, $78 \approx 9$.

Hab. in Cypero dichostachyde, Mai-Flungi Amasen Erythræ (PAPPI).

18. *Helminthosporium bdellomorphum* Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) 8509 p. 191, cum icon. — Late effusum, velutinum, atrum; hyphis sterilibus erectis simplicibus 5-10-septatis, 50-150 \approx 6-8, fuligineis; conidiis hirudiniformibus, 10-25-septatis, ad septa non v. leviter constrictis, 60-150 \approx 10-14, subopacis fuligineis levibus.

Hab. frequens in culmis emortuis subputrescentibus Chusqueæ valdiviensis, Bahia de Corral Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

19. *Helminthosporium ustilaginoideum* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et 8510 Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Cæspitulis in ovariis, ea destruentibus deformantibusque, subglobosis, compactis, atris; hyphis subramosis fuscidulis, 3-3,5 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindræis v. subfusoides, obtusis, 1-5-septatis, fuscis, 10-50 \approx 3,5-4,5,

Hab. in floribus Panici (? spicati), Sanso et Kisanu, Congo, maj., jun. 1906 (VANDERYST).

20. *Helminthosporium Tritici-repentis* Diedicke Aufzähl. Erfurts Mi- 8511 cromyc. (1910) p. 101, Centralbl. Bakt. II, Abl. XI, p. 56. — Ab *Helm. gramineo* notis biologicis, ut videtur, tantum distinguitur.

Hab. in foliis Tritici repentis pr. Erfurt Germaniæ. — Cfr. Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 36.

21. *Helminthosporium Avenæ-pratensis* Diedicke l. c. p. 101. — Mycelio 8512 subepidermico, matricem nigricante; conidiophoris solitariis v. fasciculatim approximatis, septatis, atro-castaneis, rectis, prope apicem inæqualiter geniculatis et hinc inde flexis ibique papillas sporigeras gerentibus, 300 \approx 8-11; conidiis cylindræis v. obclavatis primo late dein saturate brunneis, utrinque pallidioribus 5-11-septatis, 70-107 \approx 16-21, membrana sat tenui demum vero crassissima et impellucida.

Hab. in vaginis inferioribus arescentibus Avenæ pratensis, interdum socia *Tetraploa aristata* pr. Erfurt Germaniæ.

22. *Helminthosporium Avenæ-sativæ* (Briosi et Cav.) Lindau Deutsch. 8513 Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 35 *Helm. teres* var. *Avenæ sativæ* Br. et Cav. Funghi parass. ess. N. 80 c. ic. (1889), *Helm. Avenæ* Eidam in Der Landw. XXVII p. 509 (1891). — Maculis subro-

tundis, non striiformibus, ceteris notis *Helm. teretis*, conidiis raro paullo crassioribus.

Hab. in foliis *Avenæ sativæ*, in Italia, Germania, Dania.

23. *Helminthosporium Bromi* Diedicke, Centralbl. f. Bakter. Parasi- 8514
tenk. etc. 2 Abt. XI (1903) p. 56; Krieger, Fungi sax. n. 1941;
Sydow, Myc. germ. n. 445. — Parasiticum; maculis subrotundis v.
oblongis, non striiformibus; conidiophoris et conidiis ut in *Helm.*
terete.

Hab. in foliis *Bromi inermis*, Königstein Saxoniae (KRIEGER),
Bromi asperi pr. Erfurt (DIEDICKE). — Cf. Lindau, Deut.
Krypt Fl. Pilze IX p. 36.

24. *Helminthosporium Eragrostidis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy. 8515
Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 231. —
Cæspitulis in spicis effusis, atris, subvelutinis; hyphis fasciculatis
septatis, inflatis, flavido-fuscidulis, 4-7 μ . cr.; conidiis clavatis v.
fusoideis, obtusiusculis, 2-4-septatis, flavido-fuscidulis, 30-70 \approx
10-15.

Hab. in glumis *Eragrostidis* sp. Dembo Congo, jun. 1906
(VANDERYST).

25. *Helminthosporium Oryzæ* Miyabe et Hori, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XIX 8516
(1905) p. 220 (japonice).

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ* in Japonia.

26. *Helminthosporium Cynodontis* Marignoni, Micromiceti di Schio, 8517
Schio (1909) p. 27, cum icone. — Effusum, atro-olivaceum v. fuli-
gineum; conidiophoris aggregatis, laxis, simplicibus, parce septa-
tis, tortuosis, 80-150 \approx 6-7; conidiis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis
plerumque octo-septatis, fuligineis, 60-75 \approx 12-14.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Cynodontis* Dactyli, prope Schio
Italiae bor.

STEMPHYLIOMMA Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 886 (1911) (Etym. *Stem-*
phylium et *omma* aspectus) — *Stemphyliopsis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses
(1910) p. 193, non A. L. Smith — Hyphæ repentes dense la-
noso-intertextæ, ramosæ, olivaceæ; conidia acrogena transverse
pluri-septata. — Est *Helminthosporium* hyphis repentibus ramo-
sisque donatum, v. *Stemphylium* phæophragmium.

1. *Stemphyliomma valparadisiacum* Speg., Sacc. et Trav. l. c. *Stem-* 8518
phyliopsis valparadisiaca Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 193 cum
icon. — Superficiale late effusum, gossypinulum, olivaceum; hyphis
gracilibus, 2-3 μ . cr., multiseptatis, sterilibus repentibus flexuosis,

fertilibus erectiusculis plus minusve circinatis; conidiis acrogenis solitariis ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 20-22 \times 9-10, opace nigris, loculo supremo excepto hyalino.

Hab. frequens in foliis emortuis subputrescentibus Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso et Puyæ cæruleæ Cerro San Cristobal de Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

BRACHYSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 423, X p. 617, XI p. 624, XIV p. 1087, XVIII p. 592.

1. **Brachysporium kerguelense** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar. Exped. 8519 Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 16. — Cæspitulis effusis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, rigidis, atro-rufis, rectis vel flexuosis, 3-4 μ . cr., simplicibus v. subramosis; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis, atris, primo 1-dein 4-septatis, apice obtusis, 10-18 \times 5-7.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis decorticatis Acænæ ascendentis in insul. Kerguelen (WERTH).

2. **Brachysporium Warneckeanum** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII 8520 (1905) p. 118. — Maculis fuscidulis v. obsoletis; acervulis rotundatis v. confluenti-effusis, ochraceo-ferrugineis, compactiusculis, velutinis; hyphis septatis, sæpe confluentibus, 5-8 μ . cr., ochraceis, granulatis; conidiis cylindræis v. clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, primo continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, paulo constrictis, flavo-ochraceo-brunneis, sæpe granulatis, 50-65 \times 15-20.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiaceæ ejusdam, Amani, Usambara orient. Africae (WARNECKE).

3. **Brachysporium Pini-insularis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 8521 p. 264. — Cæspitulis gregarie sparsis minutis, atris v. effusis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 2-3 μ . latis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 2-septatis, atro-fuscis, 10-12 \times 6-7,

Hab. in foliis Pini insularis, Luzon, Benguet, Baguio Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

4. **Brachysporium torulosum** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) pag. 83. 8522 — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, effusis, irregularibus, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, rectis, erectis, multiseptatis, eximie torulosis, fusco-brunneis, usque ad 175 μ . longis, 6-8 μ . cr., ad nodos usque ad 14 μ . crassis; conidiis late clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, fusco-olivaceis, 35-60 \times 13-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis Musæ sapientum, Para, America austr. (C. F. BÄCKER).

5. *Brachysporium Eragrostidis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. 8523
Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. —
Cæspitulis in spicis sparsis, atris, floccosis; hyphis fasciculatis
simplicibus, brunneis, 40-60 \approx 3-5; conidiis ovoideis v. late fusoi-
deis, obtusiusculis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis olivaceo-fuscis, cellu-
lis extimis pallidioribus, 15-23 \approx 10-15.

Hab. in glumis *Eragrostidis* Chapellieri Nees, Dembo
Congo Africae (VANDERYST).

NAPICLADIUM Thüm. — Syll. IV p. 481, X p. 660, XI p. 631,
XVI p. 1065, XVIII p. 594.

1. *Napicladium Ononidis* (Auersw.) Sacc., Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. 8524
Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 494, tab. X, fig. 16. — *Exosporium Ono-
nidis* Auersw. — Syll. IV p. 757 (nomen) — *Cercospora Ononidis*
v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 339.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ononidis* repentis, quæ ob pycnidia
subjecta creberrima tunc inde nigrescunt, Meudon Galliae (LUDWIG).
Ob conidia crassa et proportionem breviam, nempe 25 \approx 7, rarius 28 \approx
7-8, species ad gen. *Napicladium* aptius ducenda videtur quam ad
Cercosporam. Perithecia adhuc immatura occurrunt; probabiliter
ad *Stigmateæ* species pertinentia.

2. *Napicladium Fumago* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 190, cum 8525
icon. — ? Syn. *Cladosporium Fumago* Mont. in Gay, Fl. chil.
VIII, p. 32, non Lk. — Tenuissime effusum, matrici arctiuscule
adnatum, fuligineum; hyphis parce ramulosis, torulosis, articulis
15-20 \approx 14; conidiis fusoides 100-120 \approx 17-18, olivaceis, 9-11-septa-
to-constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eugeniæ* v. *Myrti*, in silvaticis Bahia
de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Napicladium rufescens* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 8526
Plata t. XV, p. 44. (1908) — Plagulis arcte matrici adnatis, 1-5 mm.
diam., maculis nullis, ambitu fimbriatulo-evanescentibus; hyphis
rectis v. angulato-geniculatis, 50-100 \approx 6, 1-5-septatis, ferrugineis;
conidiis acro-pleurogenis rectis v. flexuosulis 30-150 \approx 5, primo
multiguttulatis dein pluriseptatis, apice altero leniter incrassatis,
obtusis, altero attenuatis acutiusculis levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Eugeniæ* cujusdam in hortis Spiranga
Brasilia (USTERI). — Species *Napicladio Myrtacearum* Speg. sat
affinis sed bene distincta, ad *Cercosporam* nonnihil vergens.

4. *Napicladium cucurbiticola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 443, in An. 8527

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis; hyphis repentibus ramulosis, 5 μ . cr., parce septulatis plagulas hypophyllas olivaceas subfumagineas efficientibus; conidiis cylindræis rectis v. leniter curvulis utrinque subrotundatis 20-100 \approx 6, sæpius pluri-septatis ad septa non v. lenissime constrictulis (an catenulatis?) chlorinulis.

Hab. ad folia viva Cayaponiæ citrullifoliæ in sepibus prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Napicladium asclepiadinum* Speg. Myc Argent. V p. 442, in An. 8528 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. pallescentibus indeterminatis, 5-10 mm. diam., sæpius bullosis; hyphis repentibus, 5 μ . cr., olivaceis, plagulas hypophyllas olivaceas subcladosporiaceas efficientibus, dense patuleque ramulosis; conidiis subclavulato-elongatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 20-60 \approx 5, sæpius pluriseptatis, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictulis, chlorinulis.

Hab. ad folia viva Philibertiæ rotatæ in dumetis Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Napicladium Celtidis* Cavara, in Brioso e Cav. Funghi parass. n. 420 8529 (1908). — Hypophyllum, maculas olivaceas, velutinas, suborbiculares v. angulosas efficiens; cæspitulis subepidermicis, erumpentibus, compactis; conidiophoris brevibus, validis, superne obtusis, fasciculatis, conidium subæquantibus; conidiis valde heteromorphis, globulosis, ovalibus, clavulatis, simplicibus v. cylindræis, rectis curvulisve, 1-3-septatis, levibus, fusco-olivaceis, 12-19 \approx 7-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis, quæ necantur, Celtidis latifoliæ, in Horto botanico, Catania, Sicilia (CAVARA).

7. *Napicladium Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 234, 8530 fig. 46. — Mycelio effuso; hyphis fertilibus 10-12 \approx 3, simplicibus, subolivaceis, phyllogenis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, oblongis, lævibus, fuligineis, biseptatis, 15-16 \approx 5-5,5, utrinque rotundatis v. truncatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo Loano prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

8. *Napicladium testaceum* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 8531 Plata t. XV p. 44 (1908). — Plagulis arctiuscule ad hypophyllum matrici adnatis, subcrassiusculis 2-10 mm. diam., subvelutinis ambitu repandulis v. confluendo difformibus; thallo tenuissimo membranaceo submucoso obscure parenchymatico flavidulo; hyphis rectiusculis v. flexuosis ferrugineis 150-400 \approx 6-8 lævibus plurisepta-

tis; conidiis rectis, apice altero attenuatis minuteque subtruncatis 50-60 \times 15, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arbusculæ cujusdam ignotæ in hortis circa Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI). — Inter hyphas adsunt sæpe sclerotia (perithecia immatura?) numerosa globosa 80-150 μ . diam., ferruginea glabra, carnosoparenchymatica.

9. *Napicladium? valdivianum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 191. 8532

— Cæspitulis erumpentibus, linearibus 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 100-250 μ . lat., olivaceis; hyphis rectis constipatis, majusculis, sursum attenuatis continuis, subopacis, fuliginis, 20-80 \times 5-10; conidiis acrogenis elongato-ellipsoideis, basi attenuato-acutatis, sæpius abruptiuscule incurvatis, 25-30 \times 6-8, 1-2-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens in foliis vaginisque vivis Hierochloæ utriculatæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

DENDRYPHIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 487, X p. 662, XI p. 631, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 593.

1. *Dendryphium Pini* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. 8533

d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 153. — Cæspitulis minutis, velutinis, nigricanti-griseis; hyphis sterilibus vix conspicuis; conidiophoris erectis, 200-400 \times 4, æqualibus, diaphane griseis, violaceo-tinctis, tenui-tunicatis, septatis, levibus, ex articulis 25-35 μ . longis formatis, superne ramulis lateralibus, plerumque oppositis brevibus, apice catenuligeris; conidiis breviter catenulatis, cylindræis utrinque, rotundatis, 2-4-septatis, ut plurimum 4-septatis, 16 \times 5,5-6.

Hab. in cortice putrescente Pini silvestris, Steinberg, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

BRACHYCLADIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 489.

1. *Brachycladium ramosum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV 8534

(1908) p. 80, tab. VI, f. 1-15. — Mycelio copioso, valde ramoso, subpannoso; conidiophoris ascendentibus, confertis, filiformibus, parce septatis, variæ longitudinis, apice irregulariter ramuloso-lobulatis; conidiis laxè capitatis v. breviter spicatis, oblongis, irregularibus, apice obtusioribus, 25-30 \times 11-14, brunneis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Urticæ in Gallia. — Mycelium cultum edit postremo sclerotia columnaria nigra, 4-5 mm. alt., 160-210 cr., ex quibus conidiophora iterum evolvuntur.

2. *Brachycladium spiciferum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV 8535 (1908) p. 81, tab. VII, fig. 11-26. — Mycelio copioso, subpanoso, ramosissimo; conidiophoris confertis parce septatis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, sursum longo tractu flexuosis nodulosisque; conidiis e nodulis nascentibus, longiuscule spicatis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, crasse 4-guttulatis, fuligineo-olivaceis, $30-36 \times 11-14$.

Hab. in fregmentis ligneis udis in Gallia.

3. *Brachycladium spicatum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) 8536 p. 82, tab. VII, fig. 1-10. — Ab affini *Brachycladio spicifero* dignoscitur conidiis brevius spicatis et plerumque conspicue longioribus, $40-42 \times 11-14$, prætereaque loco.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Gallia.

Sect. 4. Phæodictyæ.

STIGMELLA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 507, X p. 667, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076, XVIII p. 612.

1. *Stigmella scitula* Syd. in Theissen, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 343. 8537 — Conidiis in pagina inferiore foliorum vivorum æqualiter laxè gregariis, solitariis, punctiformibus, nigris, ellipsoideo-piriformibus, utrinque rotundatis, $28-38 \times 25-28$, triseptatis septoque longitudinali divisis, non v. vix constrictis, sub microscopio atrovioleaceis, opacis; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, erectis, 1-2-septatis, hyalinis, $80-90 \times 3\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bignoniaceæ sp., Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia. — *Stigm. Uleanæ* Sacc. et Syd. proxima, magnitudine vero conidiorum diversa.

CONIOTHECIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 508, X p. 668, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076, XVIII p. 613.

1. *Coniothecium arachideum* Luks, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II, 8538 Abt. XXXIII (1909) p. 642, tab. I-III. — Conidiis moniliformiter dispositis, primo cylindraceis demum doliiformibus, postremo incrassatis et septato-clathratis, atro-brunneis, fere moriformibus.

Hab. in leguminibus Arachidis hypogææ in Germania late diffusum. — Seminum farina vitiata fit animalibus, quæ ea cibantur, perniciosa.

2. *Coniothecium Rhois* Sacc. et Trott. n. sp. — Cæspitulis minutis- 8539

simis vix visibilibus laxè gregariis inter fibrillas ligni dealbatas nidulantibus denique erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis laxiusculis, subglobosis vel subcylindraceis rectis v. curvatis, plerumque transverse 1-3-septato-constrictulis, loculis 1-2 sæpe etiam longitudinaliter 1 septatis, $10 \approx 9$ v. $15-18 \approx 5-10$, obscure brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis sed adhuc stantibus Rhois Oxyacanthæ, M. Mergheb prope Homs Tripolitania Africæ bor. — *Con. applanato* Sacc. affine; distinguitur acervulis punctiformibus inter fibrillas nidulantibus vix conspicuis, socio *Hyalothyridio*.

3. *Coniothecium platense* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 445, in An. 8540 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis sparsis v. laxè gregariis erumpentibus superficialibus compactiusculis, subhysteroideis, 200-500 μ . diam., atro-olivaceis; conidiis constipatis subcatenulatis, subcuboideis, 2-8-cellularibus, $14-20 \approx 7-14$, sæpius sarciniformibus, cellulis cuboideis, 6-8 μ . diam., grosse 1-nucleatis, olivaceis.

Hab. ad palos decorticatos putrescentes Eucalypti globuli La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

4. *Coniothecium Eryngii* Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I, (1909) p. 25, t. III, 8541 fig. 12 Bot. Közlem. — Cæspitulis dense gregariis, primo epidermide tectis deim erumpentibus, fuligineo-atris, c. 70 μ . diam., 33-270 μ . long.; conidiis fuscis, multiglomerulatis, subglobosis v. angulatis, crasse tunicatis, $13-14 \approx 8-10$, glabris.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eryngii campestris prope Budapest Hungariæ. — A *Con. Heraclei* cellulis numerosis, nec 4-12, præcipue differt.

5. *Coniothecium Rhododendri* Bubak in Handel Mazzetti Bot. Reise 8542 Pont. Randgebrg. in Ann. Naturhist Hofmus. Wien, XXIII (1909) p. 107. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, tenuibus, atris; conidiis initio singularibus v. breviter (2-3) catenulatis, deinde irregulariter sarciniformibus; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis, 4-7 μ . diam., crasse tunicatis, glabris, obscure brunneis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Rhododendri caucasi, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

6. *Coniothecium radians* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 563, — 8543 Minutum, disciforme, erumpens inter pycnidia *Phomæ frigidæ* (parasitice?) oriens, nigrum; hyphis e centro radiantibus cylindraceis, varie septatis, nucleatisque, ad septa quædam constrictis, in cellulas sporomorphas, modo simplices, modo biloculares, modo

3-4-loculares (*Triphragmii* ad instar) abeuntibus, fuliginéis; articulis 7-15 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramis junioribus Populi Tremulæ frigore, ut videtur, necatis, socia *Phoma frigida*, Rüdnitz pr. Bernau Germaniæ. Majo 1907 (H. Sydow).

7. *Coniothecium Abietis* Lindau, in Rabeuh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8544 p. 170 (1908). — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, tenuibus, nitidulis, brunneo-nigris, subsolitariis v. paucis confluentibus; glomerulis subglobulosis, 30-45 μ . diam.; articulis ex oblongo ovoideis v. subsphæricis, 5-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in pag. inferiore Abietis albæ pr. Gersfeld in Rhön-gebirge, Germania (JAAP).

8. *Coniothecium argentinense* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 445, in An. 8545 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis dense gregaris compactiusculis, plagulas crustiformes effusas, 5-20 mm. diam., efformantibus; hyphis repentibus gracilibus, dense tortuoso-ramulosis, 15-30 \times 4-5, crebre septulatis subopacis fuliginéis; conidiis e difformibus subglobosis, 15-25 μ . diam., e cellulis 3-7 radiantibus conflatis, eguttulatis, atris, subopacis, levibus.

Hab. ad truncos cariosos in silva Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

9. *Coniothecium Anaptychiæ* Lindau Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 169, 8546 (1908). — Tenue, nigrum, thalli partes vetustas æqualiter obducens; hyphis nullis visis; conidiis globoso-ovoideis v. subangulosis, atro-brunneis, fere impellucidis 5-7 μ . diam., 2, 4 v. pluribus in glomerulos connexis.

Hab. in thallo Anaptychiæ ciliaris, Triglitz, Brandenburg (JAAP). — A *Con. lichenicola* omnino distinctum.

10. *Coniothecium gonorrhœicum* Hallier, Flora (1868) p. 292, tab. III, 8547 fig. 8 et 15. — Stirps omnino dubia.
11. *Coniothecium syphiliticum* Hallier, ibid p. 294, tab. III, fig. 11 8548 et 14. — Stirps omnino dubia.
12. *Coniothecium stilesianum* Riv. Parass. veg. p. 427, t. 4 f. 101, 8549 (1873). — Stirps omnino dubia.

SPEIRA Corda — Syll. IV p. 514, X p. 671, XI p. 634.

1. *Speira chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 194, cum icon. 8550 — Maculis stromaticis amphigenis, epidermide parenchymateque innatis, irregulariter angulosis, 1-5 mm. diam. nigris, planis, centro setuloso-hirsutis, ambitu glabris; setulis 1-2,5 mm. long. 6-14

μ . cr., conidiis inter setulas nidulantibus obovatis, e catenulis 2-6 rectis coalescentibus olivaceis, 6-9-torulosis efformatis, 20-25 \times 4-5, pedicello communi brevi crassiusculoque suffultis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Ætoxi* punctati in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr. — Ob setulas intermixtas a typo desciscit.

DICTYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 513, X p. 670.

1. *Dictyosporium Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 8551 (1909) p. 138. — Acervulis matrici sordide infusata insidentibus, sæpius laxè gregariis globoso-depressis 75-100 μ . diam., nigris; conidiis 5-10 in quoque acervulo dense constipatis, ovatis v. obovatis, utrinque obtusis 20-30 \times 20-25, sæpe medio subcoarctatulis, subopace olivaceis, 24-32-loculigeris, pedicello vix evoluto hyalino abrupte radicans.

Hab. in schidiis ligneis subputrescentibus *Illicis* paraguayensis, prope San Pedro Misiones in Rep. Argentina.

SPORODESMIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 497, X p. 665, XI p. 632, XIV p. 1090, XVI p. 1075, XVIII p. 615.

1. *Sporodesmium Cucumis* Niessl, in J. Paul, Verh. naturf. Ver. in 8552 Brunn XLVII, Extr. p. 27. — Effusum, nigrum; conidiis oblonge ovatis, subpiriformibus, obtusis, interdum parum curvatis, 45-60 \times 15-18, muriformibus, seu 4-7 transverse, 1-2 longit. septatis, stipite brevi.

Hab. in Cucurbita Pepone, Schönberg, Moravia.

2. *Sporodesmium pluriseptatum* (K. et H.) Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 8553 131 (1909) pag. 27. — Ita distinguatur et decatur *Sporodesm. mucosum* var. *pluriseptatum* Karst. et Har. — Syll. X p. 667.

Hab. in fructibus Cucurbitæ etiam in America.

3. *Sporodesmium Cinchonæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch., (1907) p. 235, 8554 fig. 46. — Mycelio parasitico intracellulari, septato; conidiis acrogenis subsolitariis, in radicum cellulis inordinate dispositis, prima juventute hyalinis v. pallide olivaceis v. fuscis, continuis, dein aterrimis, oblongis v. irregularibus, plerumque 30-45 \times 14-21 usque ad 50-64 \times 15-18, multicellularibus.

Hab. in cortice radicum *Cinchonæ* sp. ab *Heterodera radicola* plus minusve infectis, prope Anggrong-Gondok prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

4. *Sporodesmium Lycii* Niessl, var. *major* Potebnia, Myc. St. Ann. 8555

Myc. v. V (1907) pag. 22, fig. 43 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Hyphis parallelis, pseudostromatice congestis; sporulis elongatis, brunneo-fuligineis, 45–60 \times 15–20, 4–6-septatis leviter constrictis, raro longitudinaliter 1–5-septatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Lycii barbari, socia Didymosphæria massarioide var. majore Kharkov, Russia.

5. **Sporodesmium Scorzonæræ** Aderh., Arb. k. Gesundh. Amt. III 8556 (1903) p. 439 cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 1–3 mm. diam., flavo-brunneis, sanguineo-marginatis, confluentibus; conidiophoris brevibus, 6–7 μ . cr. curvis; conidiis obclavatis, apice longe productis basi rotundatis, 10–12-septatis et longitrorsum 1–2-partitis, parce constrictis, flavo-melleis, subinde fumoso-brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, 50–75 \times 13,5–16,5, cum processu apicali 2–2,5 crasso 185 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Scorzonæræ hispanicæ, prov. Proskau et pr. Münster, Germania (ADERHOLD). — Fungillus *Scorzonæræ* valde noxius.

6. **Sporodesmium carpineum** Schulz. v. Mügg. Vert. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien (1870) p. 635, tab. 14, fig. 1. — Gregarium, atrum; hyphis sterilibus, parcis, repentibus, subhyalinis, hinc inde conidiophora filiformia, tortuosa, conidia subæquantia v. breviora emitentibus; conidiis inter setulas crebras, filiformes, brunneas erectas apice tumidulas subhyalinas interseminatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, 7–9-septatis crebroque muriformibus, initio subhyalinis, dein fulvescentibus, demum atro-fuligineis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 28–56 \times 14–24.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Carpini Betuli in Hungaria. — Ob setulas copiosas inter conidia inspersas potius *Septosporii* species.

7. **Sporodesmium Vogelianum** Syd., Ann. Myc. (1910) p. 493, — Cæspitulis sub epidermide sitis eamque elevantibus et tandem longitudinaliter disrumpentibus, c. 0,50 mm. longis, atris, denique sub-superficialibus et confluyendo majoribus; conidiis, ovato-oblongis clavulatis, 3–4-septatis usque, ad omnia septa constrictis, cellulis 2–3 septo longitudinali divisis, flavo-brunneis, 20–38 \times 13–19, pedicello hyalino, continuo v. 1–2-septato crasso, usque ad 35 μ . longo suffultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis junioribus et pedunculis Celtidis occidentalis, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL).

8. **Sporodesmium cavernarum** Laubert, Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land. 8559

u. Forstwirtsch. V (1906) p. 209, fig. 4. — Mycelio atro, denso, inter corticem et lignum extenso; hyphis brunneis contortis, intricatis; conidiis acrogenis, singulis, subglobosis v. subovoideis, transverse et longitudinaliter septatis e nigro-brunneo nigris, 7,5-15 \approx 14-30.

Hab. in ramis Betulæ, Kreis Jerichow, prov. Sachden Germania. — Socium adest *Fusicoccum betulinum* in morbo «Einschnürungskrankheit» dicto.

9. **Sporodesmium Sacchari** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 443 cum icon. 8560 in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus subrustaceis confluentibus linearibus et 3-15 mm. long., nigerrimis; hyphis nullis; conidiis ovoideis v. sæpius piriformibus v. subclavatis 16-22 \approx 10-12, transverse (rarius radiatim) 1-3-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, loculo medio sæpius v. longitudinaliter 1-septato, levibus, primo fuligineis, dein nigris opacis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentesque Sacchari officinarum in campis prope Ledesma Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

10. **Sporodesmium effusum** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas. et Moy. Congo, 8561 Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II, (1907), p. 105. — Crustaceo-effusum, atrum; conidiophoris articulatis; conidiis subglobosis, olivaceo-fuscis, clathrato-septatis, 10-16 μ . diam.

Hab. in floribus Trichopteris sp., Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

11. **Sporodesmium scleroticola** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas. et Moy. 8562 Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 105. — Crustaceo-effusum, atro-violaceum, gyrosum; conidiis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis 1-2-septato-clathratis, basi breve stipitatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 8-20 μ . diam.

Hab. in sclerotiis in Panico et Andropogone Gayano, Kisantu, Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

SIRODESMIUM De Not. — Syll. IV p. 516, XIV p. 2137, XVI p. 1077.

1. **Sirodesmium Rosæ** Bubák, Fünfft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir., in Ber. natur. 8563 med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) p. 19. — Mycelio hyalino in pycnidiis vacuis vivente, ex ostiolo denique exeunte saturiore, crassiore, parallele fasciculato et epidermidem perforante, septato; cæspitulis subrotundis, depresso pulvinatis, demum liberis, nigris, pulverulentis; conidiis catenulatis, forma et posi-

tione valde ludibundis, clathrato-septatis, atro-olivaceo-brunneis, fere impellucidis, $9.35 \approx 9.17$, cellulis singulis subglobosis v. mutua pressione polygonis.

Hab. in pycnidiis vetustis *Phomæ* pusillæ ad ramos *Rosarum* cultarum, Meran agri Tridentini.

2. **Sirodesmium Catamarcæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 445, in An. 8564
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis primo hemisphæricis 200-250 μ . diam., dein confluendo difformibus latissimis, aterrimis, subpulverulentis; conidiis catenulatis e globoso ellipsoideis polymorphis, $6.20 \approx 6.18$, transverse 1-4-septatis loculo uno alterove v. omnibus septo longitudinali divisis, ad septa constrictis, atro-fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. ad tigilla putrescentia in montanis Huillapima Catamarca Argentina Amer. austr.

FUSICLADIOPSIS Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIII (1906) p. CLXXXVI, (Etym. *Fusicladium* et *opsis* ospectus). — Est quasi *Fusicladium* dictyosporum. — A *Macrosporio* hyphis conidiferis brevibus subfasciculatis, non septatis distinguendum.

1. **Fusicladiopsis conviva** Maire l. c. p. CLXXXVII. — Hyphis vegetativis dilutissime brunneolis, in cellulis matricis late effusis, in epidermide interdum substromaticis; hyphis conidiferis brunneis, cylindricis v. arcuatis, subfasciculatis, circ. $18.22 \approx 6.7$; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, circa $24.30 \approx 13.17$, primo continuis, dein uniseptatis, tandem muralibus, brunneis, minute asperulis. 8565

Hab. in partibus foliorum *Urgineæ* *Scillæ* a *Physodermate* *Urgineæ* enecatis, Orán Algeria.

STEMPHYLIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 519, X p. 671, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1092, XVI p. 1078, XVIII p. 617.

1. **Stemphylium macrosporioideum** (Berk.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 519 — 8566
var. *spumarioides* Penz., Studi botan. Agrum. p. 413, t. 44, fig. 5 (1887). — Effusum, pulvinatum, extus hyphis junioribus luxuriantibus incoloribus candidum, intus aterrimum; hyphis intricato-ramosis, hyalinis, haud septatis, $1.5-2 \mu$. diam.; conidiis in ramulorum apice v. latere insertis, solitariis v. rarissime concatenatis, subgloboso-moriformibus, cruciatim v. radiatim septatis, ad septa constrictis, initio achrois, demum fuligineis, levibus, $13-20 \mu$. d.

Hab. in trunco vetusto Citri vulgaris, Romæ. — Ob cæ-

spitulos extus candidos, intus aterrimos, *Myxomycetem* quemdam imitantes, forma mox dignoscenda.

2. *Stemphylium Citri* Flora Patterson, Charles et Veihmeyer. U. S. 8567 Bureau of Plant Industr. Bull. n. 171 (1910) p. 14. — Mycelio elongato, hyalino, demum atro, 4 μ . cr., septato; conidiophoris brevibus; conidiis atro-brunneis, subglobosis v. oblongis, apiculatis, irregulariter septato-muriformibus, 20-30 \times 12-15, pro more catenulato-ternis, per isthmos breves hyalinos connexis.

Hab. in Citri Limonum fructibus, quos necat, Arizona Amer. bor.

3. *Stemphylium Tritici* Flora Patterson, Bull. Torr. bot. Cl. (1910), 8568 p. 205. — Hyphis decumbentibus, irregulariter ramosis, fuliginis; ramis fertilibus erectis, crebro septatis, 4-5 μ . diam.; conidiis irregularibus, plerumque clavatis, catenulatis, muriformibus, ad septa leniter constrictis, 24-35 \times 12-15, fuligineis, verruculosis, isthmis brevibus, 3-4 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis et ovarii Tritici sativi, Texas et Oklahoma Amer. bor. — Speciei vis pathogena vere manifesta.

MACROSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 523, X p. 672, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1093, XVI p. 1079, XVIII p. 618.

1. *Macrosporium Sydowianum* Farneti, Ann. Mycol. (1905) p. 433, 8569 cum icon. — Cæspitulis parvis brunneis in maculis fructuum are-scentibus, furfuraceis; hyphis simplicibus adscendentibus, flexuosis, nodulosis, septatis, fuligineis, 60 μ . longis, in hypostromate effuso, toruloideo, inæqualiter constipato insertis; conidiis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, multiseptatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, vertice rotundato, fuligineis, 28 \times 12.

Hab. in fructibus Piri communis in Italia bor. — Generat in superficie fructuum maculas punctiformes leves (*erpete furfuraceo* Farneti), non profunda vulnera ut *Fusicladium*.

2. *Macrosporium Dictamni* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Pilze 8570 IX p. 244 (1908). — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, subglobosis, remotiusculis, nigris, late effusis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, plerumque ex stromatibus exeuntibus, crebro septatis, irregulariter nodosis v. flexis v. æqualibus, olivaceo-brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, 40-60 \times 4-5, raro 100 \times 6,5; conidiis ovoideis v. subclavatis, subinde tenuato-substipitatis, apice rotundatis, 3-4-pluri-septatis, longitudinaliter v. oblique 1-2-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, parte tenuata pallidiore, 23-40 \times 8-12.

Hab. in caulibus *Dictamni albi* pr. *Leucha* in Thuringia (OERTEL).

3. **Macrosporium Yerbæ** Spegazz., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 8571 t. XVII (1908) p. 138. — Plagulis latiusculis 10-25 mm. diam., tenuibus, ambitu sensim evanescentibus; hyphis erectiusculis, flexuosulis 3-7-septatis, apice denticulatis 40-80 \approx 5, fuliginis; conidiis ex denticulis hypharum oriundis, clavulatis, parte supera elliptica, 3-4-locularibus, loculis 1-3 mediis sæpe longitudinaliter divis, ad septa constrictulis, loculo infimo elongato attenuatoque pedicelliformi, 40-50 \approx 8-10 long. tot., olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes *Ilicis paraguayensis* in dumetis circa San Pedro Misiones Rep. Argentina.

4. **Macrosporium verrucosum** Lutz, Bull. Soc. Bot. France LIII 8572 (1906-1907) p. XLVIII, cum icon. — Hyphis effusis, junioribus subhyalinis, parce ramosis et septatis, 5 μ . cr., quandoque conidiophoris abbreviatis, multiseptatis, nodulosis, atro-olivaceis; conidiis forma et magnitudine variis, 12-18 \approx 12, ætate protracta ovoideis, rotundatis, ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, 2-pluri- (usque ad 10) septatis, septis obliquis transversalibus v. longitudinalibus, ad septa constrictis, atro-olivaceis, 12-36 \approx 12-18, episporio crasso conspicue remotiuscule verrucoso.

Hab. in fructibus *Theobromæ Cacao ægris*, Roça de Boa-Entada, San Thomé.

5. **Macrosporium commune** Rabh. — Syll. IV, p. 524 — var. *theicola* Speschn., Die Pilzparasiten d. Teestrauches (1907) pag. 18, tab. 3, fig. 8-13, p. p. — Maculis arescentibus non acute marginatis, variis; cæspitulis irregularibus, sparsis, convexis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis subfasciculatis 50-90 \approx 3-4, divergentibus; conidiis acrogenis globoso-ovoides v. oblongis, sæpe piriformibus, 5-7-multiseptato-muriformibus, olivaceis, pro more 24-28 \approx 10, rarius minoribus et parcius septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Theæ* sp. cultæ in Caucaso, socio st. ascophoro *Pleospora Theæ*. — Uterque fungillus vere noxius.

6. **Macrosporium Cirsii** Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Flora, Pilze IX, 8574 p. 250 (1908). — Maculis variis, acute limitatis, superne pallide viridulo-brunneis, indistincte zonatis, inferne griseis; conidiophoris hypophyllis 2-3 fasciculatim e stomatibus erumpentibus, simplicibus erectis v. inclinatis, curvis, plus minus dense septatis, cellulis apicalibus inflatis v. angulosis, brunneis, diaphanis, 55-230 \approx 6-8; conidiis acrogenis solitariis, oblongis fere biscocitiformibus,

utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, diaphanis, medio constricto-septatis, reticulato-septatis, 27-38 \times 13-15,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cirsii arvensis* pr. Wiborg in Jutlandia (LIND).

7. *Macrosporium Arnicæ* Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVI (1905) p. 315. 8575

— Maculis amphigenis subrotundis, brunneis, confertim concentricè-zonatis, acervulis punctiformibus, brunneis; conidiis septato-muriformibus, 36-40 \times 30, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Arnicæ montanæ* pr. Nyborg supra Fühnen (ROSTRUP).

8. *Macrosporium helminthosporioides* (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. 8576

XX, p. 8, *Azosma helminthosporioides* Corda, in Sturm Deutsch. Fl. III, fasc. 12, p. 35, t. 18. — Cæspitulis oblongis, superficialibus, olivaceis, 2-4 mm. long.; hyphis laxè fasciculatis, ascendentibus, filiformibus; conidiis cuneiformibus v. obovatis apice rotundatis, diaphane olivaceis, 3-7-septato-muriformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Coniferarum pr. Prag Bohemiæ.

9. *Macrosporium cæpicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 445, in An. Mus. 8577

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis sparsis orbicularibus 10-15 mm. diam., determinatis arescentibus subcallosis; cæspitulis præcipue marginalibus ex stomatibus erumpentibus 35-50 μ . diam.; hyphis simplicibus v. breviter ramulosis, cylindraceis utrinque incrassatulis subtruncatis 30-40 \times 5-6 cum articulis brevibus subglobosis, 5-6 μ . diam., alternantibus, pallide rufescentibus; conidiis acrogenis solitariis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis sæpius triseptatis (rarius 5-7) non v. vix ad medium lenissime constrictis, loculo uno alterove, septo longitudinali diviso, levibus, pallide fuliginis, 30-40 \times 12-15.

Hab. ad folia *Allii Cæpæ* ex *Peronospora* laborantia in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — A. M. *parasitico* Thm. et M. Porri. Ell. toto cælo recedens.

10. *Macrosporium lanceolatum* Masee, Kew. Bull. (1910) pag. 5. — 8578

Cæspitulis epiphyllis, nigro-olivaceis, dense aggregatis ac matricis superficiem totam velutino-puberulam efficientibus; hyphis cylindraceis, erectis, flexuosis, deorsum atro-olivaceis, sursum sensim dilutioribus, septatis, 80-120 \times 7-8; conidiis lanceolatis, 5-7-septatis, loculis centralibus verticaliter 1-2-septatis, olivaceis, episporio crasso levi donatis, 60-70 \times 14-17.

Hab. in foliis *Agaves rigidæ*, Mozambico, Africa trop. (W. H. JOHNSON).

11. *Macrosporium Cheiranthi* (Lib.) Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 525 — var. 8579
Asparagi Thüm. in Boll. Soc. Adriat. Trieste III, p. 432 (1877).
 — Conidiis longe stipitiformi-attenuatis, ad septa vix constrictis;
 stipite 20 μ . longo.
Hab. in fructibus arescentibus *Asparagi officinalis*, Gra-
 disca in agro Goritienſi (BOLLE).
12. *Macrosporium Sparganii* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 8580
 IX, p. 230 (1908). — Cæspitulis versiformibus, effusis, velutinis,
 olivaceo-brunneis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erum-
 pentibus, simplicibus erectis, rectis, rigidulis, usque ad 190 \approx 7,5-8,
 diaphane brunneis, apice hyalinis, septatis, articulis nonnullis sub-
 inflatis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 2-6-plu-
 riseptatis parceque muriformibus, deorsum tenuato-substipitatis,
 ibique subhyalinis, totis 60 \approx 11-12.
Hab. in foliis emortuis *Sparganii ramosi* pr. Wyk supra
 Föhr Germania (JAAP).
13. *Macrosporium heteronemum* Desm. — Syll. IV, p. 524 — Teste 8581
 cl. v. Höhnelt Fragm. Mykol. VI, p. 133 species hæc est mixtura
Cercosporellæ macrosporæ Bres. cum conidiis brunneis muralibus
Macrosporii cujusdam.
14. *Macrosporium caricinum* Bonord., Handb. p. 85, tab. VI, f. 135 8582
 (non Fr. quod = *Clasterosporium*). — Dubia species a Bonordenio
 in Umbelliferis, non in Caricibus indicata!
15. *Macrosporium torulosum* Bonord., l. c. tab. V, fig. 123 (nomen 8583
 deest in textu) non Pass. — Est certe *Cladosporii* species dubia.
16. *Macrosporium graminum* Le Maout et Decaisne, Traité général 8584
 Bot. (1868) p. 704, fig. (absque ulla diagnosi et loco).

SEPTOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 543, X p. 678, XI p. 637.

1. *Septosporium velutinum* C. et Ell. — Syll. IV, p. 544 et in Ann. 8585
 Mycol. X (1912) p. 315.

Hab. quoque in cortice interiore emortuo arborum, Blue Mountain
 Lake N. Y. Amer. bor. (Doct. et Domina FAIRMAN). — Conidio-
 phora dilute brunnea flexuosa obsolete septata, 40-45 \approx 3,5-4, in-
 termixtis setis sterilibus 150 \approx 4-5, rectis, basi bulbilosis, aterrimis;
 conidia oblongo-ellipsoidea æque aterrima, basi apiculata, 45-55 \approx
 22-25, crebro 10-12-septato-muriformia, non constricta.

ALTERNARIA Nees — Syll. IV p. 545, X p. 679, XI p. 637, XIV
 p. 1098, XVI p. 1080, XVIII p. 622.

Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

1. **Alternaria Brassicæ** (Berk.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 546 — var. 8586
Dauci (Kühn) Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, pag. 260,
Polydesmus exitiosus var. *Dauci* Kühn, Hedw. I p. 91 (1855). —
A typo recedit conidiophoris crassioribus fere monstrose efformatis;
conidiorum cauda longius producte et sæpe curvata.
Hab. in Dauco Carota in Germania (KÜHN, SYDOW) et Dania (ROSTRUP). — var. **nigrescens** Peglion in Riv. Pat. veg. I (1893)
p. 296 — Syll. XIX, p. 41. — Conidiis fusoides-clavatis, $100 \approx 14-20$,
demum 6-12-septato-muriformibus brunneo-fuligineis. — In Cucumere Melone, cui noxia pr. Avellino Ital. merid.
2. **Alternaria Dianthi** Stev. et Hall, in Rep. Divis. Biol. N. Carol. 8587
Exp. Stat. (1909) p. 72-75, fig. 1-8. — Maculis determinatis, subcircularibus, cinerescentibus; hyphis cæspitosis ex stomatibus exilientibus, amphigenis, atro-brunneis, 1-4-septatis, 1-25 ex quoque stomate; conidiis catenulatis, clavatis, deorsum obtuse tenuatis, atro-brunneis transverse 5-9-septatis, longitrorsum 0-5-septatis, $26-123 \approx 10-20$, ad septa constrictis.
Hab. in foliis vivis caulibusque Dianthi Caryophylli, quem valde vexat, Raleigh N. C. Amer. bor.
3. **Alternaria Ribis** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 8588
p. 400. — Maculis epiphyllis, effusis, griseis, arescentibus, brunneo-marginatis, subtus brunneis; conidiophoris cæspitosis, numerosis, divergentibus, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, brunneo-fuligineis, apice rotundato pallidioribus, basi tuberiformi incrassatis, $15-28 \approx 4-6$; conidiis conoideis, late fusoides, brunneo-fuligineis, 3-8 septis transv. præditis, ibique plerumque constrictis, longitudinaliter 2-3 muraliter divisus, in pedicellum attenuatis v. etiam sessilibus, $17-45 \approx 7,5-19$; pedicello usque ad 38μ . long., $3-4 \mu$. cr.
Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis rubri prope Schabac Serbia.
4. **Alternaria Grossulariæ** Jacz., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 8589
p. 122, cum icon. — Hyphis gregariis, erectis, brunneis, septatis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis; conidiis superimpositis, lageniformibus, elongatis, cito deciduis, rostro brevi præditis, brunneo-fuligineis, transverse 5-7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, septis longitudinalibus 1-2 præditis, $42-50 \approx 8-12$.
Hab. in baccis Grossulariæ, Livonia Rossicæ.
5. **Alternaria Cerasi** Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) 8590
pag. 22, fig. 41 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis velutinis; conidiophoris brevibus $35-50 \mu$. long., brunneis, in cæspitulos fortiter et parallele congestis; conidiis co-

noideis, apice distincte elongato-attenuatis, ibique conidia secundaria gerentibus, 50-60 \times 17-20, 4-6-transverse, 6-longitudinaliter septatis.

Hab. in margine sicco foliorum Pruni Cerasi in Kharkov, Russia.

6. *Alternaria Nucis* Moesz, Gomb. Budapest I (1909) p. 25, t. II, 8591 f. 1, Bot. Közlem. — Effusa indeterminata, fumigata; hyphis flexuosis, irregulariter ramoso-intricatis, glabris v. asperulis, dilute fuscis v. dilute olivaceis griseis v. fuligineis, septatis, 2,5-5 μ . cr.; conidiis polymorphis, globosis vel oblongis, glabris vel asperulis, fuscis, olivaceis, fuligineis, catenulatis v. disjunctis, sæpius terminalibus, solitariis, continuis v. transverse 1-4 et longitudinaliter 1-septatis, plerumque 20-23 \times 10-13, denique 30-43 \times 16-23.

Hab. in nuce Juglandis regiæ in superficie endocarpium ossei et in facie interiore mesocarpium viridis prope Budapest Hungariæ. — Differt ab *Alt. hispida* conidiis minoribus, magis regularibus et parcius septatis. Fungus endocarpium osseum tenuius efficit.

7. *Alternaria Secalis* (Fée) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 1184 — 8592 *Helminthosporium Secalis* Fée Mem. sur l'Ergot du Seigle, in Mém. Soc. du Mus. d'hist. nat. Strasb. (1843) p. 36, t. II, f. C-i. Hyphis aggregatis, crustam efformantibus, nodulosis, obscure virescentibus, simplicibus v. ramosis septatis; conidiis clavatis, sæpius uno apice tenuatis, 4-5-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis.

Hab. ad ovarium, glumas, rhachidemque Secalis Cerealis in Gallia, Germania. — Forte, ex icone, var. *Alternaria Brassicæ*.

Sect. 5. Staurosporæ.

TERATOSPERMA Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 172 (Etym. *teras* monstrum v. mirum et *sperma* spora, pro conidium). — Mycelium repens; hyphæ fertiles erectæ, obscure coloratæ, septatæ, simplices; conidia solitarie acrogena, peculiari ancoræ ad instar forma, colorata, pluriseptata.

1. *Teratosperma singulare* Syd., l. c., cum icon. — Cæspitulis epiphyll- 8593 lis, sine maculis, plerumque orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., atris; mycelio repente, septato, ramoso, fusco, ca. 6-8 μ . cr.; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, fuscis, 25-45 \times 6-8; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, peculiari ancoræ ad instar forma, in ma-

turitate e partibus tribus (rarius quattuor) compositis; parte media elongato-obclavata, erecta, recta 3-7-septata, obscure olivaceo-brunnea, cellula apicali in rostrum dilutius coloratum v. subhyalinum longum producta, tota hac parte media (cum rostro) 70-110 μ . longa, inferne 17-22 μ . cr.; partibus duabus (raro tribus) alteris e cellula partis mediæ basali lateraliter oriundis, primitus continuis, tandem 1-2-septatis, dilutioribus v. subhyalinis, usque ad 35 μ . long., 5-8 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ulmi parvifoliæ, Nikko, Japonia (MRYAKE).

TRIPOSPORIUM Cesati — Syll. IV p. 554, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081, XVIII p. 626.

1. *Triposporium pannosum* (Berk.?) Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) 8594 p. 195, cum icon. — Ita vocanda est *Fumago pannosa* Berk., Montagne in Gay Fl. Chil. VII, p. 495. De hac sp. Cl. Auctor exhibet hanc novam diagnosim: Late effusum pelliculosum v. pannosum atrum ex hyphis crassiusculis (6-7 μ . cr.) dense ramosis intertextis apice toruloso-proligeris (8-20 \approx 6-7) efformatum; conidiis stellatim 3-ramosis, ramis breviusculis 2-3-septatis, conoideis 20-40 \approx 10, olivaceis.

Hab. copiose in ramis foliisque vivis Boldoæ fragrantis, prope Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

2. *Triposporium stelligerum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910), p. 196, 8595 cum icon. — Superficiale, pelliculosum, orbiculare, atrum; hyphis dimorphis: alteris crassis (10 μ .) rectis, paucis, parce ramosis obscure olivaceis sterilibus, alteris tenuibus (4-5 μ .) dense ramosis, fumosis, fertilibus; conidiis 3-4-radiatis, ramis 4-5-septato-constrictulis, apice hyalinis 50-60 \approx 12-14.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ætoxicæ punctati in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Triposporium patavinum* L. Gaja, Flora micol. provinc. Padova, 8596 p. 25 (sunto litogr.). — Mycelio atro membranaceo acervulatum sub secedente epidermide ramorum effuso; conidiophoris pallescentibus, simplicibus, septatis, subcylindræis, ac prope septa sæpe tortuosis et crassioribus, 25-40 \approx 2,5-3 circiter; conidiis acrogenis, 3-radiatis conice desinentibus, fulvo-fuscis, 44-48 μ . diam.; radiis 2-septatis, inæqualibus, ad septa constrictis ibique obscurioribus et ad apicem pallidioribus, 16-20 \approx 9-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis sub epidermide secedente Taxi bac-

catæ, in Viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor.
— Est affine *Tripasporio eleganti*, a quo differt conspicue longitudine et numero septorum radiorum.

4. *Tripasporium fructigenum* Rabh. (ubi?), Cooke, Black Moulds t. 24, 8597 f. 6 (absque diagnosi). — Conidiophoris ascendentibus crebro septatis, subtorulosis, brunneis, $150-160 \times 10-11$, simplicibus; conidiis stellato-triradiatis, radiis cylindraceis sursum tenuatis, 4-5-septatis, 4-guttulatis, brunneis, $50-60 \times 10$, articulo extime pallidiore.

Hab. in fructibus . . . in Germania. — Diagnosis ex icone.

CERATOSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 552.

1. *Ceratospodium productum* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III (1906) Pt. I, p. 9. — Hyphis repentibus olivaceis, nitentibus, 4 μ . diam.; conidiis 2-4 fasciculatis, 9-13-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceis, ad apicem pallidioribus, $130-200 \times 10-12$ (basi), apice 5 μ . cr., loculis basi quadratis, sursum attenuatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Hevea brasiliensis*, Ceylon Indiæ.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORA Fres. — Syll. IV p. 431, X p. 618, XI p. 625, XIV 1099, XVI p. 1066, XVIII p. 595.

1. *Cercospora Nigellæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 8599 p. 8. — Cæspitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, nigris; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, dilute brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, leviter nodulosis, $24-40 \times 4$; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis e obtusatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis 1-3-septatis, intus granulosi, hyalini, $28-60 \times 4-5$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Nigellæ arvensis* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

2. *Cercospora Berteroæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 8600 p. 468. — Maculis rotundatis, expallentibus, griseo-cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, aggregatis, brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, sursum leviter nodulosis, dilute brunneis, $45-55 \times 4$; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-septatis, hyalini, $60-70 \times 5-6$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Berteroæ incanæ* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

3. *Cercospora brassicicola* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 8601 p. 166. — Maculis rotundatis, gregariis, pallidis, exaridis, zona

fusca circumdatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, simplicibus, $20-35 \approx 3$; conidiis longe clavatis, obtusis, $5-9$ -septatis, hyalinis, $40-80 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in foliis Brassicæ sinensis, Komaba, Tokyo Japoniæ (MIYAKE). — A *C. Bloxami* conidiis plerumque clavatis, obtusis diversa sed *C. Armoraciæ* Sacc. proxima.

4. *Cercospora biformis* Petch, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 8602 p. 156. — Maculis brunneis, angularibus, folii venulis limitatis, aliquando confluentibus; hyphis hypophyllis, flexuosis, septatis, $30-150 \approx 4-6$, brunneis; conidiis biformibus, aliis subcylindraceis hyalinis utrinque obtusis, vulgo $3-4$ -septatis, $40-100 \approx 4-6$, aliis in partem gracilem longam sursum extenuatis, $6-12$ -septatis, hyalinis, $5-6 \mu$. ad partem latiore, $3-4 \mu$. ad partem angustiore crassis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Passifloræ incarnatæ, Batesville Arkansas, Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — *Cerc. fusco-virenti* Sacc. et *C. truncatellæ* Atk. affinis sed satis distincta.

5. *Cercospora? phæochlora* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 441. in An. Mus. 8603 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis densissime congestis, subhemisphæricis; ac plagulas dense velutinas olivaceas obliquas efficientibus; hyphis simplicibus, tortuosulis, $30-50 \approx 5-6$, continuis v. $1-3$ -septatis, non denticulatis, olivaceis; conidiis subcylindraceis leniter fusoideis v. obsoletissime clavulatis, rectis v. curvulis, $15-75 \approx 4,5-5$, $1-5$ -septatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad folia languida Lithrææ brasiliensis in horto bot. Municipali Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Cercospora Mangiferæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 236, 8604 fig. 47. — Maculis angulatis, brunneis, $1-2$ mm. diam., numerosissimis, paginam inferiorem foliorum occupantibus, supra pallide brunneis; hyphis fuliginosis cylindraceis $1-2$ -septatis, $20-24 \approx 3-4$; conidiis vermicularibus olivaceis, $36-47 \approx 5-5,5$, plerumque $46 \approx 5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mangiferæ indicæ, Purworedjo prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

7. *Cercospora Helianthemi* Cavara in Briosi e Cav., Funghi parass. 8605 n. 334 (1904). — Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, $2-2,5$ mm. lat., orbicularibus, griseo-brunneis, non marginatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, e nodulo mycelico subepidermico ortis, erectis, cylindraceis, $2-3$ -septatis, olivaceo-fuscis, typice monosporis, non denticulatis conidio paullo longioribus; conidiis cylindraceis v. obclava-

tis, obtusiusculis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, pallidioribus, 25-50 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Helianthem*i polifolii var. rosei in Horto botanico, Pavia, Italia bor. (G. B. TRAVERSO et M. TURCONI).

8. *Cercospora exitiosa* Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 545, Ann. Myc. IV 8606 (1906) p. 485. — Cæspitulis in ramis vivis vel subviviis evolutis, maculas orbiculares valde conspicuas $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. atrobrunneas linea elevata bene limitatas efficientibus, in medio maculæ dense aggregatis, minutis, griseo-olivaceis; hypostromate pro ratione valde evoluto, celluloso, atro vel atro-olivaceo; hyphis minutis, olivaceis, ca. 20-40 μ . longis, 3 μ . crassis, dense stipatis; conidiis fusoidis vel oblongo-clavatis, indistincte 1-3-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalino-olivaceis, 22-50 \times 4-6.

Hab. in ramis vivis v. subviviis *Tiliæ* platyphyllæ, Tamsel Marchiæ (P. VOGEL).

9. *Cercospora Pareiræ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 440, in An. Mus. 8607 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sæpius bullosis, repando-orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., fusciscentibus determinatis; cæspitulis sæpius hypophyllis laxè gregariis, olivaceis; hyphis confertiusculis 40-75 \times 5-6, sæpius 2-3-septatis rarius continuis, vix denticulatis efformatis; conidiis cylindræis v. clavulatis, 1-3-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, 15-40 \times 6-7, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cissampeli* Pareiræ in sepibus prope Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr. — Species notis nonnullis ad *Cladosporium* vergens.

10. *Cercospora mellicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V p. 440, in An. Mus. 8608 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis suborbicularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., repandis, amphigenis (determinatis) candidis; cæspitulis sæpius epiphyllis laxè gregariis minutis olivaceis; hyphis erectis tortuosulis 100-200 \times 6-10, simplicibus, asperulis, olivaceis; conidiis linearibus lenissime subclavulatis, 80 \times 4, leniter curvulis, sæpius 3-septatis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia *Meliæ* Azedarach in Orán Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

11. *Cercospora undulata* (Ch. Bern.) Sacc. — *Ramularia undulata* 8609 Bernard, Bull. Département. Agric. Néerland. XI (1907) pag. 47, fig. 62-65. — Maculis epiphyllis nigricantibus, hypophyllis flavis, minoribus fertilibusque; conidiophoris subfasciculatis, filiformibus, obsolete septatis; saturate brunneis, erectis, e mycelio filamentoso, repentis, septato, ramoso oriundis, 150 \times 4-6, sursum denticulato-

undulatis; conidiis breviter fusiformibus, 4-5-cellularibus, non constrictis, initio hyalinis, demum brunneis, 24-25 \times 6-8.

Hab. in foliis *Ægles odoratæ* et *Citri* sp. in hortis, Buitenzorg Javæ. — Dimensiones ex iconibus petita.

12. *Cercospora coleroides* Saccardo *Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Mycol. v. XII* (1906) p. 52. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., subgriseis linea atro-brunnea cinctis, interdum confluentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis laxè gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, 200 μ . diam., hypostromate celluloso, pulvinato, fuligineo, erumpente; conidiophoris e superficie hypostromatis orientibus dense stipatis, paliformibus, simplicibus, continuis, olivaceis, 40-50 \times 5,5-6, apice truncatulis; conidiis in apice conidiophori solitariis, bacillaribus, rectis v. curvis, basi truncatis, olivaceis, brevioribus, 90-100 \times 5-6 et 3-4-septatis, longioribus 140-150 \times 5-6 et 10-12-septatis, non constrictis, septis superioribus minus evidentibus, articulis plerumque utrinque 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Casimiroæ* edulis vulgo *Zapote blanco*, Tenancingo, Mexico. (BONANSEA) — Ob cæspitulos punctiformes conidiis radiantibus conspersos *Coleroam* in mentem revocat. Ob hypostroma conspicuum hæc species et aliæ consimiles ad *Exosporium* nutant.

13. *Cercospora Bruceæ* Petch, *Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV* 8611 Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Plagulas nigras hypophyllas formans; hyphis fuscis, repentibus et internerviis, subpannosis, 3-4 μ . diam.; conidiis multiseptatis, subclavatis, rectis v. curvis, 45-65 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis *Bruceæ* sumatranæ, Kandy Ceylon.

14. *Cercospora Violæ* Sacc. — *Syll. IV* p. 434. — Var. minor *Rota-Rossi III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia, ser. II, v. XIII* (1907) p. 199. — A typo differt conidiis brevioribus, nempe 50-90 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Violæ* sp. Parre, Bergamo Ital. bor.

15. *Cercospora Kleinhofia* v. Höhnelt, *Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. L. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI Abt. I* (1907) p. 150. — Maculis amphigenis, copiosis, inæqualiter anguloso-circularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, brunneis, ochraceo-marginatis; cæspitulis minutis, vix conspicuis, infra copiosis, supra parcioribus; conidiophoris brunneolis, simplicibus, continuis, parvis, 20-25 \times 4-5, unidenticulatis; conidiis filiformi-cylindraceis, sursum leniter tenuatis, apice, obtusis, 2-5-cellularibus, 35-65 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Kleinhofiae hospitæ, Matrotua in insulis Samoa (Doct. RECHINGER).

16. *Cercospora Dilleniæ* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 8614 III Pt. I (1906) p. 9. — Maculis fusco-brunneis, demum supra griseis, zona fusco-brunnea cinctis; conidiophoris sæpius epiphyllis, in cæspites nigros, minutos congestis, brevibus, olivaceis; conidiis obclavatis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, olivaceis, 5-9-septatis, 60-90 \times 4-7.

Hab. in foliis Dilleniæ retusæ, Ceylon Indiæ.

17. *Cercospora Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 8615 (1908) p. 140. — Maculis fuscis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., obsolete determinatis centro fuscescentibus depressis ambitu incrassato callosulis; acervulis centro macularum dense aggregatis, punctiformibus, 90-120 μ . diam., fusco-olivaceis, compactiusculis; hyphis brevibus olivaceis erectis, simplicibus 20-50 \times 5, 1-3-septatis, apice denticulatis; conidiis rectis v. curvulis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, clavulatis, apice obtusiusculis, deorsum attenuato-acutatis, 30-60 \times 5, levibus, acrogenis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Ilicis amaræ prope Villa Encarnacion Misiones Riep. Argentinae.

18. *Cercospora Zizyphi* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV Pt. 8616 V (1909) p. 306. — Maculis primum flavis dein brunneis et flavo-marginatis, circularibus v. ovatis, usque ad 4 mm. diam.; pustulis minutis, amphigenis, 40 μ . circ. diam., nigris; conidiophoris 16-20 \times 4, rectis; conidiis 40-75 \times 4, minoribus æqualibus, majoribus clavatis et conoideis usque ad 2 μ . diam., plerumque nodulosis, rectis, apice obtusis, 3-8-septatis, chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis Zizyphi oenopliæ, Peradeniya Ceylon.

19. *Cercospora Vitis-heterophyllæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII 8617 (1905) p. 166. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, effusis, atro-fuscis, hyphis fasciculatis brunneo-fuscis, septatis, 3-4 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindræo-clavatis v. fusoides, 5-10-septatis, constrictulis, atro-olivaceis, 40-75 \times 4-4.5.

Hab. in foliis Vitis heterophyllæ, Nishiarai Tokyo Japoniæ (NAMBU).

20. *Cercospora vexans* C. Mass. in Sacc., Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. 8618 Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 494. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, imperspicuis, laxè sparsis in maculis parvis irregulariter angulosis, subferrugineis et vulgo zona e flavo rubescenti cinctis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatim ex ostiis stomatum egredientibus, fuligineis,

sursum dilutioribus, apice obsolete denticuligeris, sæpius septatis, raro ramulosis, 40-60 \approx 3-3,5; conidiis initio ovoideis, deinde cylindraceo-fusoideis, 15-18 \approx 2-3, continuis, interdum 1-septatis, hyalinis, catenulatis (ut videtur).

Hab. in foliis languidis *Fragariæ vescæ* in cultis, Tregnago, Verona (MASSALONGO).

21. *Cercospora Crataegi* Sacc. et C. Massal. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. 8619 VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 515. — Maculis præsertim hypophyllis minutis $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam. e rotundo angulosis, alutaceis, non discolori-marginatis; cæspitulis minutis, parvis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, cylindraceis, subflexuosis, 1-2-septatis, sursum parce nodulosis, 30-40 \approx 3, dilute fuligineis; conidiis tereti-fusoideis v. anguste obclavatis, 3-septatis, sæpius curvulis, 18-28 \approx 2,5-3, hyalinis demum dilutissime fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Crataegi Oxyacanthæ* in silvis di Veralta supra S. Mauro di Saline, Verona, Ital. bor. (MASSALONGO). — Socia et verisimiliter matagenetica adest *Phyllosticta crataegicola*.

22. *Cercospora Punicæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 8620 p. 165. — Maculis rotundatis, atro-fusculis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, conidiophoris fasciculatis, fusculis, 20-40 \approx 3; conidiis cylindraceis, subfusoideis v. subclavatis, 40-50 \approx 3-3,5, hyalino-subfusculis, 4-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Punicæ Granati*, Komata Tokyo Japoniæ (MIYAKE).

23. *Cercospora Usteriana* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Museo La Plata t. XV, p. 46 (1908). — Maculis obsolete fusciscentibus indeterminatis, amphigenis; acervulis hypophyllis, villo foliorum absconditis, penicilliformibus, ex hyphis subfasciculatis 40-80 \approx 4-5 subtorulosis, 1-3-septatis efformatis, olivascentibus; conidiis curvulis v. sigmoideis 30-100 \approx 5-6, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, lævibus, an catenulatis?, fumosis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Myrtaceæ* cujusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI).

24. *Cercospora? puccinioides* Speg. Myc. Arg. V, pag. 441, in An. 8622 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis ferrugineis dense constipatis; hyphis simplicibus erectis, septulatis, levibus, 25-50 \approx 5, fumoso-olivaceis, non denticulatis; conidiis clavulatis, solitaris, 30-60 \approx 5-8, 2-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fumoso-olivaceis.

Hab. ad folia viva Collææ argentinae in collinis prope Córdoba Argentina America austr. — Acervuli compactiusculi soros *Pucciniæ* cujusdam optime simulant.

25. *Cercospora Wildemanii* Syd., in De Wildem. Flore Bas- et Moy. 8623 Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 21. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, 2-8 mm. latis, centro areolatis, zona purpurea latiuscula cinctis; caespitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, olivaceo-griseis; hyphis fasciculatis, olivaceo-fuliginosis, subcontinuis, 20-30 \times 4-6; conidiis obclavato-cylindraceis, distincte 8-14-septatis, viridulis, rectis subinde valde curvatis, 50-100 \times 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Dolichi sp., Kimdua Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

26. *Cercospora Vanderysti* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 8624 Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Maculis fusciculis effusis; caespitulis hypophyllis effusis velutinis, olivaceo-cinereis; hyphis ramosis, septatis, guttulatis, fuscis, 3,5-4,5 μ . cr.; conidiis clavatis, apice obtusis, 1-5 septatis, guttulatis, fuscis, 25-40 \times 3,5. (usque ad 70 μ . long. sec. SYDOW, 1909).

Hab. in foliis Vignæ venulosæ Bak., Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

27. *Cercospora Sesbaniae* P. Henn. in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 8625 Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Maculis effusis flavidulis; caespitulis hypophyllis effusis, subcinereo-fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, interdum 1-4-septatis, fuscis; conidiis fusideo-clavatis, curvatis, obtusiusculis, pluriguttulatis dein 10-16 septatis, fusciculis, 30-62 \times 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Sesbaniae sp., Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

28. *Cercospora innumerabilis* (Fuckel) v. Höhn. Sitzb. K. Ak. d. 8626 Wissensch. Wien CXVI (1907) p. 622. — Ita vocandum *Psilothecium innumerabile* Fuckel — Sacc. Syll. III p. 446 (? Stagonospora) — sec. v. Höhnelt l. c.

29. *Cercospora Ternateæ* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV, 8627 Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Maculis foliiculis rotundatis, nigris, centro brunneis, dein griseis margine flavido v. pallide viridi praeditis, 3 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis; maculis in leguminibus usque ad 5 mm. diam., confluentibus, nigris brunneo-marginatis; conidiophoris olivaceis, e stromate minuto orientibus, septatis, levibus, usque ad 90 \times 5, apice unidenticulatis et monosporis, dein usque ad 200 μ . long. et nodulosis; conidiis filiformibus 80-120 μ .

long. sursum tenuatis et ad 2-4 μ . cr., multiseptatis, curvatis, septis circiter 8 μ . distantibus.

Hab. in foliis leguminibusque Clitoriae Ternateæ, Peradeniya Ceylon. — A. C. Clitoriae Atk. conidiis et conidiophoris longioribus differre videtur.

30. *Cercospora Rautensis* C. Mass., Madonna Verona III (1909) 8628 p. 19. — Maculis parvis subrotundis pallide griseis, 2-3 mm. lat., zona rufa cinctis; cæspitulis epiphyllis crebre disseminatis; conidiophoris 1-2-septatis, varie nodulosis et inflexis, superne alterne denticuligeris, 60-90 \approx 3-4, subrubiginosis; conidiis obclavato-cylindraceis, sursum attenuatis, sæpe curvulis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis 60-100 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Coronillae variæ in silva «delle Raute» prope Cogolo Verona (MASSALONGO).

31. *Cercospora Loti* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 468. 8629 — Maculis rotundatis, rubro-brunneis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, aggregatis, olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, sursum leviter nodulosis, 1-2-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 80-100 \approx 4-5; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis et obtusatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 10-11-septatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 70-90 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Loti siliquosi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

32. *Cercospora Stolziana* Magn. in Dalla Torre et Sarnt. Fl. Tirol. 8630 III (1905) p. 558. — Maculis arescendo flavis, bullatis, circumcirca non bene definitis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ex stomatibus utriusque paginae erumpentibus, septatis, denticulatis, 35-40 μ . longis; conidiis fere filiformibus, 9-pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 85 μ . longis, articulis circ. 8 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Trifolii repentis pr. Innsbruck (STOLZ). — Præsertim ob maculas peculiare a ceteris speciebus trifollicolis dignoscenda species.

33. *Cercospora Hippocrepidis* Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 271. — Maculis subrotundis, 2-3 mm. latis, dilute griseis v. albidis, brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis amphigenis griseo-nigricantibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, leviter curvis et nodulosis, denticulatis, olivaceis, septatis, 50-70 \approx 5; conidiis septatis, hyalinis, usque ad 60 \approx 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hippocrepidis comosæ pr. Meiringen Helvetiæ (JAAP).

34. *Cercospora Ceratoniae* Pat. et Trab. — Syll. XVIII p. 601. — 8632
Diagnosim pleniorē vide in Ann. Mycol. VII (1910) pag. 346
(Saccardo). Species nascitur quoque in Italia meridionali.
35. *Cercospora sapiicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V p. 442, in An. Mus. 8633
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis angulatis,
2-5 mm. diam., determinatis, tabacinis, centro pallidioribus; cæ-
spitulis hypophyllis penicilliformibus, 40-50 μ . diam., olivaceis;
hyphis rectis v. leniter arcuatulis, non v. vix flexuosis, 35-40 \times 5,
obsolete (sæpius 2-3-) septulatis olivaceis; conidiis linearibus non
v. vix clavulatis, 35-70 \times 5-6, obsolete septulatis, chlorinis.
Hab. ad folia viva *Sapii aucuparii*, var. *salicifoliae* in
silvis Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.
36. *Cercospora Jatrophae* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 440, in An. 8634
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis repando-orbicu-
laribus, 3-5 mm. diam., amphigenis, determinatis, concentrice di-
scoloribus; cæspitulis epiphyllis laxè insidentibus, pusillis, 75-90 μ .
diam., olivaceis, compactiusculis; hyphis constipatis, 25-35 \times 6,
cylindræis, continuis, chlorinis; conidiis vermicularibus, lenissi-
me clavulatis, 30-80 \times 5-8, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis,
chlorinis.
Hab. ad folia viva *Jatrophae macrocarpæ* prope Cata-
marca Argent. Amer. austr.
37. *Cercospora Manihotis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 8635
Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Maculis ro-
tundatis v. effusis, fusco-atris; cæspitulis hypophyllis, ferrugineis;
hyphis fuscis, septatis, 3,5-4 μ . cr.; conidiis clavatis sæpe curvu-
lis, vertice obtusis, 1-5-septatis, subfuscidulis, 25-37 \times 4-5.
Hab. in foliis *Manihot utilissimæ*, Kisantu Congo, Africae
(VANDERYST).
38. *Cercospora Cearæ* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, III 8636
Pt. I (1906) p. 8. — Maculis irregularibus rubro-brunneis, deinde
griseis, fusco-brunneo-marginatis, demum confluentibus; conidio-
phoris amphigenis in cæspites minutos deinde griseos congestis;
conidiis cylindræis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis, olivaceis,
5-10-septatis, 42-78 \times 6-7.
Hab. in foliis *Manioto Glaziovii*, Ceylon Indiæ.
39. *Cercospora profusa* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 175. — 8637
Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, sed dense ag-
gregatis et demum plerumque totam folii superficiem obtegenti-
bus, obscure olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, subflexuosis, septatis,

simplicibus v. parce ramosis, dilute olivaceis, $60-110 \approx 4-6$; conidiis vermicularibus, 5-7-septatis, hyalino-olivaceis, $50-90 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in foliis *Acalyphæ australis*, Hoki-ya-mine Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA). — Secundum diagnosim a *Cerc. Acalyphæ* Peck videtur diversa.

40. *Cercospora Tiglii* P. Henn.; Hedwigia XLVII (1908) pag. 265. 8638

— Maculis sparse gregariis, rotundatis, subbullatis, atris, hyphis fasciculatis, fuscidulis, septatis, $70 \approx 4$; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoides v. clavatis, fuscidulis, $40-50 \approx 3,5$, 4-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis Tiglii*, in insula Balut ex Philippinensibus (MERRILL).

41. *Cercospora obtegens* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 171. — 8639

Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, plerumque per totam folii superficiem effusis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis simplicibus, olivaceo-brunneis, parce septatis, $35-70 \approx 4-6$; conidiis cylindraceis, 5-12-septatis, olivaceis, rectis v. curvulis, $60-130 \approx 3,5-6$.

Hab. in foliis *Hydrangæ hortensis*, var. *Azisai*, Sugamo Tokyo Japonia. — Secundum diagnosim a *Cerc. Hydrangæ* Ell. et Ev. diversa.

42. *Cercospora Araliæ* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 165. 8640

— Maculis effusis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, hyalino-fuscidulis, $2,5-4 \mu$. cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoides v. subclavatis, subacutis, fuscis, 3-6 septatis constrictiusculis, $30-60 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in foliis *Araliæ sinensis*, Kônodai, Tokyo Japoniæ (KUSANO).

43. *Cercospora hamasensis* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 340. 8641

— Maculis amphigenis luteolis subrotundis; cæspitulis punctiformibus confertissimis nigris hinc easdem maculas atra efficientibus, e tuberculo atro hemisphærico (in pycnidium demum evadente) oriundis; hyphis brevibus, cylindraceis, radiantibus, continuis, dilute fuligineis; conidiis fusoides-obclavatis, sursum attenuatis, obsolete 3-septatis, non constrictis, $55-70 \approx 5-6$, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis subvivi *Peucedani fraxinifolii*, Nefasit ad Maha-bar alt. 1600 m. (Hamasen) *Erythraea* (HADR. FIORI). — Ofr. *Phyllosticta hamasensis*.

44. *Cercospora Handelii* Bubak in Handel- Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. 8642

Randgebirge, in Ann. Naturhist, Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 106, t. V, f. 5 a-b. — Maculis irregularibus, magnitudine variis, plerumque confluentibus magnamque folii partem occupanti-

bus, arescentibus et deinde obscure ochraceis, cæspitulis hypophyllis fere æque distributis, e tuberculis sclerotiformibus orientibus, fasciculatis griseo-viridibus; hyphis cylindricis, $20-35 \times 2,5$, dense fasciculatis, in medio uniseptatis, apice dense denticulatis, parum curvatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis longis, cylindraceis, plus vel minus curvulis, usque ad 100 μ . long., 3-5 μ . latis, nonnullis septis instructis, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis *Rhododendri pontici* in montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ.

45. *Cercospora Petroselini* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321 et 8643 Syll. Fung. IV p. 422 (ut var. *C. Apii*).

Hab. in foliis languidis *Petroselini sativi*, Romæ, (D. SACCARDO). — Aptius ut species propria habenda; conidiophoris cæspitulosis, brunneis, amphigenis, sæpius 1-septatis, $60-70 \times 5-6$, sursum distincte denticulatis pallidioribus; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, 1-2-septatis, $36-40 \times 4-5$, subhyalinis; maculis minutis subolivaceis, non marginatis.

46. *Cercospora Malkoffii* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 121. — 8644

Maculis pallide brunneis, foliola tota v. apicem tantum occupantibus et necantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, confertis, minutissimis, albis; conidiophoris confertis fasciculatim ex stomatibus erumpentibus et hypostromate suffultis, continuis, curvis, 2-3-denticulatis, dilute olivaceis, sursum tenuatis dilutioribus, $25-35 \times 3-4,5$; conidiis primo ramularioideis, rectis curvulisve, bicellularibus, demum apicem versus sensim tenuatis, curvatis, 2-4-septatis, hyalinis, grosse v. minute guttulatis, usque ad $90 \times 3-4,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Pimpinellæ Anisi*, Philippopol Bulgariae (MALKOFF).

47. *Cercospora lumbricoides* Turconi et Maffei, Atti Ist. Bot. Univ. 8645

Pavia ser. II, v. XII (1910) extr. p. 330, tab. XII, fig. 1. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, raro plus minus oblongis, avellaneis in epiphyllis obscurius zonatis, anguste rubro-brunneo-marginatis, in hypophyllo pallidioribus, atque marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparsis v. subgregariis, fuscis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, erectis, quandoque superne nodulosis, septatis, fuscis, $30-60 \times 4-6$; conidiis cylindraceis v. sursum leniter attenuatis, utrinque rotundatis, pluriseptatis, non constrictis, flexuoso-recurvis, lumbriciformibus, $80-200 \times 4-6$, fuscis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fraxini* sp. Vautepec, Estado de Morelos in Mexico (A. L. HERRERA).

48. *Cercospora Kabatiana* Allescher in Vestergr. Micr. sel. n. 546 8646 (sine diagn.), Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 130 (1908). — Maculis irregularibus, marginalibus angulosis, centralibus subrotundis, læte ochraceo-brunneis, brunneo- v. viridulo-marginatis, demum arescentibus et subevanidis; cæspitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, brunneo-viridulis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis e stomatibus exeuntibus, simplicibus, non denticulatis, 23-43 \times 4-5, e viridulo brunneo-viridulis; conidiis ensiformibus, curvulis, sursum sensim tenuatis, apice obtusulis, obsolete pluri-septatis hyalinis, 38-58 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Galeobdoli lutei pr. Turnau Bohemiæ (KABAT).

49. *Cercospora Helminthostachydis* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 8648 p. 265. — Maculis fuscidulis, sparsis, rotundatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis atro-fuscis, hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, septatis, 25-50 \times 3-4; conidiis fusoides, fuscidulis, 3-7-septatis, 40-60 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Helminthostachydis zeylanicæ, Mindanao, Davao (Ins. Philippin.) mart. 1904 (COPELAND).

50. *Cercospora* ? *Tupæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 187, cum 8649 icon. — Maculis vix manifestis amphigenis pallescentibus indeterminatis, subbullosis, 5-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis innato-erumpentibus confertis subparenchymaticis 50-100 μ . diam., ex hyphis olivaceis brevissimis bicellularibus efformatis, 10-12 \times 4-5; conidiis polymorphis, obovatis cylindræis clavulatis, sæpius 2-3-cellularibus, rarius continuis v. 4-cellularibus, ad septa valide constrictis, pallide olivaceis, 30-45 \times 8-12.

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis Lobeliæ *Tupæ* prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

51. *Cercospora Volkameriæ* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 107 (1908). — Maculis primo minutis callosulis, dein confluyendo difformibus majusculis 1-20 mm. diam., determinatis sordide cinerescens angulosis; acervulis subhemisphæricis 80-150 μ . diam., epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde circinantibus; hyphis erectis non v. vix flexuosis apice denticulatis, 50-75 \times 6, continuis v. 1-2-septatis; conidiis flexuosis deorsum incrassatulis sursum longissime attenuatis primo pluriguttulatis dein multiseptatis 70-120 \times 5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Volkameriæ fragrantis in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

52. *Cercospora Batatæ* P. Henn., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 8651

p. 118. — Maculis rotundatis atro-fuscis; acervulis hypophyllis, hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, $20-30 \times 3$, fusciculatis; conidiis fusoides v. clavatis, $40-60 \times 3,5-4$, fusciculatis, 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Batatæ edulis, Amani Ost Usambara Africæ (ZIMMERMANN). — Conidiophoris et conidiis minoribus videretur diversa a *Cerc. Batatæ* Zimm. (1904). — Syll. XVIII p. 605 — sed verisimiliter est tantum forma minus evoluta.

53. *Cercospora ticinensis* Cavara in Briosi e Cavr., Funghi parass. 8652 n. 336 (1900) — Maculis variis, griseo-fuscis, nervis secundariis limitatis, zonis transversis, undulatis, nigris præditis; hyphis fertilibus seu conidiophoris hypophyllis fasciculatis, continuis, dilute ochraceis, $40-45 \times 4-5$; conidiis terminalibus cylindraceis v. clavatis, chlorinis, 1-4-septatis, $20-85 \times 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis languidis Sambuci nigræ in Horto bot. Pavia Italia bor. — Huc spectat *Cercospora depazeoides* nonnull. auct. et ipsius Cavara in D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 199, sed ab ea dignoscitur maculæ forma, conidiophoris hypophyllis, brevioribus etc.

54. *Cercospora Gay-Lussaci* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 46 (1908). — Maculis epiphyllis laxè gregariis subdeterminatis ex orbiculari angulatis, primo minutis dein confluyendo majoribus 1-5 mm. diam.; acervulis minutis laxè gregariis ex hyphis rectiusculis 1-3-septatis apice denticulatis $10-50 \times 4-6$ olivaceis e nodulo grosse parenchymatico exsurgentibus efformatis; conidiis rectis v. leniter curvulis sursum obtusiusculis deorsum acutiusculis, $20-40 \times 4$, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Gaylussaciæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Cambucy Brasiliæ (USTERI).

55. *Cercospora epigæina* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. v. XVI, 8654 P. II (1909) p. 758. — (Maculis foliiculis late effusis rubro-brunneis; cæspitulibus hypophyllis dense effusis; hyphis brunneo-nigris e basi tuberculiformi arcte coalitis, rectis v. curvulis, $20-30 \times 3-4$; conidiis hyalinis rectis v. curvulis, acicularibus pluriseptatis, $60-100 \times 3$).

Hab. in foliis Epigææ repentis, Adams County Amer. bor. (DAVIS).

56. *Cercospora Erythræ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 8655 p. 369. — Maculis nullis; cæspitulibus caules foliaque invadentibus, aggregatis, olivaceis, $100-150 \mu$. diam.; hyphis simplicibus, septatis, dilute brunneis, $30-40 \times 4-5$; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum paullo incrassatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, utrinque ob-

tusis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa interdum constrictis, flavidulis, 30-70 \times 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque languidis *Erythrææ linariæ*-foliæ prope Jzsák Hungariæ.

57. *Cercospora dulcamaricola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 8656 (1906) p. 370. — Maculis rotundatis, brunneis, dein medio palléscentibus, brunneo-cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, aggregatis, brunneis, c. 40 μ . diam.; hyphis simplicibus, 1-2-septatis, dilute brunneis, 30-40 \times 3,5-4; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum incrassatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-8-septatis, hyalinis, 70-150 \times 3,5-5, plerumque 80 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Solani Dulcamaræ* prope Kecs-kémét Hungariæ. — A *Cercospora Dulcamaræ* (Peck) Ell. differt conidiis majoribus magisque septatis.

58. *Cercospora agnostoica* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV p. 45 (1908). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus 1-10 mm. diam. pallide tabacinis, centro non v. vix cineréscentibus, obsolete determinatis, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; acervulis penicilliformibus pusillis plerumque hypophyllis, hyphis rectiusculis v. subflexuosis 40-50 \times 5-6 continuis v. 1-2-septatis a basi liberis pallide olivascentibus efformatis; conidiis rectiusculis clavulatis 60-75 \times 5, apice altero obtusulo altero longe attenuato acutiusculo, 3-5-septulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Symphyti* ? asperrimi in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERR).

59. *Cercospora Bomplandiana* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 439, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis repandulo-orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., sordide fusco-cineréscentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, confertiusculis, subcircinantibus, pusillis, olivaceis; hyphis basi fasciculatis rectiusculis apice rotundatis 30-50 \times 5-6, continuis v. 1-3-septatis efformatis, olivaceis, 30-50 \times 5-6; conidiis subvermicularibus, 80-120 \times 5-6, levibus, chlorinis, 5-7-septatis.

Hab. ad cladodia viva *Baccharidis genistelloidis* in silvis prope Bompland Misiones Argentina America austr. (P. JÖRGENSEN).

60. *Cercospora kansensis* Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 340. — Ma- 8659 culis epiphyllis, vix perspicuis, indeterminatis, flavidis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, majusculis, effusis, 1-3 mm. diam., obscure olivaceis; hyphis flexuosis, decumbentibus, longissimis, c. 300-500 μ . longis,

remote septatis, non ramosis, olivaceo-fuscis, 3-5 μ . crassis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, primo subhyalinis, dein dilute olivaceo-brunneolis, 25-35 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Cardui altissimi*, Lebanon, Kansas Americæ bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — *Cerc. ferrugineæ* et *Cerc. Absinthii* habitu similis.

61. *Cercospora sublateritia* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bus- Moy. Congo, 8660 Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1904) p. 104. — Maculis obsoletis v. subpallidis rotundatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis rotundatis vel effusis, lateritiis; hyphis usque ad 250 μ . longis, 4-7 μ . cr., ramosis, septatis, hyalino-lateritiis; conidiis clavatis vel subfusoides, pluriguttulatis dein pluriseptatis, 40-80 \approx 3,5-4, pallide lateritiis.

Hab. in foliis *Vernoniæ* sp., Sonso Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

62. *Cercospora Rudbeckiæ* Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) 8661 p. 19. — Maculis irregularibus, subconfluentibus brunneis v. viridi-brunneis; hyphis hypophyllis, cæspitosus, 75-100 \approx 5-6, flexuosis, leniter septatis; conidiis subcylindraceis v. sursum attenuatis 1-3-septatis, 20-90 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Rudbeckiæ laciniatæ*, prope Painted Post, Steuben co. Amer. bor. — Cæspituli *Ramulariæ Rudbeckiæ* similes, vero hyphæ longiores, magis congestæ, coloratæ.

63. *Cercospora brunnea* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 8662 p. 156. — Cæspitibus hypophyllis, minutis, dense effusis, maculas angulares, sæpe confluentes, brunnescentes, 2-5 mm. latas occupantibus; hyphis confertis, flexuosis, 1-3-septatis, brunneis, 60-100 \approx 5-6; conidiis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, sæpe curvatis, subhyalinis, 40-60 \approx 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Prenanthis altissimæ*, Rogers Arkansas Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — Differt a *C. Prenanthis* hyphis brunneis et conidiis septatis.

64. *Cercospora Rhagadioli* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser. VI 8663 (1906) p. 487. — Maculis rotundis v. oblongis ad margines foliorum irregularibus, usque ad 8 mm. lat., brunneis, indistincte marginatis; cæspitulis minutissimis, brunneolis, hypophyllis; conidiophoris fasciculatis e stomatibus erumpentibus, undulatis superne 3-denticulatis, dilute brunneis, sursum dilutioribus, conti-

nuis, $30-45 \approx 3,5-6,5$; conidiis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve apicem versus sensim tenuatis, 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, $50-90 \approx 2-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhagadioli stellati, Montenegro (BUBÁK).

65. *Cercospora inconspicua* Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV 8664 (1908) p. 16. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, sparsis 4-6 mm. diam., glaucescentibus, non marginatis, cæspitulis præcipue epiphyllis, numerosis, minutis, 40-50 μ . latis; conidiophoris paucis fasciculatis, chlorino-brunneis, cylindraceis, sursum denticulatis, $28-35 \approx 5$, pro more continuis; conidiis elongato-ovatis, concoloribus, continuis, v. 1-2-septatis, $20-30 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in foliis Calotropidis sp. Chari, Bahr-El-Ghazad, Tchad, Manacori (A. CHEVALIER).

66. *Cercospora illinoensis* Barthol. Fungi Columb. (1908) n. 2611. 8665 — Diagnosis desideratur.

Hab. in foliis Asclepiadis syriacæ, Illinois Amer. bor.

67. *Cercospora peronosporoidea* Pat. et Har. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 8666 XXIV (1908) p. 16. — Maculis griseis, parum notabilibus, cæspitulis hypophyllis, olivaceis, densis velutinis; hyphis erectis 5-10-cæspitosis, brunneis, cylindraceis, prope apicem alte dentatis, 10 μ . cir. longis, 5-6 μ . cr., transverse pluriseptatis; conidiis bacillaribus, inferne regulariter attenuatis, superne obtusis, multiguttulatis, e hyalino chlorinis, $75-90 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in foliis Asclepiadeaceæ sp., Chari infer., Fort-Lamy et Mondjafa (A. CHEVALIER).

68. *Cercospora Pircuniae* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 441, in An. Mus. 8667 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sinuatis, 1-3 mm. diam., albicantibus determinatis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis centro macularum laxè gregariis, pusillis, compactiusculis; hyphis e subclavulato cylindraceis, $40 \approx 6$, non v. 1-septatis sursum pauci-denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis continuis v. 2-3-septatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $20-60 \approx 4-6$, rectis v. leniter curvulis, fumosis.

Hab. ad folia languida Pircuniae dioicæ, Pereira prope La Plata Argentina Amer. bor.

69. *Cercospora dubia* (Riess) Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 29, 8668 non Wint. — *Ramularia dubia* Riess — Syll. IV p. 216. — *Cercospora dubia* v. *Atriplicis* Bondarz. in Act. Horti Petrop XXVI (1906) p. 51 extr. — Conidiophora $45-62 \approx 4,5-6,5$; conidia 3-septata $38-55 \approx 4,5-7$, ad septa subconstricta.

Hab. in foliis *Atriplicis hastatæ*, *A. nitentis*, *A. patulæ* in Germania, Bohemia, Rossia. — Ab hac differt spec. seq.

70. *Cercospora Chenopodii* Fres. Beitr. p. 92, Sacc. F. ital. fig. 680, 8669

Bubak in Ann. Mycol. IV (1908) p. 29. — *Cercospora dubia* Wint., Hedw. 1883 p. 10. — A præcedente dignoscitur conidiophoris 50-90 \times 4,5-6,5; conidiis 4-6-septatis, 50-70 \times 5-7, non constrictis,

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chenopodii albi* in Germania, Italia, Bohemia.

71. *Cercospora Achyranthis* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 171. 8670

— Cæspitulis in maculis fuscis v. pallidis insidentibus, in greges rotundatos v. irregulares c. 2-6 mm. diam. densissimos, brunneolos; hyphis fuscis septatis, subinde ramulosis, nodulosis, usque ad 200 μ . long., 4-6 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-filiformibus, 5-10-septatis, subhyalinis, 50-125 \times 3-6.

Hab. in foliis *Achyranthis bidentatæ* var. *japonicæ* Ome Musashi, Japonia.

72. *Cercospora smilacina* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 8671

Plata t. XV, p. 46. — Maculis parvis 1-3 mm. diam. pallidis præcipue ad epiphyllum ubi sæpe albescentibus areola fusco-atra sæpius latiuscula cinctis; acervulis subdimorphis olivaceis erumpenti-superficialibus; epiphyllis paucis subcentralibus subcircinantibus ex hyphis dense constipatis continuis 45-55 \times 5-7 v. 1-3-septatis olivaceis efformatis, conidiis clavulatis 40-50 \times 3-4, curvulis e hyalino chlorinis ornatis; acervulis hypophyllis sat numerosis totam fere maculam obtegentibus ex hyphis elongatis simplicibus ramis ramulosis rectiusculis multiseptatis 72-120 \times 5-6, olivaceis efformatis, conidiis lineari-clavulatis, 3-5-septatis, 75-100 \times 4, fumoso-chlorinis donatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Smilacis* cujusdam prope Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — Species *C. nubilosæ* Ell. et Ev. affinis sed sat distincta videtur.

73. *Cercospora Miyakei* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 8672

p. 166. — Maculis flavo-brunneis, rotundato-angulatis v. confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, hyphis erectis, fasciculatis, septatis vix ramosis, denticulatis, fuscidulis, 60-200 \times 3-4; conidiis longe cylindraceis subclavatis, 5-12 obsolete septatis, 60-120 \times 4-4,5, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Smilacis herbacæ* var. *nipponicæ*, Meguro Tokyo Japoniæ (MIYAKE).

74. *Cercospora Cordylinæ* P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII pag. 611. — 8673

Hujus est species homonyma et posterior: *Cerc. Cordyline* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 439, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) et Fung. Paulist. in Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV pag. 45, reperta in eadem *Cordyline dracænoides* in hortis Santa Catalina Argentina (SPEGGAZZINI) et Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). Sec. diagnoses cl. Spegazzini l. c. hyphæ conidiophoræ variant 40-60 \approx 5 et conidia 15-60 \approx 5, 2-5-septata (Argentina) et conidia 20-77 \approx 5, 3-9-septata (Brasilia).

75. *Cercospora contraria* Syd., in De Wildem. Flore Bas- et Moy 8674 Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 21. — Maculis amphigenis, in epiphyllis magis perspicuis et sordide griseo-brunneis, dein are-scentibus, 3-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis amphigenis, præcipue epiphyllis, sparsis v. aggregatis, minutissimis, atris; hyphis e basi stromatica 20-50 μ . cr. oriundis, dense fasciculatis, brevibus, 15-25 \approx 3-4, simplicibus, non septatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis, 5-9-septatis, plerumque rectis, dilute olivaceis, 50-100 \approx 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Dioscoreæ* sp., Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

76. *Cercospora Epipactidis* C. Mass. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) 8675 p. 256. — Maculis fusco-rubiginosis elongatis, internerviis, vulgo lateraliter confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis minutissimis, punctiformibus, nigris, crebro disseminatis; conidiophoris 1-3-septatis, rubiginosis, apicem versus decoloratis, subhyalinis, simplicibus rectiusculis v. varie sinuoso-inflexis, 40-100 \approx 4-6; conidiis subacicularibus sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, septatis, usque ad 130 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis *Epipactidis palustris*, in sabulosis secus fl. Athesim, S. Michele prope Veronam, Italiæ borealis (C. MASSALONGO).

77. *Cercospora scandens* Sacc. et Wint. — Syll. IV p. 476 — var. 8676 *macrospora* C. Mass., Osserv. fitolog. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 7. — Maculis foliorum subrotundis, parvis, fuliginis, dein centro expallentibus, et zona luteola cinctis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, hyphis fuliginosis fasciculatis, continuis, rarius 1-2-septatis, simplicibus, superne alterne et inflexo-denticulatis, vulgo 40-60 \approx 4-5; conidiis elongatis, aciculari-obclavatis, hyalinis, falcatis, sursum attenuatis, 80-130 \approx 4-4.5, primo continuis, demum basi septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Tami communis* pr. Tregnago, Verona, Ital. bor. — An species distincta?

78. *Cercospora Caladii* Oke — Syll. IV p. 478 — var. *Colocasias* v. 8677

Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Myk., Sitzb. R. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 150. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, brunneis, atro-marginatis, concentrice zonatis, 3-7 mm. diam. cæspitulis copiosis, punctiformibus, e stomatibus erumpentibus, atro-brunneis; conidiophoris 30-45 \times 5 sursum 1-2-denticulatis; conidiis subhyalinis v. dilute brunneolis, 4-5-cellularibus 50-100 \times 4, sursum sensim tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis *Colocasias* sp., Malifa in ins. Samoa (Dr. RECHINGER).

79. *Cercospora Chevalieri* Sacc. *Cercospora Amorphophalli* Pat. et 8678

Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 15 non vel vix P. Henn. — Maculis exaridis, amphigenis, sparsis v. confluentibus, angulosis v. suborbicularibus, albidis, fusco-cinctis; cæspitulis, hypophyllis numerosis, minutis, 50-80 μ . latis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, brunneolis apicem versus denticulatis, 80 μ . circiter longis, 6 μ . cr.; conidiis linearibus, flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, 6 (pro more) septatis, subhyalinis, 80 \times 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Amorphophalli* sp. Oubangui, in medio Tomi Krebedje Africæ (A. CHEVALIER).

80. *Cercospora Polygonati* Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVI (1905) p. 314. 8679

— Maculis subrotundis, pallidis, atro-purpureo-marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, copiosis, primo rubentibus, dein brunneis; conidiis, 60-70 \times 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Polygonati multiflori* in Dania (ROSTRUP). Affinis *C. Majanthemi* sed maculæ omnino diversæ.

81. *Cercospora microstigma* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 315. 8680

— Maculis elongatis versiformibus, ex albido et fuligineo variegatis; cæspitulis minutissimis, punctiformibus, crebre gregariis, hypophyllis, in areis albidis sitis, 30-40 μ . diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, totis brunneis, subflexuosis, sursum parce denticulatis, subcontinuis; conidiis bacillaribus, æqualibus, utrinque obtusulis, sub-5-septatis, 32-36 \times 2.5, sæpe curvulis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Caricis laxifloræ* var. London Ontario Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS). — A *Cerc. caricina* differt cæspitulis crebris, extremæ parvitatatis, maculis peculiaribus, conidiis non obclavatis nec continuis etc.

82. *Cercospora Oryzæ* Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan., (Journ. College 8681

Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) p. 263, t. XIV, p. 71-72. — Cæspitulis conidiferis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, solitariis v. 2-3 congre-

gatis, obscuris, 3-pluriseptatis, 88-140 \approx 4-5, apice obscurioribus; conidiis cylindraceis v. subclavatis 3-10-septatis, 20-60 \approx 5.

Hab. in glumis brunnescentibus *Oryzæ sativæ*, Ehime Japonia.

83. *Cercospora longipes* Butl., Mem. Dep. Agric. in India, Bot., 8682 Ser. I (1906) p. 44, tab. 5-6. — Maculis elongatis, amphigenis, sæpe confluentibus, primo sanguineis, arescendo stramineis, brunneo-cinctis; hyphis in cæspitulos gregarios collectis, plerumque hypophyllis, flexuosis, brunneis, sursum geniculatis v. denticulatis, 100-200 \approx 4; conidiis obclavatis, sursum attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-6-septatis, 40-80 \approx 5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Sacchari officinarum*, cui nocet, in India orient.

CERCOSPORINA Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 424, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Cercospora*, cui peraffine genus). — Biogena foliicola; cæspituli erumpentes ex hyphis olivaceis apice denticulatis simplicibus efformati; conidia vermicularia pluri-septata hyalina. — A *Cercosporella* hyphis olivaceis, a *Cercospora* conidiis hyalinis recedens; sed multæ aliæ *Cercosporæ* species, jam descriptæ, huc ducendæ sunt.

1. *Cercosporina asparagicola* Speg. l. c. p. 424. — Maculis solitariis 8683 v. confluentibus subellipticis 2-5 mm. diam., pallescentibus late purpureo-areolatis; hyphis confertis flexuoso-nodulosis 1-2-septatis apice acutiusculis pauci-papillosis, 40-60 \approx 5-6; conidiis deorsum leniter incrassatis 50-80 \approx 3-4, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos *Asparagi officinalis* in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Cercosporina elongata* (Peck) Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in 8684 Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Ita vocanda *Cercospora elongata* Peck, Syll. IV 442.

Hab. quoque, in foliis *Dipsaci silvestris*, in pratis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Cercosporina ricinella* (Sacc. et Berl.) Speg. l. c. p. 429. — Ita 8685 vocanda est *Cercospora ricinella* Sacc. et Berl., Syll. IV p. 456.

Hab. quoque, in foliis *Ricini communis*, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

4. *Cercosporina Tetragonæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in An. 8686 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus 5-20 mm. diam., determinatis, concentrice rugulosis,

fusciscentibus; cæspitulis epiphyllis, laxè gregariis, minutissimis, olivaceis ex hyphis 20-30 \approx 4-5, nodulosis, fumoso-olivaceis compositis; conidiis subacicularibus deorsum sensim leniterque incrassatis rectiusculis, 60-85 \approx 4-5, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Tetragonie expansæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Cercosporina stenolobiicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 428, in 8687 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis solitariis v. laxè gregariis, 1-5 mm. diam., amphigenis suborbicularibus, determinatis, sordide rufescentibus; cæspitulis sæpius amphigenis minutis olivaceis; hyphis rectiusculis, 50-75 \approx 5-6, 1-3-septatis parce denticulatis, olivaceis; conidiis vermicularibus hyalinis, 75-125 \approx 3,5, multiguttulatis obsolete septulatis, supra angustissime linearibus.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Stenolobii* stantis in sepi-bus prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Cercosporina sphæralceicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 427, cum 8688 icon., in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., vix pallescentibus indeterminatis, ægre perspicuis; cæspitulis amphigenis densiuscule gregariis erumpentibus penicilliformibus, minutis, olivaceis; hyphis olivaceis continuis v. 2-3-septatis, rectiusculis, vix denticulatis 100-150 \approx 6-7; conidiis rectis elongato-subclavulatis, 5-10-septatis, hyalinis 100-200 \approx 5-6.

Hab. ad folia languida *Sphæralceæ* patagonicæ in horto La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

7. *Cercosporina Caracallæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in An. 8689 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis angulosis repandulis, 3-7 mm. diam., determinatis centro, sordide cinerescentibus fusco-areolatis; cæspitulis sæpius hypophyllis densiuscule gregariis sordide olivaceis ex hyphis erectiusculis flexuosulis, 40-80 \approx 5-6, subcontinuis, denticulatis constitutis; conidiis acicularibus arcuatulis, deorsum non vix vel incrassatis 50-75 \approx 4, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Phaseoli* *Caracallæ* in silvis prope Tucumán, Argentina Amer. austr. — Cum *C. phaseolina* Speg. et *C. canescente* (Ell. et Mit.) non comparanda.

8. *Cercosporina sensitivæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 427, in An. 8690 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis difformibus rufescentibus determinatis, 2-5 mm. diam.; cæspitulis

hypophyllis laxè gregariis minutissimis, compactiusculis, olivaceis, 40-60 μ . diam., ex hyphis 1-septatis, clavulatis, levibus 14-18 \times 6, efformatis; conidiis vermicularibus, curvulis v. sigmoideis, 30-75 \times 2-2.5, multiguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Mimosæ sensitivæ* in pratis Orám, Argentina Amer. austr.

9. *Cercosporina physalidicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 427, in An. 8691 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis subindeterminatis 3-7 mm. diam., leniter bullosis, pallescentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis laxè gregariis, minutis, olivaceis; hyphis rectiusculis 50-150 \times 5-6, olivaceis, 3-5-septatis, non denticulatis; conidiis subclavatulò-vermicularibus 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Physalidis viscosæ*, Marmol prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — A *C. Physalidis* (Ell.) magnitudine omnium partium sat differre videtur.

10. *Cercosporina Mate* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 426, in An. Mus. 8692 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., cinerescens determinatis, sæpe late purpureo-limitatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis erumpentibus subhemisphæricis, 50-150 μ . diam., minutis, olivaceis; hyphis brevibus chlorinis vix flexuosis parceque denticulatis continuis v. 1-3-septatis, 15-40 \times 3-4; conidiis subvermicularibus vix curvulis 30-60 \times 3-4, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Ilicis paraguariensis* prope S. Ignazio (J. TORRE) et prope Santa Ana (B. ZAMBONI), Argentina Amer. austr.

11. *Cercosporina hydrangeicola* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 426, in 8693 An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus v. confluyendo ellipticis, purpureo-areolatis; cæspitulis sæpius epiphyllis densiuscule gregariis minutis olivaceis, ex hyphis teretiusculis non v. vix flexuosis, 2-7-septatis, 80-100 \times 5-6; conidiis vermicularibus rectiusculis deorsum lenissime incrassatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 80-150 \times 5.

Hab. ad folia languida *Hydrangæ hortensis*, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

12. *Cercosporina jatrophiicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 426, in An. 8694 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 1-7 mm. diam., cinerescens determinatis anguste sordideque fusco-areolatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, olivaceis minutis, hyphis rectiusculis 40-80 \times 5-6, continuis v. 1-2-septatis vix

denticulatis, conidia vermicularia leniter curvula v. sigmoidea, 3-5-septata, hyalina, 50-80 \times 3-4 gerentibus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Jatropha macrocarpæ* in dumetis prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

13. *Cercosporina daturicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in An. 8695 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1909). — Maculis subamphigenis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., candidis, areola angusta vix fuscescente cinctis; cæspitulis penicilliformibus ex hyphis ima basi coalescentibus cæterum liberis apice vix tortuosis, denticulatisque, subcontinuis, 80-100 \times 5-6, fusco-fuligineis; conidiis vermicularibus sæpius triseptatis non v. lenissime subcurvulis, 80-100 \times 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Daturæ Stramonii*, La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr. — A *C. crassa* Sacc. et *C. Daturæ* Peck notis plurimis desciscens.

CORYNESPORA Güssow, in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XVI (1906) p. 10, um iconib. (Etym. *coryne* clava et *spora*) — A gen. *Cercospora* distinguitur conidiis obclavatis et (teste Güssow) breviter catenulatis; a gen. *Polydesmo* conidiophoris longis et septatis et conidiis ad septa non constrictis. Videtur hinc genus intermedium, sed vix distinctum.

1. *Corynespora Melonis* (Cooke) Sacc. *Cercospora Melonis* Cooke — 8696 Syll. XVIII p. 598 et XIX p. 353 — *Corynespora Mazei* Güssow l. c. p. 10-13, fig. 1-5.

Hab. in foliis e fructibus immaturis *Cucumeris Melonis*, cui valde perniciosa, in Britannia et Germania.

Sect. 7. Helicosporæ.

HELICOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 557, X p. 681, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081, XVIII p. 625.

1. *Helicosporium Tiliæ* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV (1907) 8697 p. 103. — Velutinum, confluenso effusum et maculas olivaceo-brunneas efformans; hyphis erectis, septatis, apice plerumque pallidioribus, 5-8 μ . cr.; conidiis in massam congestis, subhyalinis, 5-6 nucleatis, obscure septatis, 8 μ . cr.; massa conidiorum 20-22 μ . lata.

Hab. in cortice *Tiliæ americanæ* prope Emma Missouri Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO).

2. *Helicosporium Richonis* Boud. Ic. Mycol. III, tab. 599 (Ser. IV p. 8, 8698 n. 317) (1910). — Minutissimum, nigro-maculans, hyphis sterilibus repentibus fuligineis, fertilibus ex iis assurgentibus brevibus, concoloribus, 1-septatis, undulatis, 30-40 \times 5-8, apice conidiophoris; conidiis ovatis ex filamento nigro-olivaceo, multiseptato intus granuloso, spiraliter 8-10-convoluto formatis, 50-80 \times 50-60.

Hab. in ramo dejecto putri Populi, Saint-Amand-sur-Fion Galliæ (Doct. RICHON). — Affine *Hel. Mülleri* sed distinctum.

3. *Helicosporium Ellisii* Cooke, Black Moulds, tab. 26, f. 24 (absque dia- 8699 gnosi) (1877). — Conidiophoris erectis, strictis, obsolete septatis, non constrictis, filiformibus, 500-600 \times 4-5, brunneis; conidiis (acrogenis?) cylindricis, spiraliter convolutis, 4-5-septatis, non constrictis hyalinis, totis (convolutis) 22 μ . latis, spiriculis binis-ternis, 4-5 μ . cr.

Hab. ad truncos (?) in America boreali. — Diagnosis ex icone.

4. *Helicosporium ramosum* (Berk. et Sm.) Massee, Brit. Fungus Flora 8700 III (1893) p. 440 et p. 442, f. 29. — *Helicocoryne ramosa* Berk. et Sm. in Gard. Chron. Apr. 1882. — Cæspitulis effusis, sæpe latis, velutinis, e brunneo olivaceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus ascendentibus vage ramosis, brunneis, septatis, 5-7 μ . cr., lateraliter conidigeris, conidiis cylindricis denique dense spiraliter convolutis, pluriseptatis, olivaceo-brunneis, totis ellipsoideis v. obtuse fusoides, 60-80 \times 30-40, spiriculis 7-9, contiguis.

Hab. ad ligna uda in Britannia.

5. *Helicosporium Phragmitis* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 338. 8701 — Cæspitulis effusis, cm. aliquot extensis, brunneolo-griseis, ob conidia rubello-pulverulentis; hyphis infra ramosis, sursum simplicibus, tenui-tunicatis, griseo-brunneolis, levibus, septatis, ex cellulis 20-25 \times 3-5 formatis, sursum tenuatis et pallidioribus; conidiis copiosis, hyalinis, coacervatis rubescentibus, in hyphæ denticulis patentibus 2-3 \times 1,5 insertis, in spiram 15-20 μ . latam ter quater revolutis, 110 \times 1,5-2,7, distincte crebro septatis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in culmis putridis *Phragmitis communis* pr. Tulln Austria infer. (V. HÖHNEL).

*Fam. 3. Stilbaceæ SACC.**Ser. 1. HYALOSTILBÆ Sacc.**Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ*

STILBUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 564, X p. 681, XI p. 640, XVI p. 1086, XVIII p. 636.

1. *Stilbum sphærocephalum* Massee, Kew Bull. (1907) p. 243, fig. 13- 8702
14. — Synnematis capitatis; capitulis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., stramineis, glabris, demum ob conidia albido-pruinosis; stipite subtereti compressove, levi, in capitulum diffusum, concolore, basi incrassato, fusco, 2 mm. alt., 100 μ . cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $7 \approx 3$.

Hab. in vulneribus caulibus viventis *Philodendri* sp. in caldariis horticulæ Kew Angliæ. — Affine *Stilbo connato* sed capitula straminea et conidia minora.

2. *Stilbum Kermesi* Speg. Myc. Arg. V, pag. 447, in An. Mus. Nac. 8703
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Substrato toto sordide cinerescente; stipitibus hinc inde laxè gregariis erectis glabris teretibus 2-3,5 mm. long. 80-120 μ . diam., sordide fuscis, ex hyphis arcte coalitis tenuibus 2,5-3 μ . cr. parce septulatis flexuosis denticulatisque pallide fuliginosis efformatis, apice abruptiuscule subglobosis et sæpius sublateraliter capitatis, capitulo primo albescente compactiusculo, dein subdiffuente rufescente; conidiis globosis, 6-7 μ . diam., fulvellis, catenulatis, uniguttulatis levibus.

Hab. ad truncos dejectos putrescentes in silvis prope Formosa Argentina Amer. austr. (E. KERMES). — Species habitu *S. aurantiaco-cinnabarino* Speg. affinis sed conidiorum fabrica longe recedens.

3. *Stilbum Theæ* (Ch. Bern.) Sacc. et Trott. — *Stilbella Theæ* Ch. 8704
Bernard Bull. Depart. Agricult. Ind. Néerl. XI (1907) pag. 25, fig. 43-49. — Synnematis dense gregariis, minutis; stipite cylindrico glabro, nitido, 300-800 μ . longo rubro-brunneo, sursum pallide roseo-aurantio; capitulo globoso roseo 150-300 μ . diam., minutissime pulverulento; conidiis perexiguis, ovoideis, 5-7 \approx 2,5-4, hyalinis, coacervatis roseolis.

Hab. in ramis *Theæ assamicæ*, cui valde noxium, in insula Java.

4. **Stilbum Elasticæ** (Koord.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 903 -- 8705

Stilbella Elasticæ Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 238, f. 49.
— Gregarium; synnematibus cylindraceis erectis, 450-650 \times 50-100, apice 100-200 μ . diam., levibus; capitulis globosis, obscure rube-scentibus, 200 μ . diam.; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, utrinque ob-tusis, 5-7 \times 3-4.

Hab. in cortice *Fici elasticæ* prope Kaliwiro prov. Kedu, Java majo 1906 (KOORDERS).

5. **Stilbum Simmonsii** Rostr., Rep. second Norweg. arctic Exp. 8706

Fram (1906) p. 10. — Sparsum, foliicola, melleum, 1 mm. al-tum; stipitibus fibrosis, glabris, 0.6 mm. altis, 0,3 cr., capitulis hemisphæricis; conidiis bacillaribus, 2-3 \times 0,5.

Hab. in foliis *Eriophori polystachii*, E. Havne Fjord Norvegiæ.

6. **Stilbum incarnatum** Junghuhn Præmissa Fl. crypt. Javæ p. 6, 8707

fig. 4 (1838). — Capitulo globoso, sæpius basi impresso, persistente, adulto intus nigro sed strato conidiorum roseo v. carneo-roseo undique cincto; conidiis minimis globosis; stipite subæquali erecto, rigido, atro, primum capitulo concolore, demum atro.

Hab. in culmis *Bambusæ arundinacææ* in insula Java. — Fungillus 1,5-2,5 mm. altus, initio subgelatinosus *Tubercula-riam* æmulatur, dein elongatur et formam *Stilbi* induit.

7. **Stilbum polyporicola** (P. Henn.) Sacc. — *Stilbella polyporicola* P. 8708

Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 118. — Synnematibus fasciculatis v. subsingularibus, erectis, pallidis, c. 1,5-2,5 mm. altis, stipite cylindraceo c. 30-50 μ . cr., flavidulo, basi fuscidulo, apice subhemisphærico-capitato; capitulis c. 120-180 μ . latis 80-100 μ . altis, hyphis hyalinis, 10-12 \times 1; conidiis acrogenis ellipsoi-deis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 \times 1,5.

Hab. in Polyporo putri, Amani Usambara or. Africae (EICHEL-BAUM). — A *St. hyalino* diversum.

8. **Stilbum maximum** (Eichelb.) Sacc. — *Stilbella maxima* Eichelb., 8709

Verh. naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 3 Folge, XIV (1906) pag. 42. — Synnematate 8 mm. alt. albo, subæquali, 45 μ . cr., apice usque ad 60 μ . incrassato, sæpe ramoso-prolifero; capitulo ovoideo in stipitem decurrente, albido, dein flavido, postremo viridulo; conidiis ex ovoideo cylindraceis 4 \times 2, albo-diaphanis, laxè mucò obductis, mox solutis.

Hab. in stromate *Hypocrellæ* sp. in *Culcaria scan-*

dente parasiticæ, Amani Africae orient. — Forsitan *Hypocrellæ* subjectæ st. conidicus.

9. *Stilbum Torrendianum* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol IX (1911) p. 256. — 8710

Fungicola, subsparsum, minutissimum, totum album; stipite cylindraceo basi non incrassato, 300-400 \times 70-80, glabro, ex hyphis filiformibus dense fasciculato-compactis, inferne 2-3 μ . cr. et minutissime granulosis, superne angustioribus, 1,5 μ . cr., sublevibus, in capitulum radiantibus; capitulo globuloso, obtuso, 200 μ . diam., levi, compactiusculo; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis 5,5-6 \approx 4, levibus, hyalinis, intus 1-2-guttatis v. granulosis.

Hab. in fungis putrescentibus (Thelephoraceis?) ad truncos in Lusitania (Prof. TORREND). — Ab affini *Stilbo fructigeno* differt stipite levi, non muriculato et loco.

10. *Stilbum flavo-viride* (Fuck.) v. Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 8711

Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1026. — Ita vocandum est, teste v. Höhnelt, *Sphaeronema flavo-viride* Fuck. — Syll. III p. 618 (*Sphaeronemella*).

11. *Stilbum bæomycioides* (Massal.) Sacc. — Ita vocandum *Stilbum* 8712

resinæ Sacc. et Bres. — Syll. XVIII p. 634 — *Coniocybe bæomycioides* Massal. in Lotos (1856), *Dendrostilbella bæomycioides* (Mass.) Lindau Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 305, *Coniocybe crocata* Körb. Parerg. p. 300.

12. *Stilbum coccophilum* Sacc. Not. Mycol. IX, in Annales Myc. 8713

v. V (1907) pag. 178. — Gregarium, parasiticum, capitato-stipitatum, totum album v. albidum, 800-900 μ . altum; synnematis ex mycelio filiformi, ramuloso, repente, 2-3 μ . cr. surgentibus, filiformibus, 40 μ . cr., glabris, ex hyphis angustissimis 4-5 μ . cr., hyalinis, dense stipatis formatis; capitulo globuloso, basi obtuso (non sensim in stipitem tenuato) 200 μ . diam., ex hyphis radiantibus formato, compactiusculo, glabro; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, 6,5-7 \approx 2,5, utrinque acutulis, hyalinis (rarius subcatenulatis).

Hab. ad ramos Fici capensis, parasitice in scutellis Cero-plastis Rusci pervasis a *Thoracantha cyanea*, in horto botanico Panormitano Siciliae (prof. JOANN. HET. MATTEI).

TILACHLIDIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 576, XVIII p. 636.

1. *Tilachlidium subulatum* Annie L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 1908 8714;

v. III (1909) p. 122, tab. VI, fig. 8 a, b, c. — Synnematis gregariis, flavidis v. griseolo-albis, erectis, 0,5-2 mm. altis, cylin-

draceis, sursum sensim tenuatis, ubique ramulos patentes capituligeros gerentibus; ramulis (conidiophoris) 25-35 μ . long.; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, 5-7 \approx 2, continuis, hyalinis, capitula minuta, globosa 5-6 μ . diam. formatibus.

Hab. in fragmentis vegetabilibus, Inverness-shire et Swaraton (W. L. W. EYRE). — *Tilachl. pinnato* videtur simile.

ISARIA Pers. — Syll. IV pag. 584, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1109, XVI p. 1084, XVIII p. 639.

1. *Isaria edessicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 449, in An. Mus. Nac. 8715 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Synnematibus erumpentibus confertis erectiusculis, 3-7 mm. alt., gracilibus tenuibus dense patentimque ramulosis, roseolis v. subluteolis, ramulis acutiusculis denticulatis farinosulis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3 \approx 0,75-1, eguttulatis levibus hyalinis.

Hab. in corpore Edessæ (Pentatomæ) meditabundæ inter folia dejecta Parque Roca Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Isaria citrinula* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 449, in An. Mus. Nac. 8716 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Synnematibus brevibus densiuscule gregariis abrupte majusculæque subgloboso-capitatis, 2-3 mm. long., 1 mm. cr., ex hyphis tenuissimis subcontinuis ramulosis arcte coalescentibus efformatis; capitulis subglobosis v. obovatis pulverulentis, primo citrinis v. sulfureis serius pallescentibus; conidiis globosis, 2-2,5 μ . diam., catenulatis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad chrysalides Lepidopterorum emortuas in Parque Roca Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Isaria araneosa* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 448, in An. Mus. Nac. 8717 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Late effusa, candida v. roseo-subflavescens, araneoso-velutina; hyphis fertilibus v. conidiophoris confertissimis erectiusculis sæpius abrupte bifidis deorsum incrassatulis sursum attenuatis acutatis, 10-15 \approx 1,5-2, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis utrinque plus minusve obtusis, 3-4 \approx 1,5-2, non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in Lecanio cypridioide ad folia viva Citri deliciosæ, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

4. *Isaria elegantula* Syd. in Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 84. — Synnematibus sparsis solitariis vel pluribus basi fasciculatis, apice breviter ramosis, raro simplicibus, totis 1 1/2-2 mm. altis; stipite tereti, flavo-brunneo, 100-150 μ . crasso, ex hyphis subhyalinis septatis 3-4 μ . crassis composito; ramis 2-6 brevissimis patentibus,

omnibus clavula albida obtusa minuta cylindracea usque ad 200 μ . crassa terminatis; hyphis clavulæ conidiophoris cylindraceis hyalinis 10-15 μ . longis, 3 μ . cr.; conidiis subbacillaribus, uno fine plerumque latioribus, altero acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Murrayæ exoticæ*, Para, America austr. (C. F. BAKER).

5. *Isaria amorpha* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8719 Abt. I (1909) p. 415. — Entomogena; mycelio crasse tunicato, insecta penetrante; synnematibus copiosis, proteiformibus, 2-7 mm. alt., modo cylindraceis simplicibus apice globulosis, modo ovoideo-dilatatis, modo superne 2-3 ramulos tenues breves capituligeros emittentibus, modo depressis, irregularibus fere, thelephoroideis; capitulis albidis (?) ex hyphis ramoso-dendroideis, intricatis, elongatis formatis; conidiophoris solitariis v. subglomeratis, acro-pleurogenis, globoso-phialiformibus, 2-4 μ . lat., apice acutis et conidium singulum cylindraceum 3-4 \approx 1-1,5 gerentibus.

Hab. in corpora majusculæ *Cicadæ* sp. Sukabumi Javæ (Major OUWENS).

6. *Isaria lecaniicola* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. (1908) 8720 p. 49, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 218, Exsicc. n. 298. — Synnematibus gregariis, cylindraceis v. clavatis, simplicibus, subinde sursum furcatis, albis, dein ochraceo-flavis v. brunneolis, 2,5-4, sæpius 3 mm. altis, 0,2-04 mm. cr., ex hyphis hyalinis v. dilute flavis 2,5-3,5 μ . cr. indistincte septatis formatis; conidiophoris lateralibus, indivisis, 1-2-cellularibus elongatis, spinuliformibus pseudosterigmate 1, rarius 2-3 præditis; pseudosterigmatibus 8 μ . longis; conidiis ovoideis, altero fine rotundatis, hyalinis, sæpe obsolete 2-guttulatis, 5-8 \approx 2-3,5.

Hab. parasitice in *Lecanio Persicæ* ad ramos *Coryli Avellanæ* pr. Eisenkappel Carinthiæ (JAAP).

7. *Isaria abietina* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8721 Abt. I (1909) p. 416 cum icon. — Entomogena, flavido-grisea, insecta hinc inde investiens; synnematibus solitariis v. confertis, conico-subulatis, 3 mm. altis, basi 300 μ ., superne 55 μ . crassis, ex hyphis hyalinis, parallele fasciculatis, 2-3 μ . cr. formatis; sursum patenter divaricato-ramulosis, ramulis ad 160 \approx 55; conidiis minutissimis, subrotundis, glomerulato-acrogenis (dimensionibus non indicatis).

Hab. parasitice in corpore *Cimicis* spec. arboricolæ, Sukabumi Java (Major OUWENS).

8. *Isaria Guignardi* Maheu, Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 9, III (1906) p. 113- 8722
115, fig. 1-4. — Mycelio albo-viridescente, copioso, parce ramoso, septato, ex cellulis $14 \approx 5$ formato; synnematis ex cellulis subseriatis $12-16 \approx 3-4$, brunneolis, dense fasciculatis compositis, filiformibus concoloribus 4-5 mm. altis, basi simplicibus v. 2-4-furcatis, 500 μ . cr., sursum divaricato-ramosis, spiculas formantibus, ramulis conidiophoris subverticillatis e basi inflatula sensim cuspidatis, $55 \approx 6-8$ (basi); conidiis solitarie acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, $7 \approx 2$, hyalinis, eguttulatis, parvis (an geminis?).

Hab. in corpore Quedii mesomelini in cryptis Lutetiæ Parisiorum Gallia.

9. *Isaria Saussurei* Cooke, Veget. Waps p. 53 et p. 54 (icon) (1892) ex 8723
Saussure, Vesp. Soc. t. II, f. 5. — Flavo-aurantia, subfasciculata, filiformis, apice cuspidata, glabrescens (cetera non descripta).

Hab. in thorace et abdomine Polistes americanæ in Antillis et Cayenna. — Forte status conidius *Cordicipitis sphærocephalæ*.

10. *Isaria elata* (Kalchbr.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 983, In- 8724
stitale *elata* Kalchbr. Rev. Mycol. II (1880) p. 154, tab. 7, fig. 3. — Synnemate incompleto e fibris erectis, ramosis, eseptatis, apice liberis, cervinis, in massam carnosam 1,5-2 m. alt. stipato; conidiis copiosissimis, fibris intermixtis, pulverulentis, subglobosis, 4-6 μ . diam., verruculosus, e fusco violascentibus.

Hab. ad ligna? Sikkim, Himalaya (J. REMY). Dubia stirps.

ATRACTIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 578.

1. *Atractiella muscigena* (Speg.) Speg. Myc. Arg. V, pag. 447 cum 8725
icon., in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Ita vocanda est *Anthina muscigena* Speg. Syll. — XIV p. 364. — Hyphæ steriles septulatæ sed non articulatae, 5 μ . cr.; fertiles relaxatæ, subdichotomicè ramulosæ, eximie articulatae, articulis $20-30 \approx 5-8$; conidia naviculari-fusoidea, utrinque acuta, $30 \approx 7$, continua, nubilosa, hyalina.

ARTICULARIELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VI, in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 410 (Etym. *Articularia*, cujus est analogum genus). — Conidiophora in synnema cylindraceum conglutinata, filiformia, verticillatim pleurogena, breviter emergentia et in vesiculas minutas sporigeras abeuntia. Conidia quina-octona in vesicula inserta, oblonga, continua, hyalina.

1. *Articulariella aurantiaca* v. Höhn. l. c. f. 27. — *Leptophymatis* 8726 *aurantiaci* (Ell. et Mart.) Sacc. Syll. VIII p. 845, stat. conidioph. — *Cæspitulis albis* (non *aurantiacis*!) fere tubercularioides; hyphis vesiculigeris 20-40 \times 2-3; conidiis tereti-oblongis, 6-9 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in pag. inferiore foliorum *Quercus laurifoliæ* in America bor., socio *Leptophymate*, cujus est certe stat. conidiophorus.

ACTINICEPS B. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 579, XI p. 641.

1. *Actiniceps Timmii* Eichelb., Verh. naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 3 Fge., 8727 XIV (1906) p. 43. — Synnemate longe stipitato, apice piriformi-capitato, flavido; stipite nigro, obscure contexto, atro impellucido, 3,4 mm. longo, 30 μ . cr., basi usque ad 90 μ . incrassato, erecto, recto, v. curvulo, sursum in c. 50 ramulos acute subulatos simplices abeunte; ramulis 3-4-septatis, diaphanis, flavo-viridulis, 86 \approx 4, conidigeris; conidiis minutissimis, ovoideis, 2 \approx 1,5, hyalinis, muco obvolutis (catenulatis?).

Hab. in ligno putrescente, rarius, Amani Africæ orient. Videtur subaffine *Graphio chlorocephalo* et *Gr. stricto*.

COREMIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 581, X p. 687, XI 641, XIV p. 1108, XVIII p. 642.

1. *Coremium Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 239, 8728 fig. 50. — Gregarium, pusillum, vix 0,5 mm. altum; hyalinum, stipite filiformi, ex hyphis concretis composito, erecto, supra copiose ramoso; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, ovoideis v. ovoideo-oblongis, haud muco obvolutis, acrogenis, typice catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fici elasticæ*, Purworedjo, prov. Kedu Java, oct. 1905 (KOORDERS).

2. *Coremium aureum* (Hedgec.) Sacc. — *Graphium aureum* Hedgecock, 8729 17th. Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Garden St. Louis (1906) p. 94, tab. 9, fig. 5-7. — Mycelio albo, dein aureo, 2-3 μ . diam.; synnematibus capitatis, albis, dein flavis, 50-750 \approx 10-90, e filamentis parallelis 1-2 μ . diam. constantibus; conidiis primariis hyalinis, obovatis, 4-5 \approx 1-2; conidiis secundariis obovatis v. subclavatis, hyalinis, 4-8 \approx 1-2, catenulatis.

Hab. in ligno *Pini Strobi* brunneo-maculato in Amer. bor. — Ob colorem lætum et conidia catenulata ad *Coremium* potius referenda species videtur.

3. *Coremium arbuscula* H. Fischer, Ber. deutsch. bot. Gesellsch. Bd. 8780 XXVII (1909) p. 502 cum icon; Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. Bd. 26 (1910) p. 57. — Cæspitulis, albis, gossypinis, dein rubentibus, 2-3 cm. lat., 1 cm. alt.; conidiophoris modo ex unica cellula brevi, apice sterigma unum v. plura gerente, modo longiore, verticillos 1-2 apice 2-12-sterigmaticos gerente formati; sterigmatibus phialiformibus, apice acutis; conidiis breviter catenulatis, ovoideis, hyalinis, coacervatis e roseo fuscidulis, 4-6 \times 2,5-3; synnematibus simplicibus, clavatis, v. ramosis arbusculiformibus, solitariis v. aggregatis, usque ad 2 cm. alt., demum rubellis v. rubro-brunneis.

Hab. ex solo vario pr. Berolinum extracto et cum gelatina culto in laboratoriis. Facile mediis variis colitur.

4. *Coremium album* (Cost.) Sacc. et Trav., Syll. XIX p. 428, *Synpennicillium album* Costant. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. IV (1888) p. 67, tab. 14, fig. 10-17. — Cæspitulis albis; conidiophoris primo simplicibus cylindraceis, septatis, copiose vacuolatis, sursum iterato et verticillato-ramosis, pseudosterigmatibus fusoides; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, e 6 \times 3 usque ad 13 \times 7; conidiophoris demum plurimis parallele fasciculatis.

Hab. (cultum) in gelatina, in Gallia. — Descriptio imperfecta.

5. *Coremium cinereum* Rivolta, Parass. veget. p. 500, tab. 8, fig. 250 8782 (1873) (an *Sporocybe*).

Hab. in fœno putri v. fermentescente in Italia. — Species dubia.

6. *Coremium flavum* Rivolta l. c. p. 500, tab. 8, fig. 251 b-c. (1873). 8783

Hab. in fœno putrescente v. fermentescente in Italia. — Species dubia.

7. *Coremium fuscum* Rivolta l. c., p. 500, tab. 8, fig. 249 (1873). 8784

Hab. in fœno putri v. fermentescente. — An *Sporocybe*?

8. *Coremium?* fruticulosum Cumino, Fung. Vallis Pisii Spec., in 8785 Act. Ac. Taur. (1805) p. 260, tab. 3, fig. 3 (*Mucor*).

Hab. ad lignum putre in cellis vinariis in Pedemontio.

9. *Coremium syphiliticum* Hallierz, in Flora (1868) pag. 295, tab. 3, 8786 fig. 16.

Hab. in homine syphilitico in Germania. — Stirps omnino dubia.

10. *Coremium tuberculosum* Gasparr. Relaz. malat. Vite, in Rend. 8787 Accad. Scienze (1852) p. 134, tab. 1-2 (?).

Hab. in Vite vinifera in Itat. merid. — Descriptionem

et icones l. c. reperire nequivi. An citatio ex opere quodam adhuc inedito?

ALPHITOMYCES Reissek, in Sitzungsab. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien XXI (1856) p. 326 (Etym. *alphiton* farina et *phyton* planta ob superficiem farinosam). — Synnemata fusioidea v. subclavata, compressa, pallida, ex hyphis subparallelis filiformibus contexta, carnosula, demum subcoriacea (majuscula), tota superficie conidigera. Conidia longe moniliformi-catenulata ex apice hypharum repetito furcatarum acrogena, globosa, minutissima, hyalina. — A gen. *Isaria* recedit conidiis longe concatenatis et loco; a *Coremio* synnemate tereti-fusioideo, apice acutato, ubique conidigero.

1. **Alphitomyces Schröteri** Reissek l. c. cum tabula eximia. — Gre- 8738
garius, elatus, 2-4 cm. alt. 2-4 mm. medio crassus, subinde irregularis et fissus, albidus dein subalutaceus, tota superficie (e conidiis) farinosus; hyphis longissimis, septulatis, 2,5-3 μ . cr. repetito arrecto-dichotomis; conidiis in catenas longissimas usque ad 150 μ . longas dispositis, sphaericis, 1,2-1,3 μ . diam., levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie caseinæ aqua solutæ diu quiescentis in Austria (Prof. SCHRÖTTER).

GIBELLULA Cav. — Syll. XI p. 643, XVIII p. 644.

1. **Gibellula capillaris** Morgan, Journ. of Myc. XI (1905) p. 50. — 8739
Synnematibus 5-8 mm. alt., 40-60 μ . cr., simplicibus, capillaribus, flexuosis, curvis, contortis, fulvis, summitate pallidis, basi brevi v. nulla, ubique conidiferis; hyphis longitudinaliter solide coalescentibus, tenuibus, fulvis, ramulos sporiferos brevissimos exerentibus; conidiophoris crassis, obtusis, pallucidis, apice catenulam unicam v. paucas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis in quaque catenula plurimis, clavato-oblongis, levibus, hyalinis, 6-9 \approx 1-2.

Hab. in insecto quodam minuto, emortuo, inter folia in silvis Preston Ohio Amer. bor.

2. **Gibellula eximia** v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbros. (1901) 8740
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 37.
— Synnematibus, gregariis, ochraceo-flavis, simplicibus v. semel dichotomicè ramosis, 3,5-4 cm. altis, 0,5-1 mm. cr., flexuosis, ex hyphis 2 μ . cr., sæpe asperulis, tenuibus, parallelis formatis, sursum racemosis v. dichotomico-racemosis, ramis conidiophora copiosa brevibus, simplicibus patentibus apice capitata gerentibus; capitulis

lis subglobosis 20-25 μ . diam., ex cellulis minutis ubique pseudo-basidiis radiatim divergentibus ovato-piriformibus 3-4 μ . longis dense obtectis; conidiis allantoideis, minutissimis, curvulis 3-3,5 \approx 1.

Hab. in chrysalide *Papilionis* cujusdam, dejecta, Sao Paulo Brasilie (V. SCHIFFNER). — Probabiliter statum conidicum *Cordycipitis* cujusdam refert.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

DIDYMOSTILBE P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 645.

1. *Didymostilbe coccinea* (Masse) Sacc. *Hartiella coccinea* Massee 8741 Kew. Gard. Bullet. (1910) p. 5. — Synnemate verticali, teretichlavato, v. rarissime ramoso, coccineo, 1 mm. alt., rigido, ex hyphis coalitis conflato; conidiis in hypharum apicibus solitariis, ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, levibus, coccineis, 7-9 \approx 4-5.

Hab. in pericarpio *Theobromæ* Cacao, Trinidad Indiæ occ. (J. H. HART). — Genus *Hartiella* Massee nulla nota a *Didymostilbe* differre videtur.

Ser. 2. PHÆOSTILBEE Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

GRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 609, X p. 693, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1087, XVIII p. 648.

1. *Graphium Geranii* Vogl., Ann. Ac. Agric. Torino (1904) pag. 79, 8742 cum icon., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 170; Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 97 (251). — Maculis fulvis, fuligineis, rotundis seu subellipticis, 1-4-5 mm. latis, etiam confluentibus; conidiophoris hypophyllis, dilute fuligineis, filiformibus, septatis, 5-6 μ . cr., in synnema primum sursum leniter attenuatum, solitarium, 250-230 μ . longum coalitis; conidiis cylindraceis v. ovoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, e denticulis divergentibus oriundis, 16-24 \approx 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Geranii* mollis in Pedemontio Italiæ bor. — *Graphium gracili* Peck proximum.

2. *Graphium rhodophæum* Sacc. et Trott. — Syll. XVI, p. 1087 — 8743 var. *elatius* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 256. — A typo dignoscitur stipite pariter nigro, glabro, rigidulo sed usque ad 5-6

mm. alto; capitulo 0,5 mm. diam. dilute roseo, glabro, nitidulo; conidiis typi, nempe 5,5-6 \times 2,7-3, roseolo-hyalinis, obsolete guttulis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis in calidariis Horti Patavini, Ital. bor.

— Verisimiliter species exotica importata cum plantis cultis.

3. *Graphium anomalum* Massee, Kew Bull. (1908) p. 218. — Synne- 8744
mate verticali flavido, siccitate rigido, 1,5-2 mm. alto, e fibris
conglutinatibus composito; hyphis sursum relaxatis, pallidioribus,
conidiferis; conidiis continuis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5 \times 1,5, ex co-
nidiophoris lateralibus orientibus.

Hab. in caule emortuo herbaceo, Aburi, Africa occid. (JOHNSON). — Ob conidia in conidiophoris lateralibus nascentia, a typo generis, teste auctore, deflectit.

4. *Graphium fissum* Preuss. — Syll. IV, pag. 610 — subsp. **G. cla-* 8745
vulatum Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321. — Synnematis
dense v. laxè gregariis, tereti-clavulatis, obtusis, minutis, nigrescentibus, sursum pallidioribus 400 \times 70-90; hyphis filiformibus, septatis, brunneis, sursum pallidioribus et obtuse leviterque denticulatis, parum divergentibus; conidiis fusoides, rectis v. inaequaliteris, 8-9 \times 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules putres in Horto Musei agrarii, Romæ Italiæ (D. SACCARDO). — Verisimiliter species distincta.

5. *Graphium perpusillum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567 (ex 8746
err. *Gr. pusillum*, non Wallr.) tab. XXIV, fig. 13. — Sparsum, perexiguum, fuscum, sursum (ex conidiis) candicans; synnematis breve cylindraceis, 50 \times 14 ex hyphis fasciculatis fuliginosis filiformibus, apice relaxatis dilutioribus et capitulum minutum formantibus; conidiis oblongis utrinque præcipue basi obtusatis, 7 \times 2,5, subhyalinis, 1-guttulatis, initio saltem breve catenulatis.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus dejectis in silvis Ridgeways, Orleans County N. Y., Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — Minutis et notis datis facile dignoscitur. Socium adest *Brachysporium apicale* B. et Br.

6. *Graphium ramosum* Preuss, in Kl. Herb. viv. Mycol. n. 1263, Bot. 8747
Zeit. (1849) p. 294. — Acervulis minutissimis punctiformibus, nigris epi- et entoxylinis, stipite lignum penetrante erecto apice pallido albido, simplicis v. sæpius ramoso, ramulis aut floccosis aut penicillatim divisis capitulum ovatum formantibus; conidiis ovoideis albis.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia in agro Hoyerswerda.

7. *Graphium Ailanti* (Ranojev. et Bub.) Sacc., *Dendrostilbella Ailanthi* 8748
 Ranojevic et Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 401. — Synnematis crebre distributis, cylindræis, nigris, ex hyphis nigrofuliginæis, parce septatis, parallelis constitutis, 171-304 \times 19-32 μ .; capitulis subglobosis v. reniformibus, griseo-cinereis, usque ad 218 μ . cr.; conidiis limoniformibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, 5.5-10 \times 3.5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie interna corticis trunci dejecti *Ailanti* glandulosæ prope Belgrad Serbia. — Habitus myxomycetoideus *Dictydii* ex. g.

8. *Graphium atro-virens* Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 94, tab. 8, fig. 1-3. — Mycelio hyphis in fasciculos parallele coherentes ramosis confluentibus, hyalinis, dein olivaceis, 3-4 μ . cr.; synnematibus ex atro-viridi nigricante, raro pallidioribus; stipite 1.5-3 mm. alto, 8-80 μ . cr.; forma simplici: conidiis secundariis acropleurogenis, ex obovato ellipsoideis, 4-5.5 \times 1.6-2, hyalinis, serius guttulatis; forma capituligera: capitulis muco obvolutis, ex albo griseis, 40-600 μ . diam.; conidiis primariis obovato-ellipsoideis, 3.5-4.5 \times 1.4-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno pineo atro-maculato putrescente in Amer. bor.

9. *Graphium ambrosiigerum* Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 85, tab. 8, fig. 4-7. — Mycelio albo dein brunneo-nigricante; synnematis ex hyphis parallele fasciculatis 2 μ . cr. formatis, 500-900 μ . long.; capitulis ex albo brunneis, muco obvolutis, 200 μ . diam.; conidiis primariis ovoideis, 5 \times 3, secundariis 3.7 \times 1.3, non catenulatis. 8750

Hab. in ligno pineo atro-maculato in Amer. bor.

10. *Graphium Bambusæ* (v. Höhn.) Sacc., *Phæoisaria Bambusæ* von Höhn. Stzsb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 330. — Synnematis atris, dense gregariis, hinc inde subcæspitosis, 1-1.5 mm. altis, 40-50 μ . cr., subulatis, basi disciformi-dilatatis hyphisque violaceo-brunneis cinctis, apice acutis v. obtusis, ex hyphis numerosis, parallelis, 2-3 μ . cr. constitutis, sursum conidiophora subhyalina, 10-20 \times 2-2.5, minute denticulata exerentibus; conidiis hyalinis ex oblongo cylindræis, obtusulis, continuis, 6-10 \times 1.5-2. 8751

Hab. in caudicibus emortuis *Bambusæ* e subgen. *Gigantochloæ* in Horto botanico Buitenzorg ins. Java. — Teste v. Höhn. l. c. *Neopeckia Bambusæ* v. Höhn. est status ascophorus. Genus *Phæoisaria* v. Höhn. a *Graphio* tantum differt synnematis sursum acutis nec clavatis.

11. *Graphium melanotes* (Syd.) Sacc., *Stilbella melanotes* Syd., Hedw. 8752 XLIX (1909) pag. 84. — Synnematibus solitariis vel paucis basi coalitis, ex hyphis fusciculis ca. 2-3 μ . crassis compositis, totis atris; stipite cylindrico, glabro, usque ad 1 mm. longo, 200-400 μ . crasso; capitulo subgloboso vel irregulari, 400-700 μ . crasso; conidiis minutissimis, hyalinis, $2-2\frac{1}{2} \approx 0,8-1$.

Hab. in cortice Bactridis majoris, Para, Amer. austr. (C. F. BAKER).

12. *Graphium hippotrichoides* (Lind.) Sacc., *Clavularia hippotrichoides* 8752* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 313, cum icon. f. 3 (1908). — Synnematibus longissimis, rhizomorphaeideis, nigris, filiformibus, deorsum sæpe pluribus confluentibus, sursum supra altitudinem 2-3 mm. pallidioribus brunneolo-albis, ex hyphis septatis, 3 μ . cr. coherentibus formatis; capitulis clavulatis v. globosis, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., brunneo-flavidis; conidiophoris simplicibus continuis, acutatis, hyalinis, $19-24 \approx 3,5$ dense radiatim stipatis; conidiis copiosissimis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, hyalinis, $7,7-9,6 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. ad terram, verisimiliter ad radices emortuas pr. Oldesloë, Schleswig (JAAP). — Ob synnemata nigra hippotrichoidea potius ad *Graphium* quam ad *Clavulariam* spectat.

13. *Graphium cicadicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 446, cum icon., in 8753 An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stipitibus solitariis v. pauci-cæspitosis, 1-2 mm. long., deorsum teretibus gracilibus 25-40 μ . cr., obscure cinereis, sursum elliptico- vel fusoido-capitatis, 150-300 μ . long., 50-80 μ . cr., pulverulentis, albescentibus, ex hyphis tenuibus 15 μ . cr. hyalinis septulatis apice subincrassatulis abrupteque in conidiophora, breviuscula gracillima monosperma productis conflatis; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis $1,5-2 \approx 1$, eguttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in corpore putrescente Tympanoterpis sibilantis humo infosso, Parque Roca Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

14. *Graphium albo-nigrescens* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 8754 IX, pag. 362 (1908). — Ita vocandum *Graphium leucocephalum* (Berk. et Curt. 1874) Sacc., Syll. IV p. 611, nec *Gr. leucocephalum* (Wallr. 1833), Syll. IV, p. 165.

STILBOCHALARA Ferdinands. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXX (1910) p. 220 (Etym. *Stilbum* et *Chalara* inter quæ genera medium).

— Genus phæostilbeum, conidia endogena *Chalaræ* modo generans. Est *Chalara* stilbiformis.

1. *Stilbochalara dimorpha* Ferdinands. et Winge, l. c. p. 220, fig. 7. 8755

— Synnematibus 2-2,5 mm. alt., ad basim cylindraceis, altero cum altero coalitis, nigro-fuscis, sursum liberis, penicillatis, e conidiis albo-pulverulentis; hyphis singulis pro ratione tenuissimis, flexilibus, sæpius ramosis, fuscis, crebre septatis, 4-5 μ . ut plurimum crassis, superne *Chalaræ* modo apertis, tubuliformibus, paulo infra tubulum apertum crassitudinem maximam, usque ad 9 μ . attingentibus; conidiis endogenis, seriatim e tubulis protrusis, dimorphis, aliis numerosissimis hyalinis (catervatim brunneolo-tinctis), cylindricis, utrinque truncatis, membrana tenui, intus vacuolatis, 10-12 \times 4-5, aliis paucioribus fuscis, ut plurimum ellipsoideo-cylindricis, membrana crassiore, 1-2 vacuolatis, 10-13 \times 5,5-6,5, paucis infra ultrave; conidiis fuscis in cellulis propriis versus basim synnematis præcipue formatis, paucis autem, caractere sæpe intermedio, in iisdem tubulis, in quibus conidia hyalina gignuntur, inventis, semperque, quod si evenit, infra hyalina observatis.

Hab. ad fructus semiputridos *Theobromæ Cacao*. Las Trincheras Venezuelæ (H. LASSEN). — Socia adest *Sterigmatocystis dipus* Ferd. et Winge.

STROMATOGRAPHIUM v. Höhnelt, *Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbas.* 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 37 (Etym. *stroma* et *Graphium*). — Synnemata et conidia *Graphii* sed complurima e communi stromate crasso, molli-carbonaceo nascentia.

1. *Stromatographium stromaticum* (Berk.) v. Höhnelt l. c., *Stilbum* 8756

stromaticum Berk. *Journ. of Bot.* (1843) p. 642 — Syll. IV p. 575 (nomen). — Stromate sordide nigro applanato, 500-600 μ . crasso, 1-1,5 cm. lato, ambitu subrotundo v. oblongo lobato, e cellulis oblongo-polygoniis 15-25 \times 10 hyalino-violaceis conflato; synnematibus nigris, numerosis, 3-5 mm. longis, superne 140 μ ., inferne 200 μ . cr., ex hyphis 2-3 μ . cr. parallelis, atro-brunneis constantibus et extus corticatis; capitulo flavido, 500 μ . diam., ex conidiophoris curvatis, ramosis, 100 \times 1 et conidiis copiosis, oblongis, 1,5-2,5 \times 1, mucoso-conglutinatis, hyalinis constante.

Hab. in caudicibus putridis Sao Paulo Brasiliæ, Minas Geraes, Adams-Peak Ceylon. — Prof. v. Höhnelt l. c. lapsui meo tribuit

loci citationem (Syll. l. c.) ad Adam's Peak, sed revera lapsus est Höhnelio. Cfr. Berk. et Br. Fung. of Ceyl. n. 866!

HARPOGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 619, X p. 695, XVIII p. 650.

1. *Harpographium Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos A. t. XVIII 8757 (1908) p. 141. — Cæspitulis sæpius linearibus 1-5 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. lat., primo erumpentibus dein, cortice secedente, nudis, fusco-atris; synnematibus numerosis confertis e nodulo stromatico communi assurgentibus, 250-1500 \times 30-60, ex hyphis tenuibus 2-3,5 μ . cr., deorsum olivaceis coalescentibus sursum hyalinis relaxatis denticulatis septulatis efformatis; conidiis clavulatis 10-20 \times 2,5, sæpius leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Illicis paraguayensis* in silvis circa San Pedro Misiones Reip. Argentina.

2. *Harpographium fasciculatum* Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 619 — var. *hirsutum* Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 281. — Synnematibus cæspitulosis, atris, rectis v. adscendentibus 3-4 mm. circ. altis, apice subclavulatis, hyphis olivaceis flexuosis, simplicibus v. ramosis, septato-nodulosis, 5 μ . cr. undique vestitis; hypharum ramulis extremis pallidioribus, subhyalinis, verruculosi, subclavulatis, apice conidigeris; conidiis hyalinis, subfusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 15 \times 2.

Hab. in ramulis *Mori albæ* a *Diaspide* pentagona affectis pr. Serravalle d'Asti Pedemont. Italiæ collectis et in vaso vitreo diu servatis.

STYSANUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 620, X p. 696, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1112, XVI p. 1088, XVIII p. 650.

1. *Stysanus Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 8759 (1908) p. 140. — Stipitibus laxè gregariis erectis rigidulis 500-2500 μ . alt., tenuibus, atris, e basi subbulbosula 50-60 μ . diam. sensim attenuatis, 40-25 μ . fibrosis, hyphis indistinctis, apice lanceolato-subcapitatis, pallescentibus purpureellis 40-60 μ . diam.; conidiis subcatenulatis, ellipsoideo-obovatis, 5-8 \times 2-3, hyalinis, non v. minute 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in disco ramorum excæsorum *Illicis paraguayensis* in dumetis circa Campo das Cuías Misiones Reip. Argentina.

2. *Stysanus graphioides* Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 8760 (1865) p. 795, tab. 16, fig. 3. — Ab affini *Stys. Stemonite* distinguitur statura multo minore, stipite synnematis proportionè capi-

tuli brevior, conidiisque cuneato-obovatis, prope apicem crasse 1-guttatis, initio hyalinis, dein griseo-nigricantibus.

Hab. in sectione tuberum Solani tuberosi in cellis in Hungaria.

STILBOTHAMNIUM P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1086, XVIII p. 636.

1. **Stilbothamnium Penicillopsis** P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 1086. — 8761
Status ascophorus: *Aspergillus Penicillopsis* (P. Henn. et Nym.) Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 372. — Sclerotii diu sterilibus demum in conceptacula ascophora mutatis; conceptaculis pariete crasso griseo-cyaneo præditis, 0,6 mm. diam., intus nucleo globuloso albo, molliore fœtis; ascis in centro nuclei ex hyphis hyalinis, septatis, 2-3 μ . cr. generatis, sphaericis v. breviter ovoideis, tenui-tunicatis, 21-24 μ . diam., octosporis; sporidiis e fronte orbicularibus e latere ellipticis, sulco æquatoriali præditis, tenuiter verruculosi, maturis diam. 11-13 μ . et latere 6-7,5 μ ., episporio brunneo-viridulo.

Hab. in umbrosis sub arboribus, Buitenzorg, Java.

TRICHURUS Clem. et Shear — Syll. XVI p. 1089.

1. **Trichurus gorgonifer** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8762
p. 230, tab. 25. — Ex albo cinerescens; synnematis elongatis, cylindricis, nigricantibus, sursum ramis conidiophoris capitulum formantibus extus divaricatis præditis, ramis septatis hinc inde in ramulos verticillato-ramosos penicillioideos divisus, apiceque in hypham longam sinuosam septatam, 200 \times 2,5, sterilem desinentibus et capitulum pilosum reddentibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, 2,8-5,6 μ . diam., sæpius vero ovoideis 5,8 \times 2,8, coacervatis cinerescens v. brunneolis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Gallia. — Teste auctore *Trich. gorgonifer* dignoscitur pilis simplicibus undulatis, conidiis cinereis, ovoideis, 5 \times 2,8; *Trich. spiralis* pilis spiralibus, conidiis flavo-brunneis, 5-6 \times 2-3; *Trich. cylindricus* pilis simplicibus et iterato-furcatis, conidiisque oblongis 8-9 \times 3, glaucis.

ANTROMYCES Fres. — Syll. IV p. 626, X p. 698.

1. **Antromyces Copridis** Fresen. — Syll. IV, p. 626 — fm. *italicus* 8763
Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 282. — Synnematis sparsis, rigidis, setuliformibus, lucidis, usque ad 10 mm. altis, 50-60

μ . cr.; capitulo 125-150 μ . diam., strato conidiorum 100-200 μ . cr. oblecto; conidiis catenulatis, utrinque truncatis, $7-9 \times 2-3$, continuis, hyalinis (immaturis?).

Hab. in terra humosa in castanetis, Costa prope Vittorio Treviso Ital. bor.

2. *Antromyces subtropicalis* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 449, in Anal. 8764 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stipitibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis 5-10 mm. long., 300-350 μ . cr., erectis, insititiis, apice abruptiuscule incrassato-capitatis albescentibusque; hyphis stipitum cylindræis olivaceis septulatis, 4 μ . cr. non articulatis arcte coalescentibus in capitulo subsolutis, ramulosis, articulatis 6-16 \times 5-6, hyalinis, sensim in conidia transeuntibus; conidiis catenulatis subnavicularibus utrinque acutiusculis, 5-6 \times 2,5, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Aristolochiæ Esperanzæ in silva primæva Bobadal Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr. *Antr. Copridis* Fres., secundum specimina italica ab Auctore lecta, conidiis omnibus et semper continuis et unicellularibus (nec præcl. Boudier monente 1-septatis) præditus est

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

SPOROCYBE Fr. — Syll. IV p. 604, X p. 692, XI p. 643, XIV p. 1109, XVIII p. 653.

1. *Sporocybe philippinensis* P. Henn., Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 265. 8765 — Cæspitulis dense gregariis, villosis, atro-fuscis, effusis; stipitibus erectis rigidis, atris, 200-250 μ . longis, fusco-tomentosis, apice capitellatis; capitulis subglobosis v. ovoideis, atris, 200-220 μ . d., conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, fuscis, 8-13 \times 5-6.

Hab. ad lignum N. Samar, Cajaan ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

SACCARDÆA Cavara — Syll. XI p. 643.

1. *Saccardæa argentinensis* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 450, cum icon., 8766 in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis plus minusve late ambientibus; stipitibus nigris densiuscule gregariis, erectiusculis, 2-3 mm. long., 30-50 μ . diam., apice abrupte setuloso-capitatis ibique 100-250 μ . diam., ex hyphis tenuibus 1,5-2 μ . cr. septulatis obscure fuliginæis arcte coalescentibus efformatis; setulis capituli patulis, flexuosis, 200 \times 2-4, infra septulatis; conidiophoris

ad basim septulorum enascentibus, denticulatis, $5-10 \approx 3-4$; conidiis non catenulatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $4-5 \approx 2-3$, eguttulatis, fumosis.

Hab. ad radices putrescentes in cella humida laboratorii diu servatas Buenos Aires Argentina.

STYSANOPSIS Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 281 (Etym. *Stysanus* et *opsis* aspectus). — A gen. *Stysano* differt conidiis fuscis, catenulatis. — Huc pertinent secundum Ferraris: *Stysanus medius* Sacc., *S. globosus* Pegl., *S. atro-nitens* Sacc.

ENDOCALYX B. et Br. — Syll. VII, p. 466 — em. Petch, Ann. of Bot. XXII (1908) pag. 399 (Etym. *endon* intus et *calyx*). — Synnemata stipitata v. sessilia, basi innata, ex hyphis parallelis verticalibus composita; hyphæ internæ supra disjunctæ, conidiferæ; hyphæ externæ in membranam fragilem, cylindricam v. infundibuliformem conglutinatæ; conidiophora simplicia, libera, densissime conferta, deorsum coalescentia; conidia pleurogena, alterna, stipitellata, continua, fusca, compressa. — Quoad synonyma cfr. Petch l. c.

1. **Endocalyx melanoxanthus** (B. et Br.) Petch, l. c., *Melanconium* 8767 *melanoxanthum* B. et Br. — Syll. III, pag. 758. — Conidia ex angulato subglobosa, primo flava, dein nigra, compressa, levia, $14-19 \approx 12-14$, e latere $6-7 \mu$. cr. — In frondibus *Cocoës* et *Oncospermatis*, Ceylon.
2. **Endocalyx Thwaitesii** B. et Br. — Syll. VII, p. 467 — Petch, 8768 l. c. pag. 400 — Conidia ovoidea v. globosa, minime compressa, atro-fusca verruculosa v. echinulata, $17-21 \approx 16-19$. — In frondibus *Oncospermatis*, Ceylon.
3. **Endocalyx cinctus** Petch, Ann. of Bot. XXII (1908) pag. 394 et 8769 399. — Synnematis, 1,5 mm. alt. erectis, cylindraceis, supra infundibuliformibus, flavis, ex hyphis parallelis, $1,5-2 \mu$. cr. conglutinatis formati, deorsum vagina nigra cylindrica ad 0,6 mm. alta, 0,1 mm. diam. ex hyphis parallelis composita cinctis; hyphis externis supra in membranam fragilem, flavam, striatam dentibus quadratis recurvis fissam conglutinatis; hyphis internis deorsum in stipitem conglutinatis, supra liberis, confertis, conidiferis; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis, compressis, primo flavis et minute verrucosis dein nigris, $11-12 \approx 9-12$.

Hab. in frondibus *Oncospermatis fasciculati* (ex Pal-mis) emortuis Peradeniya, Ceylon.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

ARTHROBOTRYUM Ces. — Syll. IV p. 628, XVI p. 1089, XVIII p. 655.

1. *Arthrobotryum caudatum* Syd., in De Wildem. Fl. Bas- et Moy.- 8770 Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 22. — Synnematibus epi-phyllis, in mycelio *Meliolæ* (ut videtur) parasitantibus, solitariis v. pluribus basi fasciculatis, totis flavo-brunneis, 400-800 μ . long., 20-35 μ . latis, basi paulo crassioribus, teretibus, ex hyphis dilute brunneis 2-3 μ . crassis dense contextis, apice divergentibus et capitulo 70-120 μ . longum, 35-70 μ . crassum formantibus compositis; conidiis solitariis, fusoidis, 3-septatis, cellula inferiori in stipitem longum (15-20 μ) attenuata, diu hyalinis, tandem dilute olivaceo-brunneis, 25-40 (cum stipite) longis, 6-8 μ . latis.

Hab. in foliis *Randiæ* sp. verisimiliter parasitica in mycelio *Meliolæ* (*M. amphitrichæ*?) Kimpako et Boko Sainte-Barbe Congo Africæ (VANDERYST).

2. *Arthrobotryum Rickii* H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 345. 8771 — Synnematibus sparsis v. basi paucis fasciculatis, erectis, atris, filiformibus, rigidis, usque ad 1 mm. long., 50-70 μ . cr., basi subbulbosis, apice clavato-incrassatis, parte claviformi circ. 70-200 μ . longa, ex hyphis circ. 2-3 μ . cr. dense cohærentibus compositis; conidiis subcylindraceis, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-18-septatis, non constrictis, quaque cellula plerumque 1-guttata, fuscis, 35-80 \times 5-6.

Hab. in culmis *Arundinariæ*, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (J. RICK).

LINDAUOMYCES Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 240 (Etym. a cl. prof. G. LINDAU). — Synnemata stipitato-capitata ex hyphis compactis composita, rigida, erecta, fusca; stipitibus parenchymaticis, tenacibus, sursum in capitulum globosum conidiferum productis. Conidia in hyphis fasciculatis, subbrevis, fuligineis, filiformibus, in capitulo peripherice inserta, acrogena, solitaria (haud concatenata), oblonga v. fusoides-oblonga, fumigata, 1-3-septata, ad septa non constricta. — Genus vix diversum ab *Arthrobotryo*.

1. *Lindauomyces javanicus* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 240, 8772 fig. 51. — Stipitibus 250-275 \approx 35 hypophyllis; conidiis levibus 7.5-13 \approx 4, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutis v. obtusis, plerumque 10-13 \approx 4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fici elasticæ* cultæ pr. Pennunggalan prov. Kedu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

PODOSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 627, X p. 699, XIV p. 1113, XVI p. 1089, XVIII p. 656.

1. *Podosporium chlorophæum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V. pag. 450, in An. 8773 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Subiculo superficiali araneoso v. submembranaceo centro velutino v. hirsuto, 10-15 mm. diam.; stipitibus densiuscule gregariis erectis, penicillato-ramulosis, atro-fuligineis, 150-250 \approx 20-30, ex hyphis simplicibus septulatis vix flexuosis, 4-5 μ . cr., olivaceis pellucidis efformatis; conidiis acrogenis clavulatis, 20-30 \approx 5, quadrilocularibus, olivaceis, loculis apicalibus pallidioribus, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Merostachydis argyronematis* prope San Pedro Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

PHÆOISARIOPSIS Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 280 (Etym. *phajos* obscurus et *Isaria*) — Synnemata gracilia, olivacea vel brunnea ex hyphis plus minusve relaxatis efformata. Conidia in paniculam v. capitulum laxum digesta, ovoideo-oblonga v. cylindracea, pluriseptata, hyalina v. subhyalina. — Huic generi secund. FERRARIS adscribendæ sunt: *Isariopsis griseola* Sacc., *I. Grayana* Ell., *I. mexicana* Ell. et Ev., *I. pilosa* Earle; sed verisimillime a gen. *Lindauomyces* Koord. non differt.

1. *Phæoisariopsis Tweediana* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Isariopsis Tweediana* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 451, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis obsoletis amphigenis angulosis olivascens; stipitibus hypophyllis erectis teretibus, 150-300 \approx 20-40, laxiuscule gregariis cylindraceis vix apice fimbriatis, olivaceis, ex hyphis simplicibus septulatis apice non v. vix denticulatis, 4-6 μ . cr., subolivaceis efformatis; conidiis vermicularibus, 50-80 \approx 4-5, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cissi Tweedianæ* in dumetis prepe Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr. — Species notis nonnullis ad *Cercosporinam* vergens, cum *Cercospora Riacheuli* Speg. non comparanda.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

HERMATOMYCES Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 445, in An. Mus. Nac.

Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Hermes* (pileo bialato) et *myces*).

— Hyphæ steriles repentes ramulosæ olivaceæ septulatæ; hyphæ fertiles erectæ clathrato-muriformes subhyalinæ, apice bicornutæ, cornubus retroflexis arctèque adpressis nigris monospermis; conidia globosa clathrato-muriformia subopace fuliginea.

1. **Hermatomyces tucumanensis** Speg., l. c. p. 446, cum icon. — Hy- 8775

phis sterilibus 3-4 μ . cr. dense intertextis, subiculum tenuissimum ægre perspicuum arcte matrici adnatum vix fuscescens efformantibus; conidiophoris e latere compressis clavatis v. subclavatis, 20-40 \approx 25, e latere 10-15 μ . cr., e cellulis superposite biseriatis efformatis; conidiis e latere compressis sublenticularibus 35-40 \approx 30, e latere 15-20 μ . cr., concentrice parenchymaticis, subopace olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes *Smilacis campestris* et *Celtidis* cujusdam in Parque Roca Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

Dubiæ sedis.

PSEUDOGASTER v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbres. 1901 Denk.

k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 38 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *gaster* pro gasteromycete). — Synnemata clavata ex hyphis laxè cohærentibus, deorsum parallele, sursum irregulariter reticulatim ramoso-connexis formata. Conidia subglobosa, continua, in hypharum ramulis pleurogena et tegumento peculiari obducta, tegumento verruculoso pallide brunneo ex hyphis intertextis conflato. — Genus quoad sedem ambiguum, Gasteromyce-tem minutum æmulans.

1. **Pseudogaster singularis** v. Höhnelt l. c., Char. generis. — Liche- 8776

nicola; synnematibus 0,5-1 mm. altis, stipite 200-300 μ . cr., albo præditis, sursum clavatis, griseis; hyphis indistincte septatis, 1,5-1,8 μ . cr.; conidiis subglobosis, 8-12 μ . diam. griseo-brunneis ob tegumentum firmulum, intertextum inæqualiter verrucoso-angulosis.

Hab. in thallo tenui albido *Lichenis* cujusdam ad cortices Sao Paulo Brasilæ (SCHIFFNER).

Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

*Fam. 4. Tuberculariaceæ EHRENB. em. SACC.**Ser 3. TUBERCULARIÆ MUCEDINÆ Sacc.**Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.*

TUBERCULARIA Tode — Syll. IV p. 638, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1115. XVI p. 1090, XVIII p. 658.

1. *Tubercularia longipes* Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) p. 66, tab. II, fig. 8. 8777

— Sporodochiis erumpentibus, longiuscule stipitatis, hemisphærico-capitatis, 2-4,2 mm. altis, albidis, basi rubellis, intus axe conico miniato præditis; stipite elongato basi dilatato v. æquali hypostromate parvi-celluloso; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, intus granulosis.

Hab. in ramis junioribus emortuis *Aceris saccharini* pr. Kacin Bohemiæ (PEYL). — Species stipite elongato imprimis dignoscenda. — Diagnosim potius ex icone deprompta, nam descriptio auctoris valde obscura.

2. *Tubercularia zythioides* C. Mass, Osserv. fitol., in Madonna Verona II (1908) Extr. p. 11. — Sporodochiis epiphyllis, subovatis, melleis, gelatinoso-carnosis, minutis, 200 μ . circ. diam., in maculis exaridis et zona subvinosa ambitis laxè disseminatis; conidiophoris curvulis et subunilateraliter subdichotome ramosis, 40-60 \times 1-1,5; conidiis pleurogenis, hyalinis, oblongis, 7-10 \times 2,5, utrinque oblique acutis v. subnavicularibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rubi cæsii* prope Tregnago Verona, Italia bor. — Sporodochii colore, forma magnitudineque conidiorum distincta. Status pycnidicus verisimiliter est *Sclerotiopsis Rubi*.

3. *Tubercularia eryngiicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 456, in An. Mus. 8779

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis erumpenti-superficialibus, subpezizoideis, 1-5 mm. long., 1-2 mm. cr., pallide miniatis, glabris, carnosulis; conidiophoris cylindræis 20-25 \times 1-1,5 dense constipatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, monosporis; conidiis e cylindræo subfusoides 8-12 \times 2,5-3 rectis v. vix subinæquilateralibus, eguttulatis v. 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia et caules aridos putrescentesque *Eryngii pandanifolii* in uliginosis prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

4. *Tubercularia fusispora* Corda, Icones I, p. L, tab. 1, fig. 67 (1837). 8780

— Subsphaerica, alba, mollis; stromate grumuloso, luteolo; conidiis fusiformibus, acutis, albis, diaphanis, 5 μ . circ. long.

Hab. in ligno Sambuci putrido, in Bohemia.

5. *Tubercularia olivacea* Schum. in herb. — Cfr. Rost. in Overs. Kgl. 8781
 Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl. (1884) p. 149, Lindau Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 441. — *Tuberc. sulcata* Schum. in Fl. Dan. t. 2338, non Tode (= *Ditiola sulcata*). Sporodochiis hemisphaericis subdepressis rugulosis, non sulcatis, subolivaceis seu cinereo-fuscis stipite cylindraceo, crasso; conidiis bacillaribus minutissimis, 3-4 μ . longis.

Hab. in ligno dejecto putrido in Dania (SCHUMACHER). — *Tubercularia olivacea* Bres. in Strasser Verhandl. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 328 (nomen nudum). In ramis Sonntagberg Austriae. An sit eadem ac Schumacheri dubium est. Putatur forsitan esse formam vetustam *Tuberc. confluentis*.

ENDOCONIDIUM Prill. et Del. — Syll. X p. 708, XI p. 646.

1. *Endoconidium tembladeræ* Heraclio Rivas et Ces. Zanolli, La tem- 8782
 bladera, in Revista de la Facultad de Agronomía y Veterinaria de la Plata, tom. V. (1909) p. 183, fig. 4-10. — Mycelio imprimis inter cellulas aleuronicas seminis evoluto, filiformi, flexuoso, ramoso, vacuolato, 2-3,5 μ . cr., in segmenta 11-35 μ . longa partito, dein in glomerulos dense intricato-compacto, ramulis periphericis innumeris, divergentibus, tenuioribus (conidiophoris); conidiis sphaeroideis 1-2,5 μ . diam., v. ovoideis 5-5,5 μ . long., in apice conidiophoris veluti intra vaginulam singulatim et successive formati secedentibusque, hyalinis.

Hab. in caryopsidibus, ubi magis evolvitur, nec non in floribus, foliis, culmoque Festucae Hieronymi Hackel in regione Andina reipublicae Argentinae. — Animalia equina, bovina, ovina et caprina, quae hoc gramine vescuntur saepissime morbo gravissimo *tembladera* dicto afficiuntur. Professores platenses, Rivas et Zanolli, ductu ill. Spegazzinii, tandem causam myceticam morbi ingeniose detegerunt. — Ob vitam tantum, ut videtur, endogenam species a typo *Endoconidii* recedit et propius accedit ad mycetem hucusque asporum, qui vim ebrietatis *Lolio temulento* communicat.

CHÆTOSPERMUM Sacc. — Syll. X p. 706.

1. *ChætospERMUM Elasticæ* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 244, 8783

fig. 55. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, innatis, erumpentibus, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam., pulvinatis, orbicularibus, albescentibus; hyphis fertilibus ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, continuis, hyalinis, anguste cylindraceis, $21-25 \approx 3,5-4$, utrinque rotundatis et 2-6-setosis; setis rectis 10-15 μ longis, vix $\frac{1}{3}$ μ . crassis, hyalinis, interdum inconspicuis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putridis Fici elasticæ prope Purwodjo, Loano, Penunggalan prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

TUBERCULARIOPSIS v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mycol. VI, in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I p. 42 1 (1909). (Etym. a *Tubercularia*, cui affinis). — Sporodochia gelatinoso-cartilaginea, erumpentia, discoidea, crasse breviterque stipitata; contextu hyalino fibroso-plectenchymatico. Conidiophora parallela, sursum parce ramosa. Conidia continua hyalina, extus mucosa, in stratum firmum approximata, globulosa, v. fusioidea, acropleurogena.

1. *Tuberculariopsis anomala* v. Höhn. l. c. cum icon. — Sporodochiis 0,5-2 mm. lat. 0,5-1 mm. cr., ochraceo-flavis, subdiaphanis, vegetis cartilagineo-gelatinosis; contextu ex hyphis 2-3 μ . cr. dense radiatim fasciculatis, hyalinis, apice minute denticulato-sporigeris; conidiis sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, hyalinis, ovoideis, $9-12 \approx 8-10$, subinde oblongatis v. citriformibus, intus granulosus, stratum 100-300 μ . crassum formantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Tjibodas Javæ.

DENDRODOCHIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 650, X p. 706, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 660.

1. *Dendrodochium verticillioides* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 568. 8785 — Sporodochiis dense gregariis, minutissimis, hemisphaericis, superficialibus, 100-120 μ . diam., candidis, in areis intus et extus denigratis orientibus, laxiusculis, ob hyphas sæpe exertas pubescentibus; hyphis fertilibus bacillaribus, modo simplicibus, modo furcatis, modo iterato dichotomis, $40-60 \approx 3$, ramulis obclavatis; conidiis breviter fusioideis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, $7-8 \approx 2,2-2,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in canlibus languidis v. emortuis Cerei sp. in montibus Apaseo, Guanajuato Mexici (BONANSEA).

2. *Dendrodochium æruginosum* v. Höhn. Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 339. 8786 — Sporodochiis superficialibus, hemisphaericis subinde depresso verruciformibus, ambitu irregulariter orbicularibus, sparsis, v. grega-

riis, sæpe confluentibus, vegetis vivide æruginosis, siccis atroviridibus vel nigricantibus, 100-800 μ . diam., mollibus, fere gelatinosis, ex hyphis 1-1,5 μ . cr., simplicibus v. ramoso-intricatis constantibus; hyphis sursum ramos alternos v. oppositos v. 3-4-verticillatos, plerumque curvulos, fusoideos v. clavulatos, apice acutos gerentibus; conidiis solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in ramis putridis, dejectis Fagi, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

3. *Dendrodochium Traversi* Giuditta Mariani in Atti Soc. it. Sc. Nat. 8787 L (1911) p. 171, fig. 5. — Sporodochiis sparsis vel hinc inde adproximatis, subsphæricis, depressis, sessilibus, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., albis; hyphis fertilibus furcatis, typice dichotomis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . diam.; conidiis copiosis, ovoideis vel breviter subcylindræis, 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \approx 2, varie guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Rusci Hypoglossi in Horto Botanico Conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

4. *Dendrodochium epistroma* v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk. VI, in Stzb. 8788 k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 424. *Hymenula epistroma* v. Höhn. in Syd. Mycolh. germ. n. 648. — Sporodochiis vegetis roseo-incarnatis, siccis fere miniatis, serius rubro-brunneis, depresso verruciformibus, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., raro crassioribus vel confluentibus et tunc usque ad 5-6 mm. long. singulis vero linea brunnea distinctis; hyphis 2-4 μ . cr., ex hyalino flavidis, in fasciculos connexis, dendroideo-ramosis, radiatim divergentibus, apice in hymenium dilute roseum 40 μ . crassum abeuntibus; hymenii conidiophoris ex hyphis simplicibus, v. fasciculato-ramosis, 1-2 μ . cr., flexuosis formatis; conidiis in apicibus acrogenis, hyalinis, bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, 3-5 \approx 1, mucoso-convexis.

Hab. in stromate Diatrypellæ favaceæ ad ramos betulinos, Tamsel Brandenburg (P. VOGEL) et Triglitz JAAP.

TUBERCULINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 653, X p. 709, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 661.

1. *Tuberculina prosopidicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 452, in An. 8789 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis primo discretis dein confluentibus linearibus carnosulis e rimulis erumpentibus fusco-purpurascensibus, setulis nonnullis, sparsis, simplicibus cylindræis non v. 1-2-septatis apice obtusiusculis, 30-50 \approx 4-5, pallide olivaceis ornatis; conidiis sæpius subglobosis, 5-10 μ . diam.,

dichotomice catenulatis, levibus fumosis, muco deliquescente obvolutis eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos, pedunculos nec non legumina Uredine prosopidicolæ Speg. infecta in montuosis Catamarca Argentina Amer. austr. — Species a genere setularum præsentia satis recedens.

2. *Tuberculina apiculata* Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. 8790 Broteriana, v. XXI (1904-905) p. 8. — Sporodochiis in tuberculis (gallis?) foliorum subsuperficialibus, pulvinatis, siccis nigrescentibus, 0,3-0,6 mm. diam., 160-170 μ . altis, compactis; conidiophoris indivisis, densissime verticaliter stipatis, cylindraceis, subcontinuis, 5-6 μ . cr., fulvo-rufescentibus, hyphis inferioribus saturatioribus; conidiis in apice conidiophori solitariis, globosis, 10-12 μ . diam., basi sæpissime apiculo prominulo præditis, sordide roseis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Clerodendri Silviani, S. Thomé, alt. 100 m., Africa (A. MOLLER).

3. *Tuberculina andina* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 452, in An. Mus. Nac. 8791 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis hemisphæricis pseudoperidia æcidii tota obstruentibus 250-400 μ . diam., livido-glauciscentibus, carnosulis; conidiis subglobosis, 10 μ . diam., tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in æcidio ad folia Euphorbiæ portulacoidis in summis montibus Puente del Inca prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

4. *Tuberculina præandina* Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 452, in An. Mus. 8792 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis valde numerosis, fusco-purpureis, pseudoperidia æcidii implentibus, subconfluentibus carnosulis; conidiis globosis tenuissime tunicatis, 10 μ . diam., levibus, eguttulatis, vix fumosis, violascentibus.

Hab. in æcidio ad folia viva Senecionis mendozini, Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argent. Amer. austr.

5. *Tuberculina microstigma* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 563, 8793 tab. XXIV, fig. 12. — Sporodochiis perexiguis, superficialibus, hinc inde dense gregariis, albidis, granuliformibus, 60-80 μ . diam., epiphyllis; hyphis fertilibus e basi fasciculato-radiantibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, minute denticulatis, subtortuosis, 20-30 \times 2,5, simplicibus v. sæpius e basi furcatis, continuis; conidiis sphaericis, levissimis, e subchlorino hyalinis, intus granulosis, 14 μ . diam., episporio 2 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Achilleæ Millefolii*, Dahlewitz pr. Zossen Germaniæ, Sept. 1906 (H. SYDOW). — Sane peculiaris et a typo desciscens.

6. *Tuberculina Davisiana* Sacc. et Trav. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. IX, 8794 Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 177. — Hypophylla, in *Rhytismatis salicini* parte aversa parasitica, isabellino-mellea; acervulis minutis, 80-160 μ . latis, pulvinulatis, dense confertis et sæpe confluentibus, compactiusculis; hypostromate irregulariter celluloso, subhyalino, 50-60 μ . crasso; conidiophori sex hypostromate, oriundis fasciculatis, paliformibus, 28-40 \times 6-7, dilute flavo-melleis, continuis, raro 1-2-septatis, apice obtusis; conidiis globulosis v. cuboideo-globosis, levibus, 12-15 \times 10-13, intus minute granulosi, hyalino-lutescentibus, interdum, ut videtur, brevissime et labiliter cate-nulatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Salicis cordatæ*, parasitica in *Rhytismate*, Racine, Wisconsin U. S. A. (J. J. DAVIS). — Ut ceteræ generis species videtur parasitica nec cum *Rhytismate* metagenetica.

7. *Tuberculina pallida* Syd., in De Wildem., Flora Bas- et Moy. Congo 8795 t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 10. — Sporodochiis globuloso-depressis, roseo-albis, mollibus, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam.; conidiophoris ramulosis, hyalinis, continuis, elongatis, 3-5 μ . c. cr.; conidiis globosis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, 6-9 μ . diam.

Hab. parasitica in uredosoris *Pucciniæ insolitæ* Syd. (in *Panico*) Kisanu, Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

MENOIDEA Mangin et Hariot Bull. Soc. Myc. France, t. XXIII (1907) p. 67. (Etym. *mene* luna, ob conidia lunulata). — Sporodochia pulvinata, carnosula, glabra, pallida, erumpentia. Conidiophora simplicia erecta, dense stipate; conidia lunulata, arcuata, continua, hyalina.

1. *Menoidea Abietis* Mang. et Har., Bull. Soc. Myc. France, t. XXIII 8796 (1907) p. 67, fig. 9, I-II. — Sporodochiis pallidis hypophyllis minutis, parum conspicuis, 300-400 μ . diam.; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis continuis, 30-35 \times 4-5; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, fusoideo-lunulatis, apice acutiusculis, basi obtusulis, 18-20 \times 8, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Abietis pectinatæ* in silva La Savine dicta, Java. — Probabiliter Discomycetis cujusdam status conidiophorus.

ILLOSPORIUM Martius. — Syll. IV p. 656, X p. 710, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1117, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 662.

1. *Illosporium Diedickeanum* Sacc. Ann. Myc. VI (1908) pag. 563, 8797 tab. XXIV, fig. 9. — Maculis vagis latiusculis, subinde confluentibus, cinerescentibus, distinctius epiphyllis, non marginatis; sporodochiis perexiguus, disciformibus, compactiusculis, albo-diaphanis, ambitu orbicularibus, nitidulis, in epiphyllis copiosioribus, laxe gregariis, 130-160 μ . diam., puncto minimo affixis, hinc facillime secedentibus; conidiophoris e cellula ima subrotunda 30-40 μ . diam. radiantibus, oblongo-cylindræis vel clavulatis, integris vel lobulatis, 30-40 \times 14 μ ., apice obtusis, ibique conidia (genuina?) globulosa vel subangulosa, singula vel plura 13-14 \times 10-11, hyalina gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris Pseudoplatani*, Steigerwald pr. Erfurt Germaniæ (H. DIEDICKE). — Sporodochia minima, ovula insectorum in mentem revocantia. Species a typo generis aliquid recedens, et denuo inquirenda. Conidiophora apice subinde asperula videntur.

SPHACELIA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 666, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 663.

1. *Sphacelia Miscanthi* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 166. 8798 — Sclerotii oblonge turbinatis apice obtuse incrassatis, atris, c. 3 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis; sporodochiis ceraceo-farinosis, pallidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 2 μ . cr.; conidiis acrogenis oblonge fusoides, continuis, hyalinis, 5-8 \times 2.

Hab. sclerotia in ovariis *Miscanthi sinensis*, Me Yanaze Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

2. *Sphacelia Allii* Vogl. Staz. sperim. agr. it. XXXVI (1903) p. 89, 8799 tab. I-II. — Rubescens, e *Sclerotio cepivoro* oriens; conidiophoris ex hypostromate applanato nascentibus, fasciculatis, stipatis, septatis, hyalinis, parce ramulosis 40-50 μ . longis, apice pseudo-sterigmatibus subverticillatis acutis brevibus coronatis; conidiis copiosis globosis solitariis v. breviter catenulatis, 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis 2-4,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in *Sclerotio cepivoro* in bulbis *Allii* sp. in Pedemontio.

ÆGERITA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 661, X p. 711, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVIII p. 663.

1. *Ægerita perpusilla* Desm., Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. II, v. XIV (1840) 8800 p. 9, tab. I, fig. 3. — Candida, minutissima, conferta, granuliformis; sporodochiis globosis vel ovoideis, vix $\frac{1}{6}$ mm. attingentibus; conidiis hyalinis, inæqualibus, globosis, ovoideis, piriformibus vel difformibus, 10–12 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, in Gallia.

2. *Ægerita Traversiana* L. Gaja, Flora Micol. prov. Padova, p. 24 8801 (sunto litogr.). — Sporodochiis superficialibus, gregariis, inæqualiter subglobosis, 300–350 μ . diam., lacteis, ad instar flocculorum sparsis; hyphis hyalinis subcylindræis, rectis, septatis, in fasciculos dense unitis, circiter 100–120 \times 5–6, ad apicem præcipue ramulosis; conidiis subglobosis, solitariis, hyalinis, intus nubilosis, breviter basi apiculatis, 18–20 \times 13–15.

Hab. in cavernulis trunci cariosi, Arquà in Euganeis ad ripam lacus, Ital. bor. (L. GAJA).

3. *Ægerita Webberi* Fawcett, Mycologia II (1910) p. 167, tab. XXVIII–XXIX. 8802 — Sporodochiis epiphyllis superficialibus, subglobosis, albidis, dein rubenti-brunneis, 60–90 μ . diam., appendices 3–5 ferentibus; cellulis conidiomorphis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, tenui-tunicatis, 12–18 μ . diam., glomerulatis; appendicibus rectis, crasse tunicatis, 2–3-septatis, apice rotundatis, 150–200 \times 6–8, sursum tenuatis ibique 4–6 μ . cr., e sporodochii basi orientibus; hyphis fertilibus e hyalino fuscellis, parce ramosis, remote septatis, pag. sup. foliorum effusis; stromatibus hypophyllis, pustulatis, castaneo-brunneis, e plano convexis, 0,5–2 mm. diam., ex hyphis crasse tunicatis, intricatis formatis, margine submembranaceis, griseo-fulvis et mycelio late effuso circumdati.

Hab. ad larvas Aleyrodidis Citri et Al. nubiferæ in foliis Citri Aurantii, socia *Aschersonia Aleyrodidis* in Florida. — Quo modo fungillus ex conceptaculis omnino difformibus constitutus sit non liquet.

SPHÆROSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 664.

1. *Sphærosporium argentinense* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 451, in An. 8803 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis late effusis suborbicularibus, 5–10 mm. diam., pallide carneis subcarnosulis ambitu araneosulis pallidioribus; hyphis tenuissimis dense intricato-ramulosis, 1–1,5 μ . diam., pauci-septatis; conidiis subgloboso-angularis, 5–20 μ . diam., crasse tunicatis, levibus, hyalinis, grosse guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes in silvis prope Formosa Argentina Amer. austr. (E. KERMES).

FUSICOLLA Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 664, X p. 712.

1. *Fusicolla? oidoides* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 453, in An. Mus. 8804 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis epiphyllis subglobosis 50-100 μ . diam., densiuscule gregariis plagulam suborbicularem, 3-7 mm. diam., candidam tenuissime farinosulam efficientibus, glabris; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 10-15 \times 2, hyalinis continuis constipatis, apice subtruncatis, 1-2-spermis; conidiis sublunatis continuis, 10-20 \times 3, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cardiospermi Halicacabi* in dumetis prope Posadas Argentina Amer. austr.

SPHÆROCOLLA Karst. — Syll. XI p. 648.

1. *Sphærocolla argentinensis* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 454, in An. Mus. 8805 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, primo subhemisphæricis, 100-250 μ . diam., tremelloideis dein difformibus sæpeque confluentibus; conidiophoris a basi ramulosis, 20 \times 1,5-2, rectiusculis, acutiusculis, continuis; conidiis catenulatis, globos, 2-3 μ . diam., eguttulatis levibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad corpora *Dactylopii citricolæ* in Citro Aurantio Santo Tomé Corrientes Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Sphærocolla citrina* Spég., Myc. Argent. V, p. 455, in An. Mus. 8806 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis tremelloideis, primo cupularibus v. patellaribus 0,5-1 mm. diam., superne applanatis v. concaviusculis inferne coarctatulis, non v. breviter stipitatus, serius subdiffluentibus, et difformibus, per corticis rimulas protrudentibus; conidiophoris tenuissimis diffluentibus; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, 2 μ . diam., eguttulatis levibus.

Hab. ad radices emortuas v. languentes *Pini maritinæ*, Villa Elisa prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

HYMENULA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 667, X p. 712, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 664.

1. *Hymenula Hariotiana* Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8807 p. 275. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, applanatis, ambitu oblongis, 1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat., pelliculiformibus, e miniato auran-

tiacis, anguste albo-marginatis; conidiis copiosis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, obsolete et minutissime 2-guttulatis, rectiusculis, $5-6 \approx 1$, hyalinis, coacervatis dilutissime roseis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, bacillaribus, e strato prolifero minute celluloso oriundis, $8-9 \approx 1$, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sarothamni scoparii prope Parisios in Gallia; legit et communicavit P. HARIOT. — Ab affini *Hymenula rubella* distinguitur sporodochiis albo-marginatis, conidiophoris multo brevioribus, matrice omnino diversa.

2. *Hymenula aurantiaca* Lindau, in Rabenh. krypt. Fl. IX, pag. 419 8808 (1909). — Sporodochiis adnatis, oblongis, tenuissimis, ambitu irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ mm. lat., primo dilute rubris, veluti pellicula alba indutis, dein aurantio-rubris, margine lacinulis minutis cinctis; conidiophoris... non visis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, $5,5-7,5 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis vetustis Vincæ minoris pr. Triglitz, Brandenburg (JAAP).

3. *Hymenula Elasticæ* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 241 f. 52. 8809 — Sporodochiis disciformibus, orbicularibus, calvis, pallide roseis, c. 220 μ . diam.; conidiis in apice conidiophorum simplicium acrogenis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 2-2,5$, levibus.

Hab. in partibus emortuis v. languidis foliorum Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo et Sapuram prov. Kedu Java sept.-oct. 1905 (KOORDERS).

4. *Hymenula rhodella* Jaap, Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. II 8810 (1907) p. 13, et L (1908) p. 50. — Sporodochiis tenuiter membranaceis, oblongis, irregulariter marginatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., aurantio-rubris, margine albo; conidiophoris dense stipatis, indivisis, raro furcatis, usque ad $23 \approx 1$, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, $3-4,5 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis siccis dejectis Pini silvestris prope Triglitz in Brandenburgia (JAAP). — Socia adest *Niesslia pusilla* (Fr.) Schröter.

DACRYMYCELLA Bizz. — Syll. IV p. 671.

1. *Dacrymycella Beijerinckii* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) 8811 p. 241, fig. 53. — Sporodochiis discoideis, aurantiaco-roseis, sparsis, amphigenis, subgelatinosis, 650-675 μ . diam., basi angustatis et 300 μ . diam., superficialibus, glabris; conidiophoris filiformibus, distincte

et longe ramosis ubique, basi excepta, verruculoso-conidiferis, hyalinis; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, $4-4,5 \times 3$, utrinque rotundatis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Purvoredjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

SPHACELIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 457, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Sphacelia*, cujus est analogum genus). — Stroma substrato innatum, subceraceum, biophilum, læticolor; conidia bacillaria hyalina. — A gen. *Kmetia* vita biophila recedens.

1. **Sphaceliopsis cypericola** Speg. l. c. p. 457, cum icon. — Stro- 8812
mate bracteis adhuc inevolutis anthelarum innato, subcoalescenti, ceraceo-subcarnosulo, melleo, pruinula cinerescenti vestito, 5-10 mm. diam.; conidiis rectiusculis, continuis, utrinque attenuato-acutatis $15-20 \times 1$, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad anthelas deformatas incrassatas Cyperi vegeti in uliginosis prope La Sábana Chaco Argentina Amer. austr.

CYLINDROCOLLA Bon. — Syll. IV p. 673, X p. 715, XI p. 648, XIV p. 1119, XVI p. 1904, XVIII p. 665.

1. **Cylindrocolla cæsia** B. R. S., in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. 8813
Myc. III (1905) p. 510. — Sporodochiis gregariis, applanato-effusis, ambitu suborbicularibus v. plus minus elongatis, subgelatinosis, griseo-prasinis, margine albo subbyssino; conidiis cylindræis, subrectis, utrinque obtusulis minuteque 1-guttulatis, $8-10 \times 1-1,5$, in conidiophoris filiformibus, subramosis, $25-30 \times 1$, acrogenis et catenulatis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Umbelliferarum, Verviers Belgii.

2. **Cylindrocolla musicola** Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 453, in An. Mus. 8814
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis superficialibus hemisphæricis $150-500 \mu$. diam., sessilibus, subgelatinosis opalinis, glabris; hyphis cylindræis dense constipatis, $50-60 \times 2-3$, flexuosis, continuis, apice subcapitulatis; conidiis catenulatis forma variabilibus, e subcylindræo subfusoides $6-12 \times 3-6$, hyalinis levibus, sæpius grosse uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad epicarpium Musæ paradisiacæ subputrescens, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

SPHÆRIDIDIUM Fres. — Syll. IV p. 675, X p. 716, XVIII p. 666.

1. **Sphæridium Cubonianum** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321. 8815

— Sporodochiis superficialibus, pulvinatis, sessilibus, compactiusculis, brunneolis, siccis nigrescentibus, 350 μ . diam. glabris; conidiis in catenas longas, filiformes, dense fasciculatas, sæpe furcatas, 100-130 \approx 1,5-2 dispositis, bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque truncatis, satis coherentibus, 8-12 \approx 1,5, hyalinis, concervatis melleo-flavidulis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente Alni glutinosæ, Vittorio, Treviso, Ital. bor. (G. CUBONI). Species bene distincta.

2. **Sphæridium luteum** v. Höhn. in Lindau Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8816

p. 475 (1909). — Sporodochiis globosis, ad basim conico-tenuatis, superficialibus, luteis, 200 μ . diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, indivisis, parallele dense stipatis; conidiis cylindricis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalino-flavidis, 12-14 \approx 1,5, in catenulas parallelas dispositis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis pr. Hütteldorf, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

3. **Sphæridium javense** v. Höhn. Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8817

Abt. I (1909) p. 423. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, gregariis, globosis, sessilibus, albidis, siccis 100, vegetis 250-300 μ . diam.; parte basilari hemisphærica 130 μ . lata, radiatim minute cellulosa, conidiophoris brevibus simplicibus crebre tecta; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, intus granulosi, rectis, continuis, 22-26 \approx 1,7-1,8 in catenas longas mucoso-connexis.

Hab. in ramis, Tjiburru pr. Tjibodas in ins. Java.

PATELLINA Speg. — Syll. III p. 622, IV p. 677, X p. 717, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1095, XVIII p. 666.

1. **Patellina mellea** B. R. S., in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 8818

III (1905) p. 510. — Sporodochiis discoideis, ambitu orbiculatis v. rarius confluenso elongatis, sessilibus, submarginatis, disco convexo carnosio-ceraceo, 300-500 μ . diam., albido-succineo; conidiis globulosis, numerosissimis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ . diam., in conidiophorum filiformium 60 μ . long. ramis copiosis breviusculis, 9-15 μ . long. erectis densis acrogenis.

Hab. ad corticem Pini silvestris, Hestreux Belgii (MARIA ROUSSEAU).

2. **Patellina subconoidea** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 453, in An. Mus. 8819

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Sporodochiis sparsis v. laxe gre-

gariis subhemisphæricis, atris, disco depresso albido, serius elongato-conoideis 0,5-1 mm. alt. 350-500 μ . cr., extus cinereis intus albis, sed sub cortice tunica atra tectis, glabris, disco initio farcto subaurantiaco dein diffuente atque cavitatem subcylindricam relinquente donatis; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 \times 2-3, levibus hyalinis, minute biguttulatis.

Hab. ad petiolos putrescentes Phœnicis canariensis in horto Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina.

THOZETIA Berk. — Syll. IV p. 679.

1. *Thozetia nivea* Berk. — Syll. IV p. 679. — Cfr. ejus descriptio- 8820
nem a cl. v. Höhn. datam in Fragm. Myk. VI p. 149. Species nascitur quoque in Java.

PERIOLA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 681.

1. *Periola cerasicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 455, in An. Mus. Nac. 8821
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis dense constipatis erumpentibus subglobosis, 50-100 μ . diam., primo compactiusculis ceraceis ochroleucis laxè pilosis, serius subsuccineis ac diffluentibus; pilis vermicularibus 100-150 \times 2-3, septulatis, sæpe furcatis, minute guttulatis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis utrinque rotundatis, 8-10 \times 3-4, dichotomicè catenulatis, continuis, non v. grosse bi-guttulatis levibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad fructus Cerasi duracinæ ex Coryneo Bejerincki laborantes in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — An *Corynei* status metageneticus? An in *Corynei* mycelio parasitans?

VOLUTELLA Tode — Syll. IV p. 682, X p. 718, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1096, XVIII p. 666.

1. *Volutella alba* (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav., Syll. XX p. 1135, *Chæto-* 8822
stroma album Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) pag. 66, tab. II, fig. 9. — Sporodochiis molliusculis, subglobosis, basi in stipitem tenuem flocculosum tenuatis, niveis, a stipite usque ad medium sporodochium setulis longis, tenuibus, albo-hyalinis vestitis, parte superiore nudatis; conidiis minutis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Nerii Oleandri et Cordylines rubræ, nec non in squamis bulborum Amaryllidacearum, Kacin Bohemiæ (PEYL).

2. *Volutella obtusipila* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 456, in Anal. Mus. 8823

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, superficialibus sublenticularibus 1-2,5 mm. diam. subceraceis, roseo-aurantiaceis, cinereo-setulosis; setulis erectis 50-100 \times 5-6, sursum leniter incrassatis levibus obtusissimis sæpius biseptatis; conidiis subcylindræis utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis 10-12 \times 2 minute guttulatis, rectis v. inæquilateralibus, continuis hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes *Martyniæ luteæ* in arvis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Volutella cucurbitina* Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) p. 28. 8824

— Sporodochiis orbicularibus, in maculis orbicularibus dense confertis, interdum confluentibus, oculo inermi brunneo-purpureis, ætate brunnescentibus, setis gracilibus subulatis, nigris, 60-120 \times 3-4 ornatis; conidiis oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, 10-22 \times 4-5; conidiophoris brevissimis v. obsoletis.

Hab. in cortice contuso *Cucurbitæ Peponis*, Menands, Albany Co. Amer. bor.

4. *Volutella minima* v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. IX (1909) pag. 83. — 8825

Sporodochiis sparsis, superficialibus, albis, obconicis, 120 μ . altis, 30-50 μ . lat., superne 40-70 μ . lat., ex hyphis parallelis, 1,5 μ . cr., compactis, transverse zonatis; setis 2-4 e basi orientibus hyalinis, crassissime tunicatis, non v. obsolete septatis, obtusulis, rigidis, parce flexis, 140-400 \times 5-8, sursum tantum 3-4 μ . cr., in ambitu sporodochii insertis; conidiophoris brevibus, simplicibus, stipatis; conidiis rectis, oblongo-cylindræis, hyalinis, in capitulum 60 μ . lat. dein conglobatis, non catenulatis, 3-5 \times 1-1,5, plasmate bipartito.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Pandani* sp., socia *Nectria ignea*, in silvis Tjibodas Javæ.

5. *Volutella Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 245, fig. 56. 8826

— Sporodochiis sparsis, disciformibus, stipitatis, irregularibus, flavis, 300-400 μ . diam.; disco setis numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, continuis, basi spurie septatis, hyalinis, 600-800 μ . longis, acutissimis ornato; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, levibus, 5-6 \times 1,5-1,7.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Fici elasticæ* prope Loano Purworedjo prov. Kedu (Java) majo 1906 (KOORDERS).

6. *Volutella Jaapi* Bres., in Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. L. 8827

(1908) p. 50. — Sporodochiis gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, sessilibus, pulvinatis v. hemisphæricis, aurantiacis, 0,3-1 mm. diam.;

hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, basi ramosis, apice rotundatis, circa sporodochium expansis; conidiophoris ramosis praelongis, basi 3-5 μ . cr.; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, sæpe guttulatis, 4-6 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in trunco emortuo decorticato Pini sp. Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg Germaniæ (JAAP).

7. *Volutella corticioides* Lindau in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8828 p. 491 (1909). — Mycelio late effuso, maculas irregulares flavidas v. albidas generante; sporodochiis sessilibus, copiosis, subgregariis, $\frac{4}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm diam. flavis, margine albo-pilosulis, disco convexo-hemisphaerico, basi strato nigricante suffultis; setis septatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, crasse tunicatis, apice obtusulis et subinde etiam inflatulis, radiantibus, 100-240 \times 5-6, superne 2,5-3 μ . cr.; conidiophoris stipatis, bacillaribus, obtusulis, 19 \approx 1; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, copiosissimis, hyalinis, coacervatis flavidulis, 4 \approx 1.

Hab. in truncis emortuis (Ulmi?) in calidariis Horti botanici veteris Berolinenensis, Germ. (HENNINGS).

8. *Volutella javanica* v. Höhn. Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8829 Abt. I (1909) p. 425 cum icon. — Sporodochiis albis, stipitatis stipite læte flavo-brunneo, sursum incrassato, prope medium sæpe protuberanti-anulato, 200 \approx 90, ex hyphis 4-5 μ . cr., solidiusculis conflato, supra in discum convexum minute plectenchymaticum, 200 μ . latum, 70 μ . alt. abeunte; disco ex conidiophoris parallelis, simplicibus hyalinis 24-32 \approx 1 constante, et margine setulis tortuosis, hyalinis 2-4-septatis, 40-100 \approx 3-3,5 cincto; conidiis in stratum 250-300 μ . lat. subglobosum mucosum conglutinatis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, leniter curvis, 8-12 \approx 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Tjiburum pr. Tjibodas Javæ.

9. *Volutella ciliata* Fres. — Syll. IV p. 682. — Huc ducenda est 8830 *Psilonia Medicaginis* de Brond. Recueil Crypt. Agen. III (1830) p. 37, t. 10, fig. 47, *Leptotrichum Medicaginis* (de Brond.) Roumeguère Cryptog. illust. p. 110, fig. 506. — In radicibus putridis *Medicaginis sativæ* in Gallia.

TRICHO FUSARIUM Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 488 (Etym. *thrix*, *trichos* pilus et *Fusarium*). — Sporodochia pulvinata, subepidermica, mox erumpentia, minuta, læte colorata, gelatinosa, setulis pallidis subsparsis cincta. Conidiophora dendroi-

deo-ramosa. Conidia fusioidea, continua, hyalina. — A gen. *Petriola* et *Volutella* imprimis conidiis fusioideis dignoscendum genus.

1. *Trichofusarium Rusci* (Sacc.) Bubák, l. c. p. 488. — *Fusarium* 8831
roseum var. *Rusci* Sacc., Syll. IX p. 521. — Sporodochiis subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, subrotundis, v. ellipsoideis, rubellis, subgelatinosis, 90-220 μ . diam., setulis 90-120 \times 5-7, undulatis, sursum tenuatis apice rotundatis, hyalinis cinctis; conidiophoris 20-100 μ . long., ramosis, ramis ad apicem tenuatis, 2-3 μ . cr., e hyalino rubellis; conidiis fusioideis, inæquilateris, rectis curvulise, 1-cellularibus, minute guttulatis, rubellis, 10-24 \times 3-4,5.

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis *Rusci aculeati*, Italia et Montenegro.

2. *Trichofusarium Bartholomæi* (Peck) Sacc., *Fusarium Bartholomæi* 8832
Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) p. 157. — Sporodochiis compactis, subglobosis, oblongis v. grulvinatis, in series digestis, albidis, epidermide elevata diu tectis; conidiophoris gracilibus, rectis, confertis, 40-60 \times 1-2; conidiis pacilibus, curvatis, 5-6 nucleatis, continuis, hyalinis, in setula tenuissima utrinque terminantibus, 15-25 \times 1-2, setulis 10-12 μ . longis.

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum *Sorghii* (*Sorghastri*) nutantis, Stockton Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOME).

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ

LEPTOTRICHUM Corda. — Syll. IV p. 690.

1. *Leptotrichum Kickxiæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 8833
p. 126. — Stromatibus conidiophoris ceraceis, pulvinato-erumpentibus, flavidulis; hyphis hyalinis, ramosis; conidiis cylindræis, obtusis, 8-14 \times 2,5-3, medic septatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Kickxiæ elasticæ*, Victoria Kamerum, Africæ centr. — Status ascophorus est *Nectria Kickxiæ*.

FUSISPORELLA Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 454, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Fusisporium* (*Fusarium*) cujus affine genus). — Sporodochia gossypinula, ex hyphis tenuibus conferte dichotomis constituta; conidia fusioideo-lunata uniseptata hyalina catenulata, in ramulorum apicibus acrogena.

1. *Fusispora Bufo* Speg., l. c. p. 454 cum icon. — Sporodochiis 8834
subhemisphæricis, 200-500 μ . diam., sordide virescenti-roseolis,
Syll. Fung. XXII (VII-1913)

gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, superficialibus; hyphis erectis, ter quater bifidis, 50-100 \approx 2, laxissime septulatis levibus; conidiis e fusoideo navicularibus modice curvulis utrinque acutato-subrotundatis, 16-18 \approx 3-3,5, primo continuis dein uniseptatis, hyalinis, levibus, in catenulas 4-5 articulatas digestis.

Hab. ad cutem Bufonis murini putrescentis in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

POTOUILLARDIELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 721, XVIII p. 668.

1. *Patouillardiella Mougeotiana* (Sacc. et Roum. ex p.) Sacc. *Lepto-* 8835
thyrella Mougeotiana Sacc. et Roum. Rev. Mycol. (1885) p. 160, t. 55, f. 5 (tantum quoad fructificationem et excl. pycnid.) — Acervulis superficialibus, sparsis, depresso pulvinatis, ambitu oblongis, 300-500 μ . long. 250 μ . latis, ceraceis, roseis, glabris; conidiis ex hypostromate valde depresso obscure celluloso, sordide roseo oriundis, copiosis, fusoideis, sæpe leviter inæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 24-28 \approx 4, dilutissime roseis, hyalinis; conidiophoris stipatis, bacillaribus, simplicibus v. e basi furcatis, 20-25 \approx 3 concoloribus, apice monosporis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pini silvestris in Pyrenæis. — Socia adest *Sirothyriella Pinastri* v. Höhn. ad quam spectant pycnidia et sporulæ allantoideæ minutæ l. c. descripta, non vero conidia bilocularia majuscula! — *Patouill. javanica* Penz. et. Sacc. a typo recedit conidiis breviter catenulatis.

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiæ.

BACTRIDIDIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 691, XIV p. 1123, XVIII p. 669.

1. *Bactridium minutum* Sacc. Not. Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8836 p. 277. — Sporodochiis gregariis, perexiguis, superficialibus, subglobosis v. hemisphæricis, amœne roseis, 150-160 μ . diam., tenere ceraceis; conidiis cylindrico-fusoideis, plus minus curvis, utrinque obtuse leviterque tenuatis, ut plurimum 6-septatis, non constrictis, 78-84 \approx 5-5,5, ex hyalino roseis, intus granulosus (sæpe germinantibus); conidiophoris stipatis paliformibus utrinque truncatis, 10 \approx 4-4,5, ex hyalino roseis.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia dejecta in silvis pr. Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor., socio *Helicoo Fairmani* (FAIRMAN). — Minutie partium a ceteris speciebus omnino distinctum.

2. *Bactridium americanum* v. Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras.* 8837 (1901) *Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII* (1907) Extr. p. 38. — Sporodochiis globulosis, 500–800 μ . diam., vegetis mollibus, læte aurantiacis, siccis ochraceo-flavis, minute granulosis, sessilibus v. basi in stipitellum 280 \approx 250 productis, ex hyphis inæqualibus et laxè intertextis usque ad 16 μ . cr. constantibus; conidiophoris septatis, 5–8 μ . cr., ad marginem brevibus et simplicibus, ad centrum, usque ad 200 μ . longis et subdichotomicè ramosis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, in stratum singulum dense radiatim dispositis, marginalibus 140 \approx 40–45, centralibus usque 220 \approx 40–45, crasse tunicatis, plerumque 7-cellularibus, fusiformibus, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, contentu flavido, cellulis longitudine subæqualibus.

Hab. in ligno et ramis putrescentibus, Sao Paulo Brasilæ (SCHIFFNER). — *Bactr. flavo* affine sed bene distinctum.

MICROCERA Desm. — Syll. IV p. 727, X p. 731, XI 653, XVI p. 1097, XVIII p. 669,

1. *Microcera curta* Sacc. *Ann. Mycol.* VII (1909) p. 437. — Sporodochiis gregariis, depresso globulosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. latis, subroseis, compactiusculis, nitidulis; basidiis seu conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus, apice plerumque trifidis, 25–35 \approx 2,5 hyalinis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque, præcipue apice curvatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 20–25 \approx 4–5 e hyalino dilutissime roseis.

Hab. in scutellis Coccorum ad ramos vivos *Tiliae platyphyllæ*, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel). — A *Micr. coccophila*, in Coccis quoque parasiticâ, conidiis admodum brevioribus etc. dignoscitur et pariter ad *Fusarii* genus nutat.

FUSARIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 694, X p. 721, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1123, XVI p. 1097, XVIII p. 670.

Conspectus analyticus specierum plurimarum *Fusarii* generis

sec. Appel et Wollenweber l. infra c. p. 59 *).

A. Conidia subæquilatera, rectiuscula.

I. Conidia subcylindrica, 1-septata, subrecta, basi subapiculata.

F. didymum Hart.

*) Cfr. amplam de genere dissertationem ell. APPEL et WOLLENWEBER titulo *Grundlage einer Monographie der Gattung Fusarium* in Arb. d. k. biol. Anstalt f. Land- und Forstwirth. Berlin VII (1910), præsertim culturæ ope perfectam. Ex ea conspectum analyticum deprompsi.

- II. *Conidia subcylindrica, sub-5-septata, leviter curva, utrinque rotundata.* F. *Willkommii* Lind.
- B. *Conidia conspicue inæquilatere, apicibus varie attenuatis, curvata, basi apiculata.*
- I. *Conidia apices versus magis curvata, quam ad medium.*
- a) *Species chlamydosporis terminalibus præditæ (præter intercalares).*
1. *Massa conidiorum ochracea, salmoneo-aurantio tincta.*
 - α *Conidia typice non septata.* F. *orthoceras* A. et W. (nov. nom.)
 - β *Conidia typice 3-septata.* F. *cæruleum* (Lib.)
 2. *Massa conidiorum brunneo-albida.*
 - α *Conidia typice 3-septata.* F. *Solani* Mart.
 - β *Conidia typice 3-4-septata.*
 - * *Mycelium colorem cyaneum secernens* F. *Martii* A. et W.
 - ** *Mycelium colorem olivaceum secernens.* F. *Theobromæ* A. et Str.
- b) *Species chlamydosporis terminalibus carentes (quædam chlamydosporis intercalaribus præditæ). Conidia apice subapiculata.*
1. *Massa conidiorum ochracea v. salmoneo-aurantio tincta.*
 - α *Conidia typice 3-5-septata.*
 - * *Mycelium colorem carmineum edere potest.* F. *discolor* A. et W.
 - ** *Mycelium colorem carmineum non secernit, sed flavum v. ochraceum.* F. *discolor* var. *sulphureum* Schl.
 - β *Conidia typice 5-septata.*
 - * *Conidia 5-5,5 µ. cr.* F. *rostratum* A. et W. (n. n.)
 - ** *Conidia 6-7 µ. cr.* F. *rubiginosum* A. et W.
- II. *Conidia medio et apicibus æqualiter curvata.*
- a) *Conidia medio angustata.*
- α *Conidia typice 1-septata.* F. *aquæductum* Radl. et Rab.
 - β *Conidia typice 5-septata.*
 - * *Hypostroma non plectenchymaticum.* F. *metachroum* A. et W.
 - ** *Hypostroma paraplectenchymaticum.* F. *subulatum* A. et W.
- b) *Conidia medio crassiora.*
- α *Conidia typice 5-septata.* F. *falcatum* A. et W.
 - β *Conidia typice 5-7-septata.* F. *gibbosum* A. et W.
1. *Fusarium didymum* (Harting) Lindau, Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8839 p. 574 (1909) *Fusisporium didymum* Harting, Rech. nat. et caus. malad. pomme de terre Amsterd. 1846, p. 228, cum tab.; Appel et Wollenw. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 38 et 42, c. ic. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, dense intricatis

infra brunneis, sursum albis; conidiophoris albis, tenuissimis, ascendentibus, ramosis, parce septatis, suberecto-ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, vix curvis, obtusis, 1-septatis (2-sept. sec. Lindau) 26-33 μ . longis.

Hab. in tuberibus Solani tuberosi in Hollandia (HARTING).

2. *Fusarium orthoceras* App. et Woll. n. n., Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. 8840 Land.- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) pag. 141, t. I, f. 60-64, t. III, f. 2, *Fusarium oxysporum* Sm. et Swingle, non Auct.

Hab. in tuberibus, radicibus et partibus caulis hypogæis Solani tuberosi in Germania, Norvegia, verisimiliter in tota Europa et Amer. bor.

3. *Fusarium Martii* App. et Wollen. Arb. k. biol. Anstalt f. Land.- 8841 u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 78-83, f. 5 (in textu p. 82), *Fusisporium Solani* Martius p. p. — Cfr. Syll. IV, p. 705.

Hab. in tuberibus partim emortuis Solani tuberosi non raro in Germania etc.

4. *Fusarium discolor* App. et Woll. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land.- u. 8842 Forstwirtschaft. VIII (1910) p. 108, p. 104, t. I, f. 50-59, t. III, fig. 7.

Hab. in caulibus partim emortuis Solani tuberosi. — Var. *sulphureum* (Schlecht.) App. et Woll., l. c. p. 115, *Fusarium sulphureum* Schlecht. Fl. Berol. II, p. 139. — In cavitatibus tuborum putrescentium Solani tuberosi in Germania.

5. *Fusarium rostratum* App. et Wollenw. n. n., Arb. k. Biol. Anst. 8843 f. Land.- u. Forst. VIII (1910) p. 30, fig. E, 1-13, p. 60, 193 etc. *Fusarium roseum* Auct. ut stat. conidioph. *Gibberellæ Saubinetii* (Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. II, 554.

Hab. in caulibus plantarum variarum in tota fere Europa.

6. *Fusarium rubiginosum* App. et Woll. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- 8844 u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 95 et 108, t. I, f. 31-48 et fig. 8, in textu, *Fusisporium Solani* Schacht, non Auct.

Hab. in tubere momificato, subputri Solani tuberosi, socio *Fus. subulato* in Germania. — Conidiorum acervis ochraceo-rubiginosis imprimis dignoscenda species.

7. *Fusarium metachroum* App. et Wollen. w. Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. 8845 Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) pag. 132-141, t. II, f. 111-118, t. III, f. 8.

Hab. in caryopsidibus Tritici vulgaris in prov. Posen.

8. *Fusarium subulatum* App. et Woll. nov. nom., Arb. k. biol. Anst. 8846 f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 131, cum icon. p. 39 et tab.

II, f. 65-87, *Fusarium roseum* var. *Lupini-albi* Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 700 — *Fusarium diffusum* Carm.

Hab. copiose in Solanaceis et forte quoque in Chenopodiaceis, Graminaceis, Leguminosis in Germania, Britannia, Italia etc.

9. *Fusarium falcatum* App. et Woll. nov. nom. Arb. k. biol. Anst. 8847 f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 175-184, tab. II, f. 100-110, t. III, f. 9 et fig. 10 A (in textu p. 187), *Fusarium vasinfectum* var. *Pisi* Schikorra, non Van Hall.

Hab. in caule Pisi sativi, cui, teste Schikorra, morbum affert, rarius in caule Solani tuberosi, in Germania.

10. *Fusarium gibbosum* App. et Wollenw. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 185-190, fig. 10 C-D (in textu p. 187).

Hab. in tuberibus partim emortuis caulibusque Solani tuberosi, raro, in Germania.

11. *Fusarium elegans* App. et Woll. ad interim, Arb. k. biol. Anst. 8849 f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) pag. 54, 94, fig. 2 B (in textu p. 38).

Hab. (matrix non indicata) in Germania.

12. *Fusarium Violæ* Wolf in Mycologia II (1910) pag. 21, t. 18. — 8850

Hyphis mycelii hyalinis, 4-7 μ . diam., irregulariter ramosis, matricem truncorum et radicum penetrantibus; sporodochiis innatis, forma indefinitis; macroconidiis hyalinis, fusoides, falcatis, 28-38 \times 4-6, 3-5-septatis; microconidiis continuis 8,5-12,5 \times 2-3,5 e conidiophororum ramulis brevibus oriundis.

Hab. in caulibus radicibusque Violæ tricoloris quam destruit, Lincoln Nebraska Amer. bor.

13. *Fusarium niveum* E. F. Smith, Proceed. Amer. Ass. f. the Advanc. of Sc. XLIII (1894) p. 289; Un. St. Dep. of Agricult. Div. veget. Pathol. Bull. 17 (1899) p. 49, tab. 1-5 p. p. — A *Fusar. vasinfecto* imprimis differt colore candido.

Hab. in caulibus Citrulli vulgaris cui valde noxium, Amer. bor. — Est status conidiophorus *Neocosmosporæ vasinfectæ* var. *niveæ*.

14. *Fusarium candidulum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567. — 8852

Sporodochiis dense gregariis confluentibusque et hinc caespitulos applanatos laxiusculos 2 mm. diam. efformantibus, candidis; hyphis sterilibus filiformibus repentibus, 2-3 μ . cr., parce tenuissime septatis, hinc inde ramulos breves simplices v. trifidos continuos conidiophoros ascendentes gerentibus; conidiis initio oblongis, cur-

vulis continuis dein fusoides-falcatis utrinque plerumque obtusulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in magnis ulceribus et circum ea in caule Cerei geometrizantis, Apaseo, Mexico (BONANSEA). — Quo morbo dicta ulcera generentur tam magna et crebra, in Cerei caulibus, nondum liquet, sed ea fungillis modo descriptis, forte saprogenis, ægre tribui possunt; tamen sub iisdem interdum caulis substantia (ob eorum mycelium?) late et profunde nigrescit.

15. *Fusarium udum* Butler, Mem. Departm. of Agricult. in India II 8853 (1910) p. 35 et 54, cum icon. — Sporodochiis effusis, udis, ex albo roseo-salmoneis; mycelio intra matricem parasitico, extra vero saprophytico; hyphis tenuibus, hyalinis, copiose ramosis; conidiis (microconidiis) primo ex typo *Cephalosporii* in conidiophoris ramulis simplicibus v. aggregatis acrogenis 1-cellularibus (v. paucicellularibus) ellipsoideis v. falcatis, coacervatis salmoneis, 5-15 × 2-4; macroconidiis ex typo *Fusarii* conidiophoris brevioribus suffultis, falcatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, mox liberis, 15-50 × 3-5, plerumque serotinis; chlamydosporis globosis v. ovoideis, crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, subinde breviter catenulatis, 5-10 μ. diam.

Hab. parasitice in radicibus Cajani indici, cui valde noxium, in India orient. — Conferenda expositio plena, imprimis chemico-biologica, ap. Auct. l. c.

16. *Fusarium subnivale* von Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. XX 8854 (1905) Heft 4, Extract. p. 6. — Sporodochiis minutissimis, sæpe confluentibus et tunc massam usque ad 300 μ. cr. et 2 mm. long. efficientibus, sæpe subiculo tenui albo ex hyphis 4 μ. cr. septatis composito insidentibus, siccis applanatis, cinnabarinis, madore incarnatis, verruciformibus; hypostromate minute parenchymatico, cellulis 3-4 μ. lat.; conidiophoris dense parallele stipatis 60 × 2, apice monosporis ibique incurvatis; conidiis hyalinis plerumque uniseptatis lunulato-falcatis utrinque acutis, 10-16 × 3, rarius duplo longioribus et tunc biseptatis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque putrescentibus Astragali sp., Erdschias-Dagh 2700-2900 m. Anatoliæ. — *Fus. minimo* Fuck affine.

17. *Fusarium lateritium* Nees — Syll. IV, p. 694 — var. *Tulasneanum* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 274. — Sporodochiis sanguineis, confluentibus, margine breviter albo-fimbriatis; conidiophoris repetito dichotomis; conidiis anguste fusoides, curvulis, 40-45 × 3, ex hyalino dilute roseis, 5-7-septatis.

Hab. in cortice ramorum Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Clamart

pr. Paris (TULASNE, comm. HARIOT). — Præcipue colore amœne sanguineo dignoscenda forma. Forte huc spectat *F. Robiniæ* Pass., sed ex diagnosi brevissima nil certi dici potest.

18. *Fusarium Cydoniæ* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 724 8856
— *Selenosporium Cydoniæ* Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. zool.-bot. Gesellschaft. Wien 1871, pag. 1240, tab. 13, fig. 20. — Acervulis postuliformibus initio subcutaneis dein erumpentibus emersis, sordide flavis, 400-450 μ . diam.; conidiophoris brevibus cylindræis continuis ex hypostromate compacto orientibus, conidio paullo brevioribus; conidiis fusoideis curvatis triseptatis non constrictis utrinque subrotundatis, 26-28 \times 4.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis *Cydoniæ* vulgaris in Hungaria.

19. *Fusarium pirinum* (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 720 — Notæ myc. 8857
VIII, Ann. Myc. vol. V (1906) p. 494, tab. X, fig. 15, *Fusisporium pirinum* Fr. Syst. myc. III, p. 445.

Hab. in fructu putrescente Piri communis cultæ, Champigny pr. Paris (HARIOT). — Effusum, mycelio adpresso albo late cinctum, demum centro conidiophorum, roseum; hyphæ steriles ramosæ septatæ varie intertextæ, albo-hyalinæ, 4-5 μ . cr., fertiles breves et pseudobasidiis verticillatis, obclavato-fusoideis 14 \times 4 terminatæ; conidia fusoidea, curvata, 3-4-septata, 33-40 \times 4-5 utrinque acutiuscule tenuata, e hyalino rosea — Videtur omnino species Friesiana, etsi ab affinibus parum diversa.

20. *Fusarium fissum* Peyl, Besch. einig. neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII 8858
(1858) p. 30, t. I, f. 17. — Sporodochiis verruciformibus, sparsis, sessilibus, intus brunneolis, extrorsum rubris, sed strato conidiophoro rubescente dein albo præditis, mox in fragmenta 3-6 elongata radiatim diffractis; conidiis cylindræis, curvis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, diaphanis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Citri Aurantii in frigidariis in Bohemia. — Verisimiliter ab hoc non differt *Fus. fractum* Sacc. et Cav. — Syll. XVI p. 1100.

21. *Fusarium Spicariæ-colorantis* Sacc. et Trott. ex De Jonge in Rec. 8859
Trav. bot. Néerl. VI (1909) t. II, f. 9 et t. III, f. 10-13. — Conidiophoris ex mycelio *Spicariæ colorantis* oblongo-cylindræis, pleurogenis, dimidium conidium non attingentibus, simplicibus, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis; conidiis falciformibus, utrinque acutis, maturis sub-triseptatis, non constrictis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 70-80 \times 6.

Hab. in corticibus et ligno *Theobromæ* Cacao, quam una

cum *Spicaria* maxime vexat, Surinam. — Diagnosis ex iconibus deprompta.

22. *Fusarium decemcellulare* Brick in Jahresb. d. Vereinig. f. angew 8860 Bot. VI (1908) p. 223, cum figuris. — Conidiis longissimis 10-cellularibus.

Hab. in ramis *Theobromæ Cacao*, cui noxium, Kamerun Africae.

23. *Fusarium vasinfectum* Atk. in Agric. Exp. Stat. Auburn Ala. 8861 Bull. 41, p. 19, cum icon. (1892). — Mycelio endogeno, conidiophora conferta, irregulariter ramosa, brevia emittente; conidiis falcatis, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis, 30-50 \times 4-6.

Hab. in caulibus, quos enecat, *Gossypii*, *Vignæ*, *Citrulli* in Amer. bor. — Occurrit simul st. conidicus alter: *Cephalosporii* species: conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-15 \times 2-6, continuis, hyalinis. — Var. *Pisi* van Hall in Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXI, p. 4, tab. 1 (1903). — Mycelio (culto) læte rubro, flavo-tincto; hyphis 3-6 μ . cr.; conidiis falcatis, hyalinis, 2-5-septatis, constrictis, cellulis extimis longioribus et acuminatis 50-65 \times 3-5. — In caulibus *Pisi sativi*, cui valde noxium in Germania et Hollandia.

24. *Fusarium pestis* Sorauer, Ueber Stengelfäule der Kartoffeln, in 8862 Österr. Landw. Wochenbl. 1888, n. 32, et Atlas Pflanzenkrankh. tab. 25, fig. 1. — Mycelio corticem et medullam penetrante et in superficie caulis cæspitulos candidos efformante. (Cætera ignota!).

Hab. in parte ima caulis *Solani tuberosi* in Germania et Belgio. — Caulis inferne nigrescit et tota planta moritur.

25. *Fusarium erubescens* Appel et v. Oven Thiel H. in Landwirtsch. 8863 Jahrbüch. Berl. (1905) p. 518, t. V-VI et pag. 499, f. 1. — Mycelio hyalino, septato, vario, nunc elongato, albo, nunc (in fructibus siccis ex causis meteoricis variis) roseo; sporodochiis salmoneis, erumpentibus; conidiophoris brevibus copiose ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, leniter falcatis, utrinque obtusulis v. acutis, 1-7-septatis, hyalinis, coacervatis roseis, 24-38 \times 3,5-6

Hab. in fructibus immaturis et maturis *Solani Lycopersici*. — Cfr. fusiorem descriptionem apud auct. l. c.

26. *Fusarium tabacivorum* Delacroix, Ann. Inst. Nat. agron. 2 ser., 8864 V (1906) p. 67, cum icon. — Mycelio ramoso, hyalino, matricem penetrante, 3 μ . diam., parce septato; conidiophoris erectis sursum simpliciter rarius iterato ramosis; ramulis sæpe verticillateterminis, cuspidatis; conidiis acrogenis elongato-fusoides utrinque

obtuse rotundatis, leviter curvis, typice 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 25-35 \approx 4,5-6.

Hab. ad collum radice Nicotianæ Tabaci quam vexat et putrefacit pr. Périgueux Galliæ.

27. *Fusarium glæosporioides* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Selenosporium* 8865
glæosporioides Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 458, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis punctiformibus lenticularibus, 120-150 μ . diam., dense gregariis confluentibus subceraceis, melleis, ex hyphis tenuibus ramulosis gelatinosis mox diffluentibus efformatis; conidiis fusoides 45-50 \approx 5, abrupte incurvatulis 5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos, frigore hiemali enecatos Pircuniæ dioicæ, Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — E subgen. *Selenosporii*.

28. *Fusarium vinosum* Massee Brit. Fungus-flora III, p. 479 (1893). — 8866
 Sporodochiis minutis, gregariis, erumpentibus, saturate vinoso-brunneis sæpe denique confluentibus crustamque subgelatinosam formantibus; conidiis fusoides, arcuatis, utrinque acuminatis, 37-40 \approx 4-5, quinqueseptatis, in conidiophoris opposite ramosis insertis.

Hab. in fructibus Fagi silvaticæ putrescentibus in Britannia.

29. *Fusarium javanicum* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 247, 8867
 fig. 58. — Sporodochiis effusis, superficialibus, amphigenis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, septatis; conidiis acrogenis, fusideo-falcatis v. navicularibus, hyalinis; 5-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, 40-47 \approx 4,5-5,5, utrinque acutis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Purwo-redjo, Loano provinc. Kedu Java nov. 1905 (KOORDERS). — E subgenere *Eu-Fusarii*.

30. *Fusarium Schawrowi* Speschn., Arb. Kaukas. Stat. f. Seidenzucht, 8868
 X (1906) Heft 2, p. 30-41 cum icon. (rossice).

Hab. in ramis Mori in Asia minori (SCHAWROW).

31. *Fusarium juglandinum* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 8869
 pag. 157. — Cæspitibus minutis, superficialibus, floccosis, subconfluentibus v. effusis, albidis, deinde colore rosaceo leviter tinctis; hyphis brevibus, gracilibus, densis, hyalinis; conidiis fusiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acuminatis, 3-7-septatis, vulgo 4-6-septatis, 30-60 \approx 6-8.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Juglandis nigrae, Stockton Kansas Amer. bor. — (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — E subgen. *Fusisporii*.

32. *Fusarium acicola* Bres., in Strass. Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. 8870 Wien LX (1910) p. 328. — Sporodochiis minutis, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, sparsis, rubellis v. roseo-lateritiis; conidiophoris ramosis; conidiis subfusiformibus v. subcylindraceis curvatis, 1-septatis, $35-45 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Abietis, Sonntagberg Austriae.

33. *Fusarium pallidulum* Sacc. et Trott., *Fusarium pallidum* (Bon.) 8871 Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 727 — non B. et C., *Atractium pallidum* Bonorden, Handb. p. 135, tab. 10, fig. 219. — Sporodochiis gregariis subsuperficialibus pulvinatis pallidis; conidiophoris adscendentibus, hyalinis, iterato furcatis, ramulis sursum paullo incrassatis; conidiis fusoides subrectis, hyalinis, continuis (semper?).

Hab. in corticibus putrescentibus in Germania. — Diagnosis ex icone.

34. *Fusarium heidelbergense* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 346. — 8872 Effusum, maculicola; hyphis sterilibus praelongis, repentibus, filiformibus, 5 μ . cr., parce ramosis parceque septatis, amœne rubentibus (cultura), intus granulosus; conidiophoris ex hyphis sterilibus hinc inde assurgentibus, fasciculatis, repetito-(5-6) dichotome ramosis, totis $50-70 \approx 6-7$, subtoruloso-articulatis; conidiis crasse fusoides, curvulis, utrinque oblique apiculatis, ut plurimum distincte 5-septatis, senio ad septa constrictulis, $30-42 \approx 7-8$ e roseo hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Cymbidii aliarumque Orchidearum exoticarum in calidariis Horti bot. Heidelberg. — Folia fungo pervasa caulesque nigro-maculantur, languescunt et forte necantur. Speciem descripsi secundum exemplaria culta in tubere solanaceo in Instituto parisiensi Pasteur a cl. G. SELIBER apud prof. Etard. Præcipue conidiis proportionem crassis et fortiter septatis distinguenda videtur. Subgeneri *Fusisporio* spectat. Cfr. supra: *Cephalosporium sessile*.

35. *Fusarium Heleocharidis* Rostr. in Thüm., Myc. univ. 2185 (1883) 8873 (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in inflorescentiis Heleocharidis palustris in insula Fünen Dania (ROSTRUP). — Occurrit cum sclerotiiis *Clavicipitis nigricantis*.

36. *Fusarium Graminearum* Schwabe, Fl. anhalt. II, p. 285 tab. VI, 8874

fig. 7. — Sporodochiis carnosis, compactis, miniatis; conidiis uniformibus, majusculis, curvulis, utrinque acutatis, plerumque 6-septatis.

Hab. in inflorescentia Graminum e. g. *Psammæ arenariæ*, Anhalt Germaniæ. — Forte *Fus. graminum* Corda huc ex p. spectat, teste Rabenh.

37. *Fusarium Secalis* Fée, Mém. sur l'Ergot du Seigle in Mém. du Mus. d'Hist. nat. Strasbourg, 1843, pag. 35, t. II, f. 1 a-e. — Aurantiacum, crustaceum, inæquale, madore deliquescens; conidiis angustis prælongis, utrinque acutissimis, leviter curvis, pluriguttulato-septulatis.

Hab. ad spiculas (ovaria, glumas) *Secalis cerealis* in Gallia et Germania.

38. *Fusarium Phyllachoræ* P. Henn., État indép. du Congo, Mission Laurent, fasc. IV (1907) p. 363. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, ceraceis, pulvinatis, aurantiacis; conidiis filiformibus curvatis, hyalinis, 10-15 \times 0,6-0,8.

Hab. in foliis *Panici* sp. inter Léopoldville et Kwamouth Congo Africæ trop. — Socia adest *Phyllachora heterospora*.

39. *Fusarium hordearium* Ducomet, Rech. sur développ. Champ. paras. etc. Thèse, Rennes (1907) pag. 87, tab. V-VIII. — Maculis brunneis dein subalutaceis, elongatis 10-12 mm. lat.; mycelio subcuticulari; conidiophoris sparsis, hyalinis, brevissimis, 3-5 μ . long., simplicibus, curvulis, geniculatis, ad conidii insertionem incrassatis; conidiis falciformibus, acutis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis, 18-24 \times 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque vivis *Hordei vulgaris* in campo experientiæ Institutii agronomici Rennes Galliæ. — Ob conidiophora brevissima a typo generis recedit.

40. *Fusarium loliaceum* Ducomet, Ann. Ecole Nat. Agricult. Rennes t. II (1908) Extr. pag. 14, fig. 1-6. — Maculicola, mycelio initio subcuticulari, dein profundo; conidiis hyalinis, fusoides-claviformibus, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis v. plerumque uniseptatis, raro biseptatis, 15-21 \times 2,5; conidiophoris ex articulis mycelicis ascendentibus, incoloribus, 4-6 \times 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *Lolii italici*, Rennes Galliæ.

41. *Fusarium Paspali* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 129. — Acervulis ceraceis, flavo-fuscidulis fructicolis; conidiis longe fusoides-sigmoideis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 30-60 \times 3,5-4,5; conidiophoris fasciculato-ramosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus *Paspali* sp., Bipindi Kamerun Africae (ZENKER). — A *F. heterospermum* diversum.

42. *Fusarium Sorghi* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, Ann. 8880 Mus. du Congo, vol. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 105. — Sporodochiis effusis, pallide incarnatis, subvelutinis; conidiophoris ramosis septatis, 5-7 μ . cr.; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, 20-50 \approx 5-8, 3-7-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in glumis *Sorghi vulgaris*, Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

43. *Fusarium moniliforme* Sheldon, Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stat. Rep. 8881 XVII (1904) p. 23. — A typo generis dignoscitur praesentia microconidiorum in catenulas moniliformiter dispositorum inter conidia normalia occurrentium.

Hab. in caryopsidibus Zeæ Maydis, quam vexat in Amer. bor. — In mediis pluribus facile colitur.

44. *Fusarium mycophytum* (W. G. Sm.) Masee Brit. Fungus-flora, 8882 III, p. 483, *Fusisporium mycophytum* W. G. Smith, Gard. chron. (1884) pag. 245, cum icon. — Mycelio pallido v. hyalino, tenui, subinde toruloso, stratum tenue subgelatinosum formante; conidiis fusiformibus, amplissimis, curvis, 3-8-septatis, nucleatis, primo hyalinis, demum pallide brunneis v. salmoneis.

Hab. in lamellis Agaricorum viventium in Britannia.

45. *Fusarium coniosporiicola* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy.-Congo, 8883 vol. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 106. — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, ca. 0,6 μ . diam. pallide cinnabarinis; conidiophoris ramosis, hyalinis 2 μ . c. cr.; conidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 10-12 \approx 2-2,5, pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in mycelio *Coniosporii Albizziæ* ad folia *Albizziæ*, Gongola Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

46. *Fusarium Ustilaginis* Rostr., in Festschr. Botan. Foren. Kopenhagen p. 137 (1890). — (Absque diagnosi).

Hab. in caespitulis *Ustilaginis grandis* in Phragmite communi in Dania. — Species omnino dubia, nomen vero etiam mutandum quia extat diversum *Fusarium Ustilaginis* Kell. et Sw. — Syll. X, p. 728. — Sec. ic. Rostrupii (Cfr. Lind, Dan. Fungi, t. IX, fig. 118) conidia breviter fusoidea, curva, 1-septata, vix 12 \approx 3; an genuini *Fusarii*?

47. *Fusarium cirrosum* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. k. Ak. 8885 d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 153. — Sporodochiis subimmersis, depressis, minutis, versiformibus; conidiophoris co-

nidio brevioribus, dense parallele stipatis, sæpius indivisis; conidiis acrogenis ut plurimum regulariter falcatis, utrinque sensim obtusuleque acutatis, maturis 3-septatis, hyalinis, coacervatis roseis, $60-70 \approx 6,5-7$ in cirros rubros exsistentibus, cellulis binis mediis paullo brevioribus quam extimis.

Hab. in acervulis *Steganosporii* piriformis in cortice *Aceris*, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL). — Vita parasitica in *Steganosporio* et cirris peculiaribus mox dignoscenda species.

48. *Fusarium lichenicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Selenosporium ?* *li-* 8886
chenicola Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 459, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis primo scutelliformibus serius repandulo-diformibus sæpeque miniatis, 0,25–1 mm. diam., sessilibus; conidiophoris tenuissimis 100–200 $\approx 3-5$, sursum liberis simplicibus septulatis hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis 75–100 $\approx 6-9$, 3–5-septatis ad septa non constrictis eguttulatis, hyalinis (an catenulatis?).

Hab. ad thallum *Lichenum* e.g. *Candelariæ* parietinæ etc. in cortice arborum viventium, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — E subgen. *Selenosporii*.

49. *Fusarium Speiseri* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 580 8887
 (1909). — Mycelii hyphis insecti corpus implentibus, irregulariter ramosis, densis albo-floccosis, plerumque 3–4 μ . cr., intus plasmate vacuolisque præditis; sporodochiis hinc inde formatis, firmis, albis ex conidiophoris stipatis, ramosis, septatis constantibus; conidiis modo in mycelii ramis, modo in conidiophoris acrogenis, falciformibus utrinque acutis et sæpe uno apice validius arcuatis, hyalinis, 3–5-septatis, 20–31 $\approx 3,5-4,5$.

Hab. in corpore *Cicadæ* sp. pr. Karthaus in Borussia occid. (SPEISER).

50. *Fusarium bufonicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Selenosporium bufo-* 8888
nicola Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 459, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Mycelio primo albo arachnoideo effuso dein farinosulo serius grumoso carneo, hyphis tenuibus ramulosis mox diffluentibus efformato; conidiis fusoideis arcuatis utrinque acutissimis 40–50 $\approx 5-6$, 5-septatis, per ætatem valide constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad corpus putrescens *Bufonis* murini in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — E subgen. *Selenosporii*.

51. *Fusarium equinum* Növggaard in Science XIV (1902) p. 11, Guég. 8889
 Champ. paras. p. 262. — Conidiis e mycelio orientibus fusiformibus v. falciformibus (ceteris characteribus ignotis!).

Hab. in cute, quam valde vexat et depilat, equorum, Pendlaton Oregon. — Culturâ, colonias efficit circulares roseo-salmoneas.

52. *Fusarium cuticola* (R. Blanch.) Guéguen, Champ. paras, p. 262 8890 (1904), *Selenosporium cuticola* R. Blanch., in C. R. Acad. 1890, p. 479. — Mycelio hyalino, septato, ramoso, 3 μ . cr.; conidiis fusiformibus v. falcatis, 2-6-cellularibus, 25 \times 2,4-4.

Hab. in dermatosi hypertrophica Lacertæ viridis et Chamaeleontis vulgaris in Gallia et Africa. — Cultum, mycelium gignit quoque chlamidosporas apicales et intercalares.

53. *Fusarium Willkommii* Lindau in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8891 p. 551, cum icon. (1909). — Ita vocandum *Fusarium candidum* (Willk.) Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, p. 674 — nec *Fusarium candidum* (Lk.) Sacc. — Syll, IV, p. 720.

54. *Fusarium hibernans* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8892 p. 542 (1909). — Ita vocandum *Fusarium nivale* Cesati. — Syll. X, p. 726, nec *Fusarium nivale* (Fries) Sorauer — Syll. XVIII, p. 675 (= *Lanosa nivalis* Fries).

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

SPOROCYSTIS Morg. — Syll. XVIII p. 676.

1. *Sporocystis fulva* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8898 Abt. I (1909) pag. 426. — Sporodochiis globosis, superficialibus, basi coarctata sessilibus, minute granulosis, fulvis 2 mm. alt., 2,5 mm. lat., subsparsis; hypostromate membranaceo subcirculari, substrato adnato, medio 1 mm. cr., globuloso, minute hyalino-celluloso, cellulis sensim radiatim in conidiophora septata 6-10 crassa productis; conidiis acrogenis, subrotundis, 40-50 μ . diam. ex articulis 5-8 globulosis v. ovoideis v. oblongis, tenui-tunicatis, 20 μ . diam., conglobatis, non ægre secedentibus conflatis, oleoso-faretis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis in Horto bot., Peradeniya Ceylon.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

RANOJEVICIA Bubák, Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 400 (Etym. a cl, N. RANOJEVIC, professore belgradensi). — Sporodochia subglobosa v. incurvata, pallida; conidiophoris cæspitosis, dichotome divisis, apice

2 pseudosterigmatibus præditis; conidiis cylindraceis, unilocularibus, hyalinis.

1. *Ranojevicia vagans* Ranojevic et Bubák l. c. p. 401, fig. 12-14. — 8894

Sporodochiis subgloboosis, elongato-incurvatis, albis, siccis flavidis, usque ad 266 μ . diam., crebre distributis, confluentibus; conidiophoris ad medium semel dichotomice divisis, apice unoquoque 2 sterigmatibus tenuibus, acutatis 5-7,5 μ . long. (raro usque ad 11,5 μ .), prædito, parce septatis, usque ad 36 \approx 1,5-2, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 3,5-5,6 \approx 0,75-1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno Betulæ albæ nec non in ramis Berberidis vulgaris, Belgrad Serbia.

LINODOCHIUM v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. (1909, VIII, p. 83 (Etym.

linon pilum et *dochion* pro sporodochium). — Sporodochia appplanata, superficialia, adnata; strato inferiori tenui minute plectenchymatico. Conidiophora stipata, brevia, verticillato-ramosa. Conidia filiformi-continua, non catenulata, acro-pleurogena, hyalina.

1. *Linodochium hyalinum* (Lib.) v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 83, *Dacrymyces* 8895

hyalinus Lib. — Syll. VI, p. 801 et IX, p. 260 (Synonyma cfr. ap. Höhn. l. c.). — Sporodochiis flavo-brunneolis, plagulas 1-2 mm. long. formantibus, udis 200 μ . diam.; conidiophoris 2 μ . cr.; conidiis parallele stipatis pluri-stratosi, minute guttulis, bacillaribus, 46-64, rarius 70 \approx 1,3.

Hab. in acubus Pini in Belgio, Gallia, Fennia, Germania.

VOLUTELLOPSIS Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 197 (Etym. a *Vo-*

lutella cujus est analoga). — Sporodochia patellari-hemisphærica, læticoloria, minuta, margine fimbriato-ciliolata. Conidia subcylindracea hyalina transverse pluriseptata, in conidiophoris unicellularibus acrogena.

1. *Volutelopsis chilensis* Speg., l. c. p. 197, cum icon. — Superfi- 8896

cialis laxè gregaria, sublenticularis, 150-180 μ . diam., subceracea, succinea, sessilis; conidiis utrinque obtusis, cylindraceis, leniter arcuatulis, 3-septatis, 30-36 \approx 5; conidiophoris conidia subæquantibus, septatis, hyalinis, cellulis sterilibus 25-30 \approx 4-5, processum setuliformem incurvatum 35-40 \approx 2-3 gerentibus circumdatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

Sect. 6. Staurosporæ.

DICRANIDION Harkn. — Syll. IV, p. 738.

1. *Dicranidion ? argentinense* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 459, cum icon. 8897
in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis irregulariter hemisphæricis, sessilibus, 250-500 μ . diam., albis, ceraceis, pruinulosis; hyphis continuis, 200 \approx 2-3, sursum liberis fusoideo-incrassatulis, minute rugulosis v. denticulatis; conidiophoris filiformibus fasciculatis; conidiis trimeris, cellula basali obovata minore, 5-6 \approx 3, cellulis superis parallelis, 10-12 \approx 3-4, primo continuis dein medio 1-septatis.

Hab. ad faciem internam corticis delapsæ Eucalypti globuli in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

ARANEOMYCES v. Höhn, Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 82 (Etym. *aranea* et *myces* ob formam conidiorum). — Sporodochia superficialia, applanata, laxa, pallida, ceraceo-carnosula, contextu basi parenchymatico, supra prosenchymatico. Conidiophora simplicia, apice sporigera. Conidia solitaria cylindracea, bicellularia, hyalina, ad septum utrinque lateraliter appendicem semilunarem gerentia.

1. *Araneomyces acarifer* v. Höhn, l. c. p. 82, f. 3. — Sporodochiis 8898
cerino-flavis, applanatis, 500-700 μ . lat., 150-250 μ . alt.; conidiophoris parallelis, 20 \approx 2; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis 12 \approx 2,5; appendicibus semilunato-falcatis conidium superantibus, nempe 12-18 \approx 1,5, formam substellatam conidio præbentibus.

Hab. in Rosellinia Miconiæ, verisimiliter statum conidiophorum *Paranectrice juruane* exhibens, ad folia Miconiæ sp. Rio Juruá Brasilæ (ULE).

TUBERCULARIÆ DEMATIÆ.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

EPICOCCUM Link — Syll. IV p. 736, X p. 732, XI p. 654, XIV p. 1129, XVI p. 1104, XVIII p. 679.

1. *Epicoccum diversisporum* Preuss — Syll. IV p. 741, X p. 732 — 8899
var. *Pseudoplatani* Allesch. in Hedwigia XXXIV, p. 290 (1895).
— Maculis rubris; sporodochiis globosis, atro-purpureis; conidiis
Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

magnitudine ludibundis 7-20 μ . diam., verrucosis, tetrahædrò-globosis v. sphæricis, non reticulatis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. München Bavarie (SCHNABL).

2. *Epicoccum javanicum* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 249, 8900 fig. 60. — Sporodochiis convexis, plectenchymaticis, hypophyllis, 50-60 μ . diam., fuligineis; conidiis in conidiophorum simplicium (fuscescentium) dense fasciculorum apice acrogenis, oblongis v. globoso-oblongis, continuis v. 7-septatis v. murali-divisis 14-16 \times 12-13, fuscis, exosporio minute areolato, conidiophoris brevibus 8 \times 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici quercifoliae, Purworedjo prov. Java (KOORDERS).

3. *Epicoccum hyalopes* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispflanze Japan Journ. 8901 College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 264, t. XIV, fig. 73. — Sporodochiis nigris, globosis 75 μ . diam.; conidiophoris hyalinis; conidiis levibus, nigris, globosis v. ellipsoideis 14-18 \times 13-15.

Hab. in glumis Oryzæ sativæ, Soma Japoniæ.

4. *Epicoccum torquens* Messee, Torreya VI (1906) p. 46-50, f. 1-5. 8902 — Sporodochiis sæpius circularibus, convexis, solitariis, v. subconfluentibus, 350 μ . diam., brunneolis; conidiis globosis, sessilibus, 1-cellularibus, brunneis, minute verrucosis, 15-20 μ . diam.; conidiophoris parce ramosis, septatis, ex hypostromatis compacti cellulis periphericis orientibus.

Hab. parasitice in capsulis Weisiæ viridulae, quæ inde torquentur, Thomasville in Georgia. — Ab. affini *E. scabro* dignoscitur conidiis continuis, sporodochii cellulis polygoniis, majoribus, conidiophoris ramosis, septatis, vitæque parasitica.

SPILOMIUM Nyl. — Syll. XVIII p. 678.

1. *Spilomium pertusaricola* Nyl. Enum. génér. des Lichens in Mém. 8908 de la Soc. imp. des scienc. de Cherbourg V (1857) p. 91 (extr.). — Habitu *Sphinctrinæ microcephalæ*; distinguitur conidiis oblongis, nigricantibus, 4-5 \times 2,5-3.

Hab. in Pertusaria in Gallia.

MELANOBASIDIUM Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France XXII (1906) p. 69. (Etym. a *melas melanos* niger et *basidium*). — Foliicola, maculicola; sporodochia minima, erumpentia, atra, ex hyphis ramosis, septatis, intricatis composita; conidiophora cylindracea,

densa, septata, concoloria; conidia solitaria, acrogena, ovoidea, hyalina.

1. *Melanobasidium Mali* Maubl. l. c. p. 70. — Maculis albidis ovatis, 8904 v. elongatis, margine brunneo, angusto cinctis; sporodochiis punctiformibus, epiphyllis demum epidermide fissa superficialibus, 170-190 μ . latis; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis 4,5-5,5 \approx 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri Mali prope Sevillam Hispaniæ.

HYMENOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 744, X p. 735, XVI p. 1105, XVIII p. 682.

1. *Hymenopsis Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 249, 8905 fig. 59. — Sporodochiis scutellato-disciformibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, corticulis, atris, sparsis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., glabris, conidiophoris filiformibus, subsimplicibus; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, continuis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, 4-5 \approx 2,5, fumigatis.

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ, Kaliwiro prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

2. *Hymenopsis paraensis* Syd. Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 84. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, inæqualiter distributis, plerumque rotundatis, convexulis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., superficialibus, aterrimis, calvis; basidiis dense fasciculatis, elongato-clavatis, hyalino-murinis, ca. 20 \approx 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$; conidiis ellipsoideis vel fusoides, utrinque plerumque attenuatis, continuis, olivaceis, eguttulatis, 5-8 \approx 2-3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Philodendri, Para America austr. (C. F. BAKER).

3. *Hymenopsis hydrophila* Saccardo, New York, Journ. of Myc. v. 8907 XIII (1907) p. 47. — Sporodochiis laxè gregariis, longitrorsum oblongis, 400-450 \approx 200 opacè nigris, glabris, compactiusculis, subexcavato-hysterioides, erumpenti-superficialibus; conidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. leviter inæquilateris, 16 \approx 4-4,2, intense olivaceis, obsolete, guttulatis, utrinque acutiusculis. conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus, sursum incrassatulis, hyalino-viridulis, 20-20 \approx 2 apice truncatulis et subinde fimbriatulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Typhæ latifoliæ*, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. FAIRMAN). — Species peculiaris, ab *H. Typhæ* (Fuck.) Sacc. omnino diversa. Conidia mutica, sed a conidiophoris liberata hinc v. utrinque massulum mucosam emittere videntur.

EPIDOCHIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 747, X p. 735, XVIII p. 683.

1. *Epidochium Oryzæ* I. Miyake Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College 8908 Agricult. (1910) II p. 264, t. XIV, f. 74-75. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, verruciformibus, hemisphæricis v. irregularibus 160-240 μ . diam., olivaceis; conidiophoris 20-25 \approx 2; conidiis solitariis, fusoideis, biguttulatis, 9-12 \approx 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Japonia. — Species verisimiliter saprophytica, videretur *Chaetostroma atrum* demptis setulis.

ACTINOMMA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 753.

1. *Actinomma subtropicum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 461, in An. 8909 Mus. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sæpius hypophyllis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis superficialibus, 300-350 μ . diam., undique ex hyphis olivascentibus subfasciculatis radiatim hirsutis intus carnosulis et subflavidis; hyphis fasciculatis sursum liberis subtorulosis, fumosis, in conidia sensin transeuntibus; conidiis cylindræis utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, subcatenulatis, 5-10 \approx 3,5, continuis eguttulatis, levibus, fumosis.

Hab. ad folia viva Lauracearum in Silva Bobadal Jujuy gentina Amer. austr.

SPHÆROMYCES Mont. — Syll. IV p. 753.

1. *Sphæromyces maticola* Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, 8910 t. XVII (1908) p. 141. — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis primo hemisphæricis dein orbiculari-depressis, erumpentibus v. superficialibus, in vivo carnosulis, in sicco subcarbonaceis, ex hyphis apice gelatinoso-deliquestentibus, efformatis; conidiophoris clavulatis, 20 \approx 2, chlorinulis, deorsum attenuatis fasciculato-coalescentibus, sursum in catenulas sporarum mucoso-vaginarum productis; conidiis e globoso subcuboideis tunica mucosa non v. vix perspicua obvolutis chlorinulis (2 μ . diam.) eguttulatis.

Hab. vulgatum ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis, ubique Misiones Rep. Argentina.

2. *Sphæromyces patagonicus* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 455, in An. 8911 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. pauci-gregariis et subseriatis erumpentibus subglobosis, compactiusculis, 120-250 μ . diam., atris; hyphis basi breviter coalescentibus sursum liberis 100-200 \approx 8-10, fuligineis toruloso-articulatis ac sensim in conidia transeuntibus; conidiis catenulatis, subcylind-

draceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis 10-16 \times 5-6, pulchre fuliginéis levibus sæpe obsolete biguttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos putrescentesque Stipæ speciosæ in rupestribus Carrenleofú Patagonia Argentina Amer. austr.

MYROTHECIUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 750, X p. 737, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1129.

1. *Myrothecium advena* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 560, 8912 tab. XXIV, fig. 10. — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, gregariis, superficialibus, pulvinatis, 200-250 μ . diam., compactiusculis, nigris sed hyphulis candidis radiantibus cinctis, hinc bicoloribus, ambitu orbicularibus v. subreniformibus; conidiis cylindraceis rectis, curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 5,5-6,5 \times 2, dilutissime chlorinis, utrinque obsolete 1-guttulatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, modo simplicibus, modo nonnullis e trunculo communi orientibus, 16-18 \times 1,5 dilutissime chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis subviviis Coffeæ arabicæ in calidariis, Cherbourg (P. HARIOT). — Sporodochia in areis fere arescentibus nascuntur.

MYROTHECIELLA Speg. Arg. V, p. 460, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1909). (Ety. *Myrothecium*, cujus est analogum genus). Est *Myrothecium* conidiis catenulatis donatum.

1. *Myrotheciella catenuligera* Speg., l. c. p. 460 cum icon. — Sporodochiis scutelliformibus, 0,5-2 mm. diam., olivaceis, albo-marginatis; conidiophoris continuis simplicibus sæpius supra medium bifidis apice obtusis, 30 \times 2, fumosis; conidiis cylindraceis catenulatis, utrinque subtruncatis, 8-12 \times 3, sæpe minute guttulatis primo hyalinis dein chlorinulis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Lycopersici esculenti La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

CHÆTOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV, p. 749, X p. 736, XI 655, XIV p. 1130, XVIII p. 683.

1. *Chætostroma pircuniicola* Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 462, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Acervulis sæpius macula suborbiculari, 5-10 mm., pallida indeterminata insidentibus, erumpentibus laxè gregariis numerosis, sublenticularibus 75-150 μ . diam. atro-ferrugineis; setulis plus minusve numerosis sæpius centralibus, rectis v. vix subflexuosis, simplicibus 100-150 \times 4-5,

sursum attenuatis acutatis, obscure pluriseptatis nigris subopacis; conidiophoris cylindraceis fasciculatis erectis simplicibus hyalinis $10-12 \times 1.5-2$; conidiis (catenulatis?) subcylindraceis deorsum sæpe subattenuatis, $14-16 \times 4-5$, non v. grosse biguttulatis, levibus, subchlorinis.

Hab. vulgatum ad folia dejecta subputrescentia Pircuniæ (Phytolaccæ) dioicæ in Horto bot. La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Chætostroma microspermum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 461, in An. 8915 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis globoso-lenticularibus, $150-180 \mu$. diam., nigris, superficialibus sparsis, setulis laxis rectiusculis simplicibus acutis, $150-200 \times 5-6$, subopace olivaceis adspersis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, $5-6 \times 1.75-2$, eguttulatis levibus obscure olivaceis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, $10-15 \times 1$, dense constipatis, subhyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida Tillandsiæ cujusdam in silvis circa Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Chætostroma graminellum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 461, in An. 8916 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis atris erumpentibus irregulariter suglobosis, $120-250 \mu$. diam., laxè minuteque setulosis, setulis fuligineis patentiusculis, $50-100 \times 2-3$; conidiophoris hyalinis sursum liberis, bifidis v. capitato-denticulatis; conidiis acrogenis solitariis, breviter fusoideis, 12×2.5 , primo hyalinis dein chlorinis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Boutelouæ ciliatæ circa San Luis Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

ERYSIPHOPSIS Speg., Myc. V, p. 462, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Erysiphe* et *opsis* facies). — Sporodochia globosa, atra, subiculo radiante hyalino insidentia; conidia didyma chlorina.

1. *Erysiphopsis myrothecioides* Speg., l. c. p. 463 cum icon. — Sporodochiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis epiphyllis atris minutis $150-200 \mu$. diam., compactiusculis, subiculo candido ex hyphis tenuibus, $20-30 \times 1$, breviuscule ramulosis subcontinuis suffultis; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, $16-18 \times 6-7$, medio uniseptatis sæpe constrictulis eguttulatisque.

Hab. ad folia viva *Jacarandæ cuspidifoliæ* in Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr. — Subiculum *Erysiphem* quamdam eximie simulans.

Sect. 3. Phæophragmiæ.

EXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 755, X p. 738, XI p. 656, XVI p. 1106, XVIII p. 686.

1. **Exosporium Meliloti** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdôtaine, 8918 pag. 31 extr. (1912). — Sporodochiis sparsis vel gregariis confluentibusque, innato-superficialibus, subhemisphericis, 200–400 μ . diam., olivaceo-atris; velutinis, intus pseudoparenchimatice contextis, pallide luteo-fulvis vel subhyalinis; conidiophoris erectis, sinuosis, rarius subrigidis, olivaceo-flavis, continuis vel prope basim parce septatis, apicem versus sinuoso-nodulosis et pallidioribus, 45–60 \times 6–7; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, initio continuis limoniformibus, demum cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis, basi constricto-truncatis, transverse 1–3-septatis, non constrictis, flavis, 18–27 \times 6–8, episporio distincte granuloso-asperulo.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis adhuc stantibus *Meliloti* albæ, prope Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor., alt. 950 metr. — Pulchra species, fructificatione *Heterosporio* similis, sed ob conidiophora et sporodochio stromatico rite evoluto orientia ad hoc genus adscribenda. Ad subgen. *Trachysporium* referenda.

2. **Exosporium laricinum** Masee Journ. Board Agricult. Sept. (1902) 8919 et Diseases cult. Plants (1910) p. 480, f. 143. — Sporodochiis parasiticis minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, gregariis; stromate subcirculari, sæpe centro depresso, fere peziziformi, parenchymatico; conidiis subsessilibus, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, sæpius curvulis, 5–7-septatis non constrictis, subolivaceis, 25–30 \times 6–7; conidiophoris brevibus teretibus, 1-septatis, concoloribus.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum *Laricis europææ* in Britannia. — Corticem rimosum nedit et vexat. Non raro e medio v. ex apice conidiorum conidia secundaria generantur.

3. ? **Exosporium Lauri** Hazsl., Magyar Discom. p. 187, tab. 4, fig. 5. 8920 — Sporodochiis compactis, brunneo-atris; conidiis fusoides 8–14-septatis, fuligineis, strato mucoso hyalino obvolutis, apice rotundatis, deorsum hyalinis stipitiformi-tenuatis, majusculis.

Hab. in truncis *Lauri* nobilis, Fiume. — Dubia stirps.

ACROTHECIELLA Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 250. (Etym.

Acrothecio cujus analogum genus). — Sporodochia verruciformia, phyllogena, superficialia, pulvinata contextu plectenchymatico fuligineo. Hyphæ fertiles erectæ, olivaceæ, pluriseptatæ, filiformes, simplicès v. apice divisæ, ex sporodochio undique irradiantes. Conidia solitaria, acrogena et pleurogena, olivacea, biseptata curvata v. curvulata, appendicibus destituita, loculo medio maximo obscure olivaceo, loculis 2 extimis pallide olivaceis, rarius 3-septata.

1. *Acrotheciella javanica* Koord. l. c. p. 251, fig. 61. — Sporodochiis fuliginis, minimis, 100 μ . diam., hyphis fertilibus 250-400 μ 10, conidiis 20-22,5 μ 10-10,5. 8921

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis *Fici elasticæ* prope Loano et Penunggalan prov, Kedu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

TRIMMATOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 757, XIV p. 1131, XVI p. 1107, XVIII p. 688.

1. *Trimmatostroma Liriodendri* Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 60. 8922
— Maculis magnis, 1-3 cm. latis, atris, margine irregulari; sporodochiis hypophyllis, raro concentricis, applanatis, 200-500 μ . latis; conidiophoris dense compactis, brevibus, hyalinis; conidiis oblongis, raro trigonis, 1-4-pluriseptatis, raro longitudinaliter septatis, 12-20 μ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Liriodendri Tulipiferæ*, Mt. Mitchell, Block Mts. N. Carolina America bor.

WISNERIOMYCES Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 246. —

Sporodochia pulvinata, sessilia v. rarius basi coarctata et stipitata, fusca, subfragilia, non gelatinosa, amphigena, plerumque hypophylla, superficialia, basi setis numerosis curvatis, fuliginis, septatis erectis ornata. Conidiophora brevissima, cylindræa, simplicia, hyalina. Conidia cylindræa, hyalina, curvata, levia, 3-8-septata, mox in articulos cylindræos, truncatos 4-9 secedentia, in capitulum laxè aggregata.

1. *Wisneriomyces javanicus* Koord. l. c. p. 246, fig. 57. — Sporodochiis basi setis 150-170 μ 5 ornatis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus v. endophyllis setis maximis numerosissimis, sparsis, 350-500 μ . longis, obscure fuliginis, rectis v. curvatis, acutissimis, septatis, basi dilatatis; conidiis 50-80 μ 3,5-4,5 in articulos 10-12 μ 3,5-4,5 secedentibus. 8923

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fici elasticæ* prope Penunggalam prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

Sect. 4. Phæodictyæ.

SPEGAZZINIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 758, X p. 739, XIV p. 1131, XVIII p. 689.

1. *Spegazzinia Coffeæ* P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent, fasc. III (1906) 8924 p. 318. — Sporodochiis atris effusis in mycelio *Meliolæ* parasiticis, amphigenis; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalino-fusculis, c. 2 μ . cr., septatis; conidiis 3-5 composito-sarciniformibus 14-22 μ . diam., cellulis subglobosis, dense verrucosis, atris, 8-13 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ* in mycelio *Dimerosporii* v. *Meliolæ*, Ubangi Africa trop.

MYRIOPHYSELLA Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 198. (Etym. *myria* numerus copiosus et *physa* vesica). — Sporodochia subglobosa subgelatinosa, olivacea, parenchymatico-cellulosa; conidia peripherica subglobosa, olivacea, parenchymatico-cellulosa.

1. *Myriophysella chilensis* Speg., l. c. p. 198, cum icon. — Sporodochiis habitu magnitudineque sat ludentibus, subglobosis, 80-1500 μ . diam.; conidiis subglobosis 20-30 μ . diam. olivaceis e cellulis etiam globosis, 4-6 μ . diam., olivaceis, grosse 1-nucleatis efformatis. 8925

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis et emortuis *Boldoæ* fragrantis, *Lithrææ causticæ*, *Aetoxici punctati*, *Lota*, *Talcahuano*, *Concepción*, *Valparaiso*, Chile Amer. austr.

CEREBELLA Ces. — Syll. IV p. 761, VII p. 523, IX p. 290, XI p. 237, XVI p. 1107.

1. *Cerebella Anthistiriae* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. 8926 IV, Pt. V (1909) p. 307. — Hypostromate circ. 6 mm. long., 3 mm. lat., depressiusculo, superficie transverse cerebriformi-convoluta, atro-olivaceo, dein nigro; conidiis 3-7 in sphaerulas plus v. minus globosas connexis, ad septa constrictis, 14-20 μ . diam., pedicello brevi crassiusculo hyalino præditis; conidiis sepositis tetrahedricis basi rotundatis, 8-12 μ . diam., olivaceis, levibus.

Hab. in inflorescentia *Anthistiriae* imberbis, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

Sect. 5. Staurosporæ.

CHELISPORIUM Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 463, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *chele* forceps, *chela* et *spora*). — Sporodochia erumpentia, coriacea; conidia cheliformia, cellula basali simplici, superioribus parallelis sæpius plurilocularibus. — Est *Dicranidium* dematieum.

1. *Chelisporium hysteroioides* Speg., l. c. p. 463 cum icon. — Sporodochiis gregariis elliptico-linearibus, 0.5-1 mm. long. 200-250 μ . diam., erumpentibus pruinulosis; conidiis dense constipatis, subellipsoideis, 5-15 \times 8, fumosis, cellula basali breviter lateque ovata, ramulis superis 2-3-cellularibus arcuatulis, altero crassiore, altero angustiore.

Hab. ad palos, cortice orbatos, diu intemperiiis expositos, Eucalypti globuli, in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

FUMAGOPSIS Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 465, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Fumago*, ejus habet faciem). — Biophila, phyllogena, subiculo fumagineo atro; sporodochiis punctiformibus setulosis, conidiis triradiatis hyalinis.

1. *Fumagopsis triglifoides* Speg., l. c. p. 465 cum icon. — Subiculo tenuissimo submembranaceo effuso adnato; sporodochiis subhemisphæricis, 100-200 μ . diam., compactiusculis, setulis paucis patentiusculis rectis 100-200 \times 3,5-5, subopace fuligineis ornatis; conidiophoris filiformibus 20-30 \times 1,5-2, rectis fasciculatis, hyalinis; conidiis triradiatis cellula basali (seu stipite) cylindracea sæpius uniloculari, 10-15 \times 3, radiis acutiusculis patentiusculis arcuatulis, 2-3-septatis, 20-30 \times 2-2,5, ad septa leniter constrictulis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Lucumæ neriifoliæ*, insula Santiago prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

MYCELIA STERILIA.

SCLEROTIUM Tode — Syll. XIV p. 1139, XVI p. 1108, XVIII p. 690.

1. *Sclerotium ramulicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 467, in An. Mus. 8929
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sclerotiis subglobosis, 90-100 μ . diam., glabris, nigris, astomis, primo nucleo minute denseque parenchymatico subhyalino faretis, serius vacuis, parietibus carnosocoriaceis, contextu dense subimperspicueque parenchymatico fuscolateritio.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos Loganiaceæ in silvis prope Campo Chico Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr. — Ramuli infecti incrassatuli torulosi e gemmulis in soros subhemisphaericos (1-2 mm. d.) atros verruculosos duriusculos transformatis. Species formam sterilem *Montagnellæ* cujusdam sistens.

2. *Sclerotium Pseudoerysiphe* Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 467, in Anal. 8980
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. vix manifestis; subiculo hypophyllo candido, araneoso, tenui ex hyphis gracillimis, 1,5-2 μ . cr., repentibus arctiuscule adnatis septulatis v. guttulatis hyalinis efformato; sclerotiis superficialibus laxè gregariis, glabris, levibus subglobosis, 40-80 μ . diam., melleis intus gelatinosis hyalinis, tunica tenui minute parenchymatica vestitis.

Hab. ad folia viva Trixis frutescentis in sepibus prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr

3. *Sclerotium aschersonioides* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 466, in Anal. 8981
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis hemisphaericodepressis, 2-3 mm. diam., superficialibus, matrici arcte adnatis, pallide aurantiacis, extus gossypinulis intus compactis aurantiacis; subiculo membranaceo tenuissimo parum perspicuo e globulis, 200-250 μ . diam., apice subostiolatis dense constipatis ex hyphis tenuibus 4-5 μ . cr. flexuosis continuis efformatis constituto.

Hab. ad hypophyllum foliorum viventium Myrtaceæ cujusdam in silvis prope Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. — Certe statum juvenilem v. inevolutum *Aschersoniæ* cujusdam sistens.

4. *Sclerotium clavus* DC. — Syll. XIV, p. 1151 — fm. *andropogonicola* 8932
Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 466, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sclerotiis e cylindraceo subfusoides utrinque obtusiusculis, 5-7 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. cr., extus plumbeis intus corneis albis.

Hab. ad ovaria *Andropogonis nutantis* in Colonia Juárez Celman, Córdoba Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Sclerotium oicophilum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 466, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Globosum, breviter pedicellatum, in vivo leve, 400-750 μ . diam., plumbeum, nitidum, durum, siccum subcarnosulum corrugatum, intus grosse selerenchymaticum albo hyalinum, cellulis e globoso obtuse angulatis, 20-24 \times 15-20, refringentissimis; mycelio rhizomorphaideo e fibris candidis, 80-120 μ . diam. dense ramulosis subteretibus tenacellis efformato.

Hab. abunde ad trabes fabrefactas putrescentes in habitationibus La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Sclerotium Erythrinae* Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) pag. 29, fig. 7. — 8934
Syll. XIV, p. 1174 (nomen). — Adnatum, versiforme, minutum fere punctiforme v. ellipticum, reniforme, usque ad 3,5 cm. extensum, sed vix 5 mm., depressum, primo albidum subsebacum, demum induratum, superficiale, infra nigrum intus album, superficie longitrorsum striatum et medio hysteriiformiter fissum.

Hab. in stolonibus emortuis *Erythrinae laurifoliae* in calidariis in Bohemia (PEYL).

7. *Sclerotium Tini* Sacc., in Annal. Mycol. X (1912) p. 322. — Laxe 8935
gregarium, phyllogenum, utrinque conspicuum, disciforme, regulare, nigrum, leve, 1 mm. latum, superne convexulum nitidulum, inferne planum opacum, intus pallidum, compactiusculum e cellulis sinuose ovoideis 5-7 μ . diam., subhyalinis formatum.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis *Viburni Tini*, Villa del Papa, Castel Gandolfo pr. Romam (D. SACCARDO). — Cum *Phacidio Tini* Duby (Moug. et Nestl. Stirp. Voges. n. 1181) quoque sterili, comparavi sed omnino differt.

8. *Sclerotium Rolfsii* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) pag. 257. — 8936
Superficiale, subrotundum v. horizontaliter ellipsoideum, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., facile secedens, levigatum, nitidulum, roseum, demum fulvescenti-brunneum, carnosum-firmulum, intus pallidum; cellulis e globoso polyhedricis 6-8 μ . diam. interdum sinuosis, subhyalinis, peripherice brunneolis; fructificatione nulla observata.

Hab. in caulibus plantarum plurimarum, nempe in Solano

tuberoso, Lycopersico, Melongena, Piso, Cucumeribus, Chrysanthemis, Capsico, Rheo, Faba, Batata, Citrullo, Beta, Arachide, Viola, Brassica, Amaranto, Hydrangea, Desmodio, Erigeronte, Erechтите, Ambrosia, Ficu. Legit in Florida prof. P. A. ROLFS, communicavit, Aug. 1910, prof. F. STEVENS. — Species parasitica et tunc noxia; legitur tamen interdum saprophytica.

9. **Sclerotium Allii** Rivolta, Parassiti veget. p. 544, t. 3, f. 41 (1873) 8937 (in textu ex errore sub *Rhizoctonia*). — Globulosum, seminis papaveris magnitudine, ex fibrillis areolatim anastomosantibus, reticulum fere formantibus, splendentibus compositum.

Hab. in collo bulborum Allii sativi in Etruria (GHIGNOLA).

— Plantulae affectae flavescunt, arescunt et intra 4-6 dies pereunt.

— Videtur species diversa a *Scl. ambiguo* et *Scl. cepivoro*.

10. **Sclerotium granulatum** Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) pag. 67, tab. II, 8938 fig. 12 — Syll. XIV, p. 1174 — (nomen). — Adnatum, primo albidum, dein e brunneo in nigrum abiens, intus album, initio depressum dein expansum, subglobosum et tunc partim areolatim diffractum, postremo in crustam granulosam, intus lacunosam confluens.

Hab. inter squamas bulborum Allii Cepae in Bohemia (PEYL).

11. **Sclerotium ambiguum** Dub. — Syll. XIV, p. 1150 — var. **Narcissi** Sacc., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 347. — Tuberculis adnatis, gregariis applanatis, 0,7 mm. d., ambitu suborbiculari, nigris, demum nitidulis, levibus v. rugulosis, margine tenuiter elevato et tunc patellarioideis.

Hab. in squamis, demum emorientibus, bulborum Narcissi sp. Palermo Siciliae (J. H. MATTER).

12. **Sclerotium irregulare** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. II (1910) pag. 265. — Tuberculis irregulariter globosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. linearibus, brunneo-fuligineis, intus nigris, supra convexis infra concavis, magnitudine variabilibus 1-6 mm. long., 1-3 mm. cr.

Hab. in vaginis Oryzae sativae Japonia. — A *Scl. Oryzae* differt magnitudine diversa et a *Scl. glumali* colore intus nigro.

13. **Sclerotium Selaginellae** Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) pag. 68, tab. II, 8941 fig. 14 — Syll. XIV, p. 1174 (nomen). — Innatum, conchiforme v. naviculare, minutissime rugulosum, intus album.

Hab. in caule v. foliis Selaginellae sp. in calidariis in Bohemia (PEYL).

14. *Sclerotium stipitatum* Berk. et Curr., in Curr. et Hanb., Trans. 8942 Linn. Soc. London XXIII (1860) p. 92 et 93, tab. 9, fig. 1-4. — Versiforme, ellipsoideo-subglobosum, stipitato-apiculatum v. subrostratum, nigrum, firmum, 1-2,5 cm. lat., superficie nigricans, glabrum sed subreticulatum, contextu interiore ex cellulis maxime irregularibus, cylindraceis intricato-ramosis, sæpe hinc inde inflatis, hyalinis.
Hab. ad terram, Travancore Sinarum.
15. *Sclerotium Libertianum* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8943 pag. 823 (1910). — Ita vocandum *Apiosporium Brassicæ* (Lib.) Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 33 et in Malp. I (1887) p. 457, *Perisporium Brassicæ* Lib. Crypt. Ard. n. 280, non *Sclerotium Brassicæ* Pers. — Cellulæ interiores globoso-angulosæ, crasse tunicatæ 12-14 μ . d.
16. *Sclerotium umbilicatum* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8944 p. 670. — Ita vocandum *Scler. umbilicatum* Rob. ap. Desm. (1845) — Syll. XIV, p. 1160 — non *Scl. umbilicatum* Lasch, 1844 — Syll. XIV p. 1145.

CUTICULARIA Ducomet, Rech. sur le développ. de quelques champignons parasites à thalle subcuticulaire, Thèse Fac. Sc. Paris (1907) p. 235, tab. XXXIV (Etym. *cuticula* ob mycelium subcuticulare). — Maculiformis, non stromatica, mycelio subcuticulari. — Generi *Ectostromati* proximum sed characteribus macularum diversum.

1. *Cuticularia Illicis* Ducomet, l. c. Characteres generis.

Hab. in foliis *Illicis Aquifolii* in nemoribus prope Rennes, 8945 Galliæ. — Cfr. pleniorē expositionem ap. Ducomet. l. c.

CLAVARIOPSIS De Wild. in An. Soc. Belg. Microsc. XIX pag. 200 (1895). (Etym. *Clavaria*, ejus habet faciem). — Mycelium endogenum, extrinsecus ramos simplices erectos, septatos, apice clavatos exerens; ramorum cellulæ supremæ in ramulos 1-3 uni-bicellulares abeuntes. — Teste Lindau, an ramuli 1-3-cellulares ut conidia habendi sint inquirendum est.

1. *Clavariopsis aquatica* De Wild. l. c. p. 201, tab. VI, fig. 1-9. — 8946 Characteres generis; ramuli ultimi (conidia?) breves, recti v. curvuli, 1-3-cellulares, facile secedentes et in aqua seorsim natantes.

Hab. in foliis salicinis putridis, aqua immersis, Ruy Belgii et Nancy Galliæ (DE WILDEMAN).

ANTHINA Fr. — Syll. XIV p. 1184.

1. *Anthina pallida* de By., Hedwigia I pag. 35, tab. VI fig. 1-11 8947 (1854). — Mycelio tenui effuso, albo; rhabdis ex eo oriundis rectis, filiformibus, simplicibus vel in ramos binos-ternos partitis, initio albis, dein brunneis, apice tamen jugiter albo et tenuiter penicillato.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis *Abietis excelsæ* in calidariis Berolini Germaniæ.

OZONIUM Link — Syll. XIV p. 1187.

1. *Ozonium omnivorum* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV 8948 (1907) p. 305. — Mycelio sordide flavo, interdum initio v. in interiore matrice albido; hyphis in rhabdos fasciculatis et extus stratum arachnoideum formantibus et sursum ramulos 1-4 angulo recto patentibus proferentibus, 3-5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram et ad radices *Gossypii*, *Medicaginis*, *Batatae*, *Pisi*, *Betæ* arborumque fructiferarum, Texas, California, Oklahoma, Indiana etc., Amer. bor., ubi valde noxium. *Oz. auricomum* affine.

2. *Ozonium Muscorum* Roum. et Pat. ap. Roumeg. in Rev. Mycol. V 8949 (1883) p. 29 et 90, tab. 36, fig. 1. — Hyphis in fasciculos connexis, flavo-ferrugineis, filiformibus, parce furcatis, ramosisque, remote septatis, in rhabdos, hinc inde plus minusve tumentes intertextis, intus granulosis, 2 μ . cr.

Hab. in caulibus *Leucobryi glaucci*, per quos serpit, Fontainebleau et Ouillan Galliæ. — In exempl. ex Ouillan socius aderat *Cantharellus muscigenus* forte metagenetice connexus. — *Geoglossum ozonioides* Letell. Fig. Champ. pl. 672, verisimillime nil est nisi *Ozonium auricomum* varia ætate et forma observatum.

RHIZOCTONIA DC. — Syll. XIV p. 1175, XVI p. 1109.

1. *Rhizoctonia lanuginosa* N. Bernard in Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. 9 sér. 8950 IX (1909) p. 35 et seq., t. 5. — Hyphis filiformibus parce ramosis. laxè septatis, 3 μ . cr., ramos toruloso-submoniliformes crassiores 6-7 μ . cr. ramuloso-anastomosantes gerentibus.

Hab. symbiotice et endophytice in Orchideis pluribus tam exoticis cultis quam indigenis in Gallia. — Fungillus cultus habitum lanuginosum, initio opalino-album dein ochraceo-aurantium pallidum sumit — Quoad biologiam hujus formæ et duarum sequentium cfr. N. Bernard l. c.

2. *Rhizoctonia mucoroides* N. Bernard, l. c. p. 29, f. 3 et p. 46-47. 8951
 Hyphis filiformibus remote septatis, parce ramosis, 6-8 μ . cr.,
 hinc inde ramos eximie moniliformes multo crassiores, intricato-
 ramulosos, 16-20 μ . cr. gerentibus.

Hab. cum præcedente in Orchideis variis in Gallia, —
 Culturâ habitum mucoroidem griseo-brunneum sumit.

3. *Rhizoctonia repens* N. Bernard l. c. p. 26-31, f. 3, et p. 46-47. — 8952
 Hyphis filiformibus irregulariter ramosis, sæpe glomerulatis, re-
 mote septatis, hinc inde ramos crassiore sexquiesite constricto-moni-
 liformes, simplices v. furcatos 8-9 μ . cr. gerentibus, numquam
 anastomosantibus.

Hab. cum præcedentibus in Orchideis rarius in Gallia. —
 Culturâ habitum repentem flavidum mucedineum sumit.

RHIZOMORPHA Roth — Syll. XIV p. 1180.

1. *Rhizomorpha subterranea* Pers. — Syll. XIV, pag. 1180 — var. 8953
caudata Nees v. E. in Nees, Nöggerath, Bischof, Die unterird.
 Rhizomorphen, 1823, p. 655 (Acad. Leop.) *). — Atro-brunnea,
 levis, ramosissima prælonga, ramis patulis attenuatis.

Hab. ad ligna in fodinis Germaniæ. — Var. *scabra* Nees, l. c.
 p. 655. — Sordide brunnea, pendula, scabra, ramosa, ramis sub-
 furcatis, attenuatis, hinc inde fasciculatis. — Cum præcedente. —
 Var. *stellata* Nees l. c. p. 655, t. LXII. — Brunnea, levis, ra-
 mosa, ramis furcatis in ramulos subverticillatos partitis, horizon-
 taliter patentibus, variæ longitudinis, subulatis. — Cum præce-
 dentibus.

2. *Rhizomorpha medullaris* J. E. Smith, Traus. Linn. Soc. XII (1818) 8954
 p. 374, tab. 20. — Majuscula, trunco primario fuscescenti tereti,
 intus medullosa flavescente; ramis copiosissimis filiformibus com-
 pressis niveis, ultimis fragilibus, tortuosis.

Hab. in trabibus fabrefactis, quas destruit, Londini. — Usque
 ad 3-4 metra longa.

3. *Rhizomorpha serpiginosa* (Chev.) Sacc. et Trav., Syll. XX p. 680, 8955
Dematium serpiginosum Chevalier Fl. Paris p. 78, t. 3, f. 21 (1826).
 — Rhizoidea, subtus complanato-canaliculata, serpiginosa, passim

*) De Rhizomorphis phosphoreis cfr. monographiam Neesianam cit. ubi de
 earum compositione chemica, phosphorescentia etc. ample tractatur.

subnodosa, fusca, filis intricatis brevissimis, crebris erectiusculis, velutina.

Hab. in cella vinaria ad phialas vini, Parisiis Galliæ. — Ex habitu videtur Rhizomorpha.

Species omissæ, in posterum suis locis inserendæ.

Ex « Lotos » VIII (1848).

Agyrium chartarum Peyl — Trichopeziza Körberi (Peyl, sub Peziza) — Macrophoma circinans (Peyl, sub Sphæronæma) Sacc. — Hendersonia cytisporoides (Peyl, sub Sporocadus) Sacc.

Ex « Hedwigia » (1893) p. 115.

Boletus Loyo F. Phillippi (cfr. Speg. Myc. Arg. VI (1912) p. 9).

Ex « Bull. Soc. bot. ital. » (1894).

Lactarius violaceo-cæruleus Voglino — Mycena pelianthina, var. umbonata Vogl. — Myc. cærulea Vogl. — Omphalia fibula var. elongata Vogl. — Clitocybe aggregata v. cærulea Vogl. — Clit. odora var. subappenina Vogl. — Amanita virosa var. aculeata Vogl. — Amanita radicata Vogl.

Ex « Schröter, Pilzfl. Schles. » I (1889) p. 561

Marasmius fuscescens Schröt.

Ex « Landw. Jahrb. Berl. » XXIX (1900) p. 541.

Venturia Cerasi Aderhold.

Ex « The Kew Bulletin » (1907) (Omnes species exoticæ).

Omphalia lutea Masee — Omph. fuliginosa M. — Omph. Œdipus M. — Pleurotus Cheelii M. — Panus Bartlettii M. — Nolanea nana M. — Agaricus Burkilli (Mass.) Sacc. — Hydnum lateritium M. — Dædalea perpyracea M. — Didymosphaeria tetraspora M. — Hypholoma peregrinum M.

l. c. (1908) (Omnes species exoticæ).

Gomphidius roseus M. — Inocybe longipes M. — Stropharia peronata M. — Stroph. umbonata M. — Hypholoma elatum M. —

Calodon Ridleyi M. — *Geoglossum spathulatum* M. — *Volvaria esculenta* M. — *Boletus curtipes* M. — *Hexagonia Bartlettii* M. — *Amanita virginea* M. — *Armillaria squamosa* M. — *Collybia acuminata* M. — *Mycena cuspidata* M. — *Lactarius tricolor* M. — *Clitopilus flavidus* M. — *Clitop. curtipes* M. — *Dædalea Golanii* M. — *Lycoperdon lignicola* M. — *Exobasidium Fawcettii* M. — *Uredo Satyrii* M. — *Phyllachora Dawei* M.

l. c. (1910) (omnes species exoticæ)

Amanita calabarica M. — *Marasmius scandens* M. — *Galera Burkillii* M. — *Xylaria Pattersonii* M. — *Ophiobolus calathus* M. — *Sordaria crustosa* M. — *Puccinia Sclerolænæ* M. — *Marasmius sordidus* M. — *Lentinus egregius* M. — *Hypholoma Talbotiæ* M. — *Lenzites adusta* M. — *Polyporus indicus* M. — *Polyporus confusus* M. — *Nectria theobromicola* Bancroft ap. Massee — *Sphærulina Worsdellii* M. — *Elaphomyces sapidus* M. — *Pilula Massee* n. g. (ab *Eurotio* differt ascis elongatis et sporidiis 1-septatis) — *Pilula straminea* M. — *Eutypa caulivora* M. cfr. supra p. 360 (Ob sporidia ellipsoidea e hyalino chlorina, 32-35 × 9-11 in ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, certe non *Eutypæ* species; an potius *Hypoxylo* affinius et nov. gen. *Hyaloxylum* vocandum?).

Ex «Botan. Gazette» XLIX (1910).

Gymnosporangium bermudianum Farlow. Cfr. Ker l. c.

Ex «Sched. ad Kryptog. exs. ed. a Mus. Vind.» Cent. XX.

Trametes avellanea Bres. — *Ganoderma Sikorræ* Bres.



REPERTORIUM

FUNGORUM IN VOL. XXII DESCRIPTORUM

secundum matrices (vegetabilia et animalia)

Obs. — La. *Laboulbeniomyces* — Py. *Pyrenomyces* — D. *Discomyces* — My. *Myxomyces* — Myb. *Myxobacteriaceae* — Sp. *Sphaeropsidaceae* — Mel. *Melanconiaceae* — Mu. *Mucedinaceae* — De. *Dematiaceae* — St. *Stilbaceae* — Tub. *Tuberculariaceae* — Myc. st. *Mycelia sterilia*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Aberia — Py. 4723. Abies — Py. 3814, 3910, 3944, 4022, 4026, 4323, 4338, 4367, 4869, 5016 — D. 5476, 5563, 5611, 5635, 5750, 5887 — My. 6019, 6046 — Sp. 6434, 6485, 6521-6523, 6538, 6550, 6688, 6723, 7560, 7561 — Mel. 7800 Mu. 7961, 8136 — De. 8314, 8343, 8447, 8544 — Tub. 8796, 8870 — Myc. st. 8947. Abutilon — Py. 4556, 4648 — Sp. 6971 — Mel. 7648. Acacia — Py. 4548, 4664, 4939 — Mel. 7820. Acæna — Py. 3563, 3733, 4234 — Sp. 6366, 7123, 7570 — De. 8519. Acalypha — De. 8637. Acanthaceæ — Py. 4396. Acantholimon — Mel. 7727. Acanthosyris — Sp. 6244 — Mel. 7752. Acer — Py. 3535, 3611, 4063, 4141, 4142, 4188, 4332, 4371, 4523, 4589, 4660, 4681, 5181 — D. 5606, 5629, 5718, 5720, 5764, 5823, 5867 — Sp.</p> | <p>6109, 6110, 6303, 6826, 6848, 6956, 6957, 7048, 7049, 7154, 7536 — Mel. 7710, 7787, 7807, 7856, 7861, 7873 — De. 8331 — Tub. 8777, 8797, 8885, 8899. Achillea — Py. 5257 — Sp. 7182, 7238, — Mu. 8211, 8257 — Tub. 8793. Achras — Sp. 6197. Achyranthes — De. 8670 Achyroclines — Sp. 7216. Acokanthera — Py. 3500. Aconitum — Py. 3557, 4047 — D. 5472, 5503, 5511, 5712, 5748 — Sp. 6638, 7264, 7265 — Mu. 8069. Acoridium — Sp. 6265. Acorus — De. 8348. Acridium — D. 5937. Actinidia — Sp. 6697. Adenostema — Py. 4855 — D. 5337 — Sp. 6615. Adenostyles — Sp. 6572, 6991. Adesmia — Py. 3330, 4195, 4300, 4322. Adiantum — Py. 3427, 4210. Adonis — Py. 3336 — Sp. 6313.</p> |
|--|---|

- Æchmea — Py. 3971.
 Æcidium — Mu. 7953 — De. 8419.
 Ægle — De. 8609.
 Ægopodium — Py. 3747 — Sp. 7447.
 Æluropus — Sp. 6901.
 Æpus — La. 3364.
 Æsculus — Py. 3520, 3716, 4320, 4613
 D. 5359, 5368 — Sp. 6740, 6802,
 6961, 6962, 7115.
 Ætoxicum — Py. 3883 — D. 5781 —
 Sp. 6147, 7164, 7574 — De. 8550,
 8595 — Tub. 8925.
 Afzelia — Py. 3404.
 Agapanthus — Sp. 6527.
 Agaricaceæ — Tub. 8882.
 Agaricus — Mu. 8028.
 Agave — Py. 4795 — Sp. 6797 — Mel.
 7696 — De. 8578.
 Agropyrum — Sp. 7081.
 Agrostis — Py. 4276 — Sp. 6897 —
 De. 8365.
 Ailanthus — Py. 4607, 4720 — St.
 8748.
 Ajuga — Mu. 8234.
 Albizzia — Py. 3876, 4016, 4401, 4878,
 4893 — Sp. 6943. — De. 8290, 8493
 Tub. 8883.
 Alohemilla — Py. 3377 — D. 5771.
 Aleurodes (Aleyrodes) — D. 5930 —
 Sp. 7520 — Tub. 8802.
 Algæ — Py. 4920.
 Alkanna — Sp. 6387, 6913.
 Allium — Py. 4213, 5260 — D. 5907
 — Sp. 6437, 7397 — De. 8490, 8577
 — Myc. st. 8937, 8938.
 Allophyllum — Py. 5240.
 Alnus — Py. 3516, 3518, 3868, 4180,
 4193, 4546, 4601, 4699, 4702, 4937
 — D. 5459, 5671, 5724, 5759, 5873
 — Sp. 6656, 6719, 6720, 7554 —
 Mel. 7886 — Mu. 8094 — De. 8313,
 8427 — Tub. 8315.
 Aloë — Py. 3993 — Sp. 6445, 6489 —
 Mel. 7848.
 Alopecurus — Py. 5255 — Sp. 7099,
 7143, 7596.
 Aloysia — Sp. 6194.
 Alpinia — Py. 4114. 4199.
 Alsine — Py. 4226 — Sp. 7159, 7278.
 Alstonia — Py. 3480.
 Alstroemeria Py. 3789, 4269 — Sp. 7197.
 Althæa — Sp. 7051.
 Alyssum — Py. 3709, 3837 — Sp. 6567,
 7153.
 Amarantus — Py. 4637 — Myc. st. 8936.
 Amaryllidaceæ — Mel. 7698 — Tub.
 8822.
 Ambrosia — Py. 4746, 4838 — Sp.
 7359 — Myc. st. 8936.
 Amelanchier D. 5442 — Sp. 6168 —
 Mu. 7920.
 Ammophila D. 5575, 5604 — Sp. 6791
 — De. 8302.
 Amomum — Py. 4199, 4331, 5040.
 Amorpha — Sp. 6923.
 Amorphophallus — De. 8678.
 Ampelodesmus — Sp. 6930 — De. 8301.
 Ampelopsis — Py. 4792 — Sp. 6121,
 7054, 7127.
 Amphilobium — Py. 3573.
 Amphipterygium — Sp. 6293.
 Amphistelma — Sp. 6778.
 Amphilicarpus — Py. 4291.
 Amsonia — De. 8479.
 Amygdalus — Sp. 6681.
 Amylotrogus — Mu. 8063.
 Anacardium — Py. 3453, 4917, 4934
 — D. 5391.
 Ananassa — Py. 5139.
 Anaplecta — La. 3340.
 Anaptychia — De. 8546.
 Andira — Py. 3458.
 Andromeda — Sp. 6414, 7073.
 Andropogon — Py. 4310 — D. 5499 —
 Sp. 7403 — De. 8562 — Myc. st.
 8932
 Androsace — Py. 3754 — Sp. 7454.
 Anemone — Py. 3960, 4056, 4239, 5103
 — Sp. 7424.
 Angelica — Sp. 6376 — De. 8464.
 Anguillula — D. 5916.
 Anisophyllea — Mel. 7798.
 Anobium — D. 5915, 5938.
 Anona — Py. 4014. 4553, 4555, 4569,

- 4645, 4872 — D. 5812 — Sp. 6112
 — Mel. 7734 — De 8289.
Anthemis — Mu. 7949, 8218.
Anthericum — Py. 3832 — Sp. 6446,
 7486.
Anthistiria — Py. 3491 — Tub. 8926.
Antholyza — Sp. 6630.
Anthurium — Sp. 6274, 6920 — Mel.
 7702 — Mu. 8169.
Anthyllis — Sp. 7301.
Antidesma — Sp. 6145.
Aphænops — La. 3365.
Aphalara — D. 5949, 5957.
Aphides — Py. 5022, 5042 — D. 5961.
Aphis — D. 5956.
Aphodius — Mu. 8140.
Aphrophora — D. 5952, 5953.
Apis — D. 5892, 5893, 5894 — Mu.
 7950.
Apium — Sp. 6374, 7319.
Aquilegia — Sp. 6950, 7630 — De.
 8344.
Arabis — Sp. 6106.
Arachis — Sp. 6865 — De. 8538 — Myc.
 st. 8936.
Aralia — D. 5590 — De. 8640.
Araneæ — Py. 5021.
Araucaria — My. 6007.
Arbutus — Mel. 7673.
Arctostaphylos — D. 5782, 5832 —
 Mel. 7672.
Ardisia — Py. 4745.
Areca — Py. 4108 — Sp. 6886, 7190
 — Mel. 7636.
Arenaria — Py. 3720, 4064.
Aretia — Py. 3755.
Argutor — La. 3363.
Aristida — Py. 4003 — D. 5681.
Aristolochia — Sp. 6235, 6606, 6985 —
 — St. 8764.
Aristotelia — Py. 4558 — Sp. 6149.
Arjona — Sp. 7377.
Armeniaca — Py. 3455 — Sp. 6364,
 6750, 7171.
Armeria — Sp. 6421, 6558 — Mu. 8091.
Armoracia — Sp. 6104, 6952.
Arnica — D. 5513 — De. 8575.
- Arnoseris* — Sp. 7470.
Artemisia — Py. 3905, 4197, 4825 —
 D. 5778 — Sp. 6478, 6592, 7078,
 7240, 7472, 7474 — Mel. 7769 —
 Mu. 7893.
Arthrophyllum — Py. 3622 — Sp. 6181.
Artocarpus — Py. 3553, 4450 — My.
 6007 — Sp. 6243, 7386.
Arum — Sp. 6275, 6276, 7004.
Arundinaria — Py. 3610, 4554, 4821,
 5177 — Mel. 7762 — St. 8771.
Arundinella — Py. 4333.
Arundo — Py. 3890, 4272, 4555, 4556,
 4667, 5203 — D. 5496 — Sp. 7489
 — Mu. 8265 — De. 8418.
Asclepiadaceæ — Py. 5154 — De. 8666.
Asclepias — Py. 3552, 5183 — Sp.
 6479, 7083, 7374, 7467, 7552 — De.
 8665.
Ascophyllum — Py. 3812.
Asimina — Sp. 6643.
Asparagus — Py. 4113, 4153 — Sp.
 7196 — De. 8579, 8683.
Aspergillus — De. 8332.
Asperula — Sp. 6202, 7035, 7327.
Asphodeline — Py. 3736.
Asphodelus — Py. 4266, 4267 — Sp.
 6443, 6892.
Asphondilia — Sp. 6504.
Aspicilia — Py. 3859.
Aspidiotus — Py. 4933 — D. 5914 —
 Mu. 7959, 8062.
Aspidistra — Sp. 7002.
Aspidium — Py. 3810, 3811, 5199 —
 D. 5376.
Aspidosperma — Sp. 7573.
Asplenium — D. 5624.
Aster — Mu. 8144, 8207, 8209.
Asterina — Py. 3429, 3439, 3440, 3452.
Asteriscus — Py. 4239, 4629 — Sp.
 6227, 7184 — Mel. 7833.
Astragalus — Py. 3393, 3740, 3833,
 4235, 4287, 4290, 4295, 4801, 4839
 — D. 5588 — Sp. 6154, 6353, 6812,
 7125, 7155, 7231, 7232, 7302, 7527,
 7541. — Mu. 8106 — Tub. 8854.
Astrocaryon — Py. 3911.

- Atriplex — Py. 4254 — Sp. 6239, 7025,
 7249, 7504 — De. 8668.
 Atta — Mu. 7990.
 Audibertia — Py. 3751.
 Avena Sp. 7101 — Mel. 7768 — Mu.
 7926, 8078 — De. 8467, 8512, 8518.
 Azalea — Py. 4086 — Sp. 7378.
 Azorella — Py. 4240 — Sp. 7544.

 Baccharis — Py. 3424, 3431, 3432,
 4166, 4575, 4697, 4742, 4807, 5215
 — D. 5632, 5862 — Sp. 6774, 6878,
 7130, 7154, 7352, 7477 — De. 8658.
 Bactris — St. 8752.
 Beomyces — Py. 4136.
 Baldingera — Sp. 7145.
 Balladyna — Py. 3430.
 Ballota — Sp. 7572.
 Balsamina — Sp. 6138.
 Balsamorrhiza — Py. 3763.
 Bambusa — Py. 3547, 3609, 3661, 3673,
 3802, 3864, 3912, 3913, 3949, 3952,
 4034, 4045, 4055, 4123, 4172, 4183,
 4203, 4349, 4377, 4812, 4829, 4889,
 4949, 5001, 5047, 5117, 5118, 5171,
 5190, 5265 — D. 5270, 5495, 5602,
 5672, 5689, 5725, 5767, 5788 — Mel.
 7872 — Sp. 6231, 6728, 6793, 6837,
 6898 — De. 8304, 8468 — St. 8707,
 8751.
 Baphia — D. 5480.
 Baptisia — Py. 4617.
 Batatas — D. 5900 — Sp. 6941 — Mu.
 7992-7994 — De. 8651 — Myc. st.
 8936, 8948.
 Bauhinia — Sp. 6162 — De. 8353.
 Beaufortia — Sp. 6701.
 Beckera — Sp. 6671.
 Begonia Sp. 6142.
 Bellevalia — Sp. 7392.
 Bellota — D. 5731.
 Bembidius — La. 3362.
 Berberis — Py. 3921, 3978, 4060, 4140,
 4322 — Sp. 6841, 6842, 7118, 7513,
 7535 — De. 8475 — Tub. 8894.
 Berlinia — Py. 3421, 5094.
 Berosus — La. 3371.

 Bersama — Py. 3563.
 Berteroa — Sp. 6319 — De. 8600.
 Bertia — Py. 5020.
 Beta — Py. 4253 — My. 6083 — Sp.
 6880 — Mu. 7915 — Myc. st. 8936.
 Betonica — Sp. 7456.
 Betula — Py. 3550, 3869, 3909, 4018,
 4027, 4365, 4403, 4526, 4880, 4899,
 5116 — D. 5461, 5528, 5577, 5735,
 5833 — Sp. 6622, 6651, 6687, 6734,
 6917, 7253, 7553, 7626 — Mel. 7634.
 7839, 7871 — Mu. 7925, 8093 —
 De. 8559 — Tub. 8894.
 Biatora — Py. 3615.
 Bidens — D. 5984 — Sp. 6305, 6404.
 Bignonia — Mel. 7832 — Mu. 8261.
 Bignoniaceae — Py. 5136 — D. 5276
 — Sp. 7177, 7338 — Mel. 7662 —
 Mu. 8246 — De. 8537.
 Bischofia — Mel. 7677.
 Biscutella — Sp. 6614.
 Bletia — Sp. 6266.
 Blumenbachia — Sp. 7277.
 Boerhavia — Sp. 6241.
 Boldoa — Py. 3415, 3860, 3903, 4048,
 4246, 4970, — D. 5781 — Sp. 6329,
 6330, 6463, 6569, 6616, 6766, 6846,
 7574 — De. 8333, 8594 — Tub. 8925.
 Boletus — Mu. 8002.
 Bombax — De. 8398.
 Bombus — D. 5893.
 Boquila — Py. 3713.
 Borrigo — D. 5393.
 Bos — D. 5932, 5933 — Mu. 8269,
 8273.
 Boscia — Mel. 7792 — De. 8405.
 Botrytis — De. 8339.
 Bouteloua — Py. 4771 — Sp. 7142 —
 Tub. 8916.
 Bovista — Sp. 6460.
 Brachinus — La. 3350, 3351, 3353,
 3358.
 Brachypodium — Mu. 8159, 8160 —
 De. 8364.
 Brachytrichia — Py. 3813.
 Brassica — D. 5700, 5908 — Sp. 6304
 De. 8601 — Myc. st. 8936.

- Briza — Py. 4293.
 Bromelia — Sp. 6272, 6443.
 Bromeliaceæ — Py. 3633, 4156 — D.
 5652, 5834 — De. 8320.
 Bromus — Sp. 6234, 7404, 7405 — Mel.
 7767, 7768 — De. 8430, 8514.
 Broussonetia — Py. 4395 — Sp. 6252,
 6717.
 Brucea — De. 8611.
 Brunella — Py. 4389 — D. 5650 —
 Sp. 7457.
 Bryonia — Sp. 6410, 6914, 7082.
 Bryum — Sp. 6455.
 Buddlejia — Py. 3409, 3481.
 Buellia — Sp. 6795.
 Bufo — Tub. 8834, 8838.
 Bulbostylis — Py. 4763.
 Bulgaria — De. 8324.
 Bulnesia — Py. 4163, 5204 — Sp. 6504.
 Bupleurum — Py. 3746, 3843 — Sp.
 7310.
 Butomus — Mu. 8242.
 Buxus — Py. 4370, 4306, 5137 — Sp.
 7165 — Mu. 8108.
 Byrsonima — Mel. 7823.
 Cactaceæ — Py. 4201.
 Cæpa — Mu. 8141.
 Cajanus — Tub. 8353.
 Calamagrostis — Py. 3804, 4125 — D.
 5657 — Sp. 6640, 7103.
 Calamintha — Sp. 7334.
 Calamus — Py. 4516, 5223 — Sp. 6726.
 Calceolaria — Sp. 6217.
 Calla — Sp. 7003.
 Callida — La. 3336.
 Callitriche — My. 6078.
 Calluna — Py. 3937, 4017.
 Caloplaca — Mu. 8156.
 Calotropis — Sp. 6987 — De. 8664.
 Calvatia — Sp. 6458, 7102.
 Calycanthus — Sp. 6472, 6590, 6834.
 Calycophyllum — Sp. 7329.
 Calycotome — Py. 4237.
 Calystegia — Sp. 6507, 6982.
 Camellia — Sp. 7169 — Mel. 7711.
 Campanula — D. 5755 — Sp. 6199,
 6200, 6201, 6768, 6989, 7179 — Mu.
 8227, 8228.
 Camphora — Sp. 7013.
 Campomanesia — Py. 4729.
 Cananga — Mel. 7731, 7813.
 Canarium — Py. 4722, 5038.
 Canavalia — Sp. 6546.
 Candelaria — Tub. 8886.
 Canellinha — Mel. 7775.
 Canestrinia — La. 3324, 3325, 3326.
 Canis — D. 5965 — Mu. 8077, 8263,
 8269, 8276, 8277.
 Canna — Py. 3796, 4116, 4923.
 Cansjera — Py. 5145.
 Canthium — Py. 3435.
 Caperonia — Sp. 7581.
 Capnodium — De. 8389.
 Capparis — Sp. 6107, 6108 — Mu. 7958.
 Capsella — Sp. 7270.
 Capsicum — Sp. 6391 — Mel. 7748 —
 Myc. st. 8936.
 Caragana — Py. 3737, 4340 — Sp. 7172,
 7515.
 Cardamine — Sp. 7263, 7269.
 Cardiospermum — Sp. 6133 — Tub.
 8804.
 Carduus — Py. 3325 — D. 5616 — Sp.
 7349, 7628 — Mu. 8112 — De. 8659.
 Carex — Py. 3993, 4325 — D. 5370,
 5402, 5464, 5493, 5494, 5534, 5555,
 5600, 5601, 5604, 5620, 5621, 5622,
 5646, 5773 — Sp. 7199, 7200, 7201,
 7563 — Mel. 7890 — De. 8298, 8299,
 8340, 8680.
 Carica — Sp. 6943, 6944, 7421.
 Carpinus — Py. 3940, 3941, 4870, 4899,
 5116 — D. 5542, 5671, 5883 — Sp.
 6740, 7260, 7511 — Mel. 7860 —
 De. 8456, 8557.
 Carya — Py. 4597, 4924 — Sp. 6251,
 7133.
 Caryota — Py. 4789 — D. 5553.
 Casearia — Sp. 6646.
 Caseus — Mu. 7998, 7999, 8000, 8001,
 8005, 8010, 8011, 8012, 8029-8031,
 8033, 8034, 8044 — De. 8326, 8327,
 8420.

- Casimiroa — De. 8610.
 Cassia — Py. 4520, 4710, 4731.
 Cassinopsis — Py. 3618.
 Cassiope — Mel. 7810.
 Castanea — Py. 3540, 4598, 4600, 4658
 — D. 5456 — My. 6013 — Sp. 6686,
 6740 — Mel. 7719, 7723, 7773, 7811
 Mu. 8063, 8185 — De. 8368.
 Castilloa — Py. 4876, 5080 — Sp. 6940.
 Casuarina — Py. 3504, 4021, 4553, 4555,
 4640, 4700, 5185 — D. 5526 — Sp.
 6559 — Mu. 8059 — De. 8367.
 Catalpa — Py. 3848 — Mel. 7663.
 Catananche — Sp. 6537.
 Catasetum — Sp. 6639.
 Catillaria — Py. 3356.
 Cattleya — Py. 3541 — Sp. 6889 —
 Mel. 7760.
 Cavia — D. 5936 — Mu. 7932.
 Cayaponia — Sp. 7566 — De. 8527.
 Ceanothus — Sp. 6340, 6799, 7607.
 Cecropia — Py. 3445.
 Cedrela — Sp. 6127.
 Celastrus — Sp. 6644.
 Celosia — De. 8386.
 Celtis — Py. 4872 — D. 5474 — Sp.
 6245-6247, 6721, 7381 — De. 8335,
 8529, 8558 — St. 8775.
 Cenchrus — Py. 4772.
 Centaurea — Sp. 6304, 7019, 7343,
 7344 — Mu. 8212 — De. 8486.
 Centella — Sp. 7322.
 Centrophyllum — Py. 4636 — Sp. 6401.
 Cerastium — Py. 4157, 4158, 4227,
 4283, — D. 5755 — Sp. 7280 —
 Mu. 8103.
 Cerasus — Py. 3663 — C. 5553 — Tub.
 8821.
 Ceratonia — Py. 3742, 4162 — Sp.
 6163 — Mel. 7821 — Mu. 8194.
 Cercidophyllum — De. 8443.
 Cercis — Sp. 6366.
 Cercocarpus — Py. 4072.
 Cerefolium — Sp. 6375, 6547.
 Cereus — Py. 3620, 4228, 4299, 4823
 — Sp. 6336, 6601, 6808, 6855 —
 Tub. 8785, 8352.
 Cerevisia — D. 5896-5899, 5942-5945,
 5967.
 Cerinthe — Sp. 7450 — Mu. 8238.
 Ceroplastes — Mu. 7907, 8046.
 Cestrum — Py. 3433, 4625 — Sp. 6214,
 6390.
 Cetonia — D. 5894.
 Cetraria — D. 5813, 5819.
 Chænocephalum — Py. 4556, 4668.
 Chærophyllum — Sp. 6301 — Mu. 8255.
 Chætothylax — Py. 4709.
 Chamæorista — Py. 3459.
 Chamæcyparis — Mel. 7728.
 Chamæleo — Tub. 8890.
 Chamærops — Py. 4641 — De. 8297.
 Charta — Py. 3411, 3413, 3684, 3697,
 3700, 4134, 4135, 4994 — D. 5279,
 5697, 5830 — Myb. 6094 — Sp.
 6553, 6830, 7664 — Mu. 8032, 8051,
 8075, 8076 — De. 8307, 8333, 8369,
 8448.
 Chasmantheria — Mu. 8254.
 Cheiranthus — Py. 4213.
 Chelidonium — Sp. 6953.
 Chenopodiaceæ — Tub. 8846.
 Chenopodium — Py. 3777 — Sp. 6237
 — De. 8669.
 Chermes — D. 5959, 5960, 5976.
 Chloris — Py. 4773 — Sp. 7103, 7614.
 Chondrilla — Sp. 6407.
 Chorda — D. 5506.
 Chrysanthemum — Sp. 6398, 7018, 7076,
 7239, 7339, 7340, 7478 — Mel. 7834
 — Myc. st. 8936.
 Chrysobalanus — De. 8501.
 Chuquiraga — Py. 4252.
 Chusquea — Py. 3798, 3865, 4154, 4567,
 4596, 4666, 4670, 4671, 5166 5202,
 5209, 5210, 5227, 5254 — D. 5274
 Sp. 6923, 7576 — De. 8296, 8509.
 Cicada — D. 5911, 5950, 5951, 5962 —
 Sp. 6295 — Mu. 8045 — St. 8719 —
 Tub. 8837.
 Cicuta — D. 5989 — Sp. 6187.
 Cimex — St. 8721.
 Cinchena — D. 5268 — Sp. 6204, 6870
 — Mel. 7747. — De. 8554.

- Cinnamomum — Py. 3470, 4701 — D.
 5891 — Sp. 6140, 6691 — Mel.
 7746.
 Cionandra — Sp. 7549.
 Cirsium — Py. 4392 — D. 5482, 5567
 — Sp. 6573, 6612, 7348, 7525 — Mu.
 3210, 8216 — De. 8574.
 Cissampelus — De. 8607.
 Cissus — Sp. 6148 — St. 8774.
 Cistus — Py. 3497, 3510.
 Citharexylon — Py. 3599.
 Citrullus — Py. 3722 — Sp. 7361 —
 Mel. 7667 — Tub. 8351, 8361 — Myc.
 st. 8936.
 Citrus — Py. 3498, 3510, 3631, 4506,
 4540, 4556, 4557 — D. 5267, 5941
 — Sp. 6325, 6800, 6853, 7040, 7225.
 7616 — Mel. 7656 — Mu. 7924,
 8038, 8055, 8195 — De. 8311, 8355,
 8358, 8401-8403, 8445, 8451, 8454,
 8566, 8567, 8609 — Tub. 8858.
 Cladium — Py. 3489.
 Cladonia — Py. 4400, 5023 — D. 5814
 — My. 6076.
 Cladosporium — De. 8389.
 Cladrastis — Sp. 7230.
 Clausena — Py. 4718.
 Clematis — Sp. 6306, 6313, 6340, 7151,
 7152, 7154, 7263 — Mu. 7941.
 Clerodendron — Py. 3572 — Tub.
 3790.
 Clinopodium — Sp. 7459.
 Clitoria — De. 8627.
 Clusia — Mel. 7815.
 Cnidoscolus — Mu. 8161.
 Coccidia — Py. 5026, 5038, 5040, 5043
 Sp. 7517, 7519-7521 — Mu. 8148.
 Coccocarpia — Py. 3546.
 Coccoleba — Py. 4761, 4762, 5157, 5216.
 Cocconia — Py. 3346.
 Coccus — Sp. 6111, 6732, 6926.
 Coccus — Mu. 7940 — Tub. 8838.
 Cocos — Py. 3664, 3671, 3672, 3797,
 3926, 3989, 3990, 4109, 4479, 4535,
 4543, 4595, 5165 — D. 5422 — Sp.
 6725, 6820, 6887, 7521 — Mu. 7959
 De. 8507 — St. 8767.
 Cœlogyne — Mel. 7760.
 Coffea — Py. 3527, 3570, 3903, 3934,
 4023, 4653, 4654, 4684, 4685, 4690,
 4696, 4942, 4995, 5083, 5084, 5112,
 5125, 5126, 5174 — D. 5891 — Sp.
 6203, 6772, 6869 7330 — Mel. 7668-
 7670, 7829 — Mu. 7967, 8039 — De.
 8357, 8496 — Tub. 8912, 8924.
 Colchicum — Sp. 6999 — Mu. 8091.
 Coleoptera — La. 3366 — Py. 5055, 5056.
 Coleopterophagus — La. 3328.
 Collæa — De. 8622.
 Collema — Py. 3393, 3394.
 Colobanthus — Py. 4225.
 Colocasia — Sp. 6277, 6278 — De. 8677.
 Colutea — Py. 4218 — Sp. 7061, 7154.
 Comarum — Sp. 6863 — De. 8292.
 Combretum — Py. 5141.
 Comollia — Sp. 6175.
 Compositæ — Py. 3403, 3447, 3473,
 3613, 3623, 3753, 3824, 4391, 4574,
 4633, 4742 — D. 5269 — Sp. 6634,
 7077.
 Comptosperma — Mel. 7827.
 Coniferæ — D. 5475, 5761 — My. 6040,
 6044 — Sp. 7210 — Mu. 8168 —
 De. 8294, 8338, 8576.
 Conium — Py. 3616, 4076, 4077 — Sp.
 7318 — De. 8493.
 Coniosporium — Tub. 8883.
 Connarus — Py. 5092.
 Conocephalus — D. 5504.
 Conomelus — D. 5912.
 Convallaria — Mu. 8121 — De. 8489.
 Convolvulacæ — Sp. 6620.
 Convolvulus — Sp. 7332, 7333.
 Copernicia — Mel. 7816.
 Coptosperma — Sp. 6771.
 Corallodendron — Py. 4616, 5232.
 Cordaites — Py. 4336.
 Cordia — Py. 3475, 3538, 4542, 4664,
 4943 — Mu. 7947.
 Cordyline — Py. 4121 — Sp. 6268,
 6526 — Mel. 7802 — De. 8673 —
 Tub. 8822.
 Coriaria — Py. 3340 — Sp. 6119, 6346,
 6411, 7426.

- Corisia — La. 3373.
 Corispermum — Sp. 7092.
 Corium — Mu. 8082.
 Cornus — Py. 4378, 4657, 4980 — D.
 5441 — Sp. 6178, 7532 — Mu. 7919
 De. 8406.
 Coronilla — Sp. 6354, 6504 — Mu.
 8072 — De. 8628.
 Corticaria — La. 3342*.
 Corticium — D. 5560, 5851 — Mu.
 7916 — De. 8459.
 Corylus — Py. 4011, 4599 — D. 5460,
 5487 — Mel. 7682, 7718.
 Corynocarpus — Sp. 6130.
 Corypha — Py. 4218 — Mel. 7845.
 Corytholoma — Sp. 6647.
 Cosmos — Sp. 6477.
 Cotoneaster — Py. 3815.
 Cotyledon — Sp. 7011.
 Crantzia — D. 5821.
 Cratægus — Py. 3605, 8662, 3734, 4536,
 4545 — D. 5447, 5709 — Sp. 6729
 — Mel. 7652 — Mu. 7942 — De.
 8619.
 Crepis — D. 5983, 5983. — Sp. 7131.
 Crescentia — Py. 4499.
 Cricula — Py. 5027.
 Crinum — Sp. 6271, 7136 — Mel. 7700.
 Crossopetalum — Py. 8474.
 Crotalaria — Py. 8741.
 Croton — Py. 4627, 4672, 4750, 5155
 — Sp. 6659. — De. 8638.
 Cryptocarya — Py. 3776, 3826, 5080,
 5206 — Sp. 7559.
 Cryptomeria — Mel. 7844.
 Cryptotænia — Py. 3749.
 Cubea — Py. 5114.
 Cucumis — Py. 3722 — Sp. 6983, 6984
 — De. 8586, 8696 — Myc. st. 8936.
 Cucurbita — Py. 4865 — Sp. 6513 —
 De. 8552, 8553 — Tub. 8824.
 Cumingia — Sp. 6116.
 Cupania — Py. 3877, 4194.
 Cuphea — De. 8428.
 Cupressus — Py. 3608, 5230 — D.
 5853 — Sp. 7192.
 Curcuma — Py. 4199.
 Cyathus — Mu. 7962.
 Cycas — Py. 4107 — Sp. 6594 — Mu.
 7940.
 Cyclamen — Sp. 6195.
 Cydonia — Py. 3731, 3815, 3898, 3932-
 3934 — D. 5449, 5784 — Sp. 6171,
 6367, 6469, 6540, 6542, 6543, 6695,
 6752-6754, 6860, 6927, 7058, 7440
 Mel. 7770, 7803, 7875 — Mu. 8083,
 8167 — Tub. 8856.
 Cymbidium — Mu. 7957 — Tub. 8872.
 Cynanchum — D. 5717. — Sp. 6236,
 7375.
 Cynara — Sp. 6992 — Mu. 8173.
 Cynodon — De. 8517.
 Cynoglossum — Py. 3771, 4094 — Sp.
 7072, 7451.
 Cyperaceæ — Py. 5041 — D. 5554.
 Cyperus — Py. 3489, 4766 — De. 8508
 Tub. 8812.
 Cypripedium — Mel. 7760.
 Cystopteris — Py. 4294.
 Cytisus — Sp. 6355, 7154, 7628 — De.
 8416.
 Cytospora — Sp. 6655.
 Dactylis — Mel. 7763 — Mu. 8171 —
 De. 8430, 8491.
 Dactylopius — D. 5982 — Tub. 8805.
 Dahlia — Sp. 6704, 7080 — Mu. 7965.
 Dalbergia — Py. 3380, 4786.
 Daniella — Sp. 6648.
 Danthonia — Py. 3638 — Sp. 6287.
 Daphne — Py. 5151 — D. 5645 — Mel.
 7783.
 Darluca — Py. 3358.
 Datisca — Sp. 7443.
 Datura — Py. 4203 — Sp. 6352, 7069,
 7443 — De. 8695.
 Daucus — Sp. 7444 — Mu. 7989 — De.
 8586.
 Davilla — Py. 3496.
 Delphinium — Py. 3388.
 Dendrobium — Mel. 7706, 7760.
 Dendromecon — Py. 4137.
 Dentaria — Sp. 6165.
 Derris — Py. 3565, 4787, 4799, 5140 —

- Sp. 6156, 6660, 6661 — Mel. 7709 — Mu. 8247.
 Deschampsia — Sp. 7207.
 Desmodium — Myc. st. 8986.
 Desmoncus — Py. 4110.
 Deutzia — Sp. 7057, 7154.
 Dianthus — Py. 3414, 3979 — Sp. 6955, 7153, 7603 — Mu. 8066, 8086, 8184 — De. 8587.
 Diapensia — Py. 3579.
 Diatræa — Py. 5057.
 Diatrypella — Tub. 8788.
 Dichondra — Sp. 6605.
 Dicotyledones — D. 5715.
 Dietamnus — Sp. 6125, 7430, 7601 — Mel. 7786 — De. 8570.
 Didymodon — D. 5423.
 Diervilla — Sp. 6198, 6975.
 Digitalis — Py. 4092 — Sp. 6769.
 Dillenia — De. 8614.
 Dimerium — Sp. 6624.
 Dimerosporium — Py. 4995 — Sp. 6625 — Tub. 8924.
 Dineutes — La. 3360, 3361.
 Dioscorea — Mel. 7701 — De. 8674.
 Dioscoreaceæ — Sp. 6273.
 Diospyrus — Sp. 6208, 6397, 6476, 6859, 7567 — Mel. 7835 — De. 8441.
 Diplachne — Py. 5266.
 Diplotænia — Py. 4233.
 Diplothemium — Py. 4803.
 Dipsacus — Sp. 6221, 6398, 6990 — Mu. 8226 — De. 8684.
 Dipterocarpus — Py. 5212.
 Discaria — D. 5299 — Mel. 7816.
 Discodothis — Py. 4996.
 Dissochæta — Py. 3561.
 Distichlis — Sp. 7410.
 Ditiola — Mu. 8070.
 Dolichos — De. 8623.
 Dorcus — My. 6082.
 Doronicum — Py. 3761 — Sp. 6229, 6230, 7345 — Mu. 8220.
 Draba — Sp. 7107.
 Dracæna — Py. 3488, 3594, 3595, 3970 — Sp. 6267, 6268 — Mel. 7699, 7757, 7758.
 Dracocephalum — Sp. 7460, 7461.
 Drimys — Py. 5101 — Sp. 7276, 7543, 7593 — Mel. 7814 — Mu. 8062.
 Dryas — Py. 3732, 4176.
 Drymocallis — Mel. 7781.
 Dryopteris — Py. 5194.
 Durio — Sp. 6134 — Mel. 7737.
 Duvana — Py. 5188 — D. 5572 — Sp. 6499.
 Dyckia — Py. 4265 — Sp. 6442, 6528, 6529.
 Echinops — Sp. 6337, 6403.
 Echium — Py. 3600, 4390 — Sp. 6591.
 Edessa — St. 8715.
 Elachiptera — La. 3346.
 Elæagnus — Py. 4624 — Sp. 6818, 6910, 7244-7246 — Mel. 7330.
 Elæus — Py. 5196.
 Elatostema — Py. 3484.
 Eleusine — Py. 4731.
 Elodea — Mu. 8248.
 Elymus — Py. — 4000 — Sp. 7441.
 Empetrum — D. 5839.
 Ephedra — Py. 3629, 3807, 4106, 4258, 4809, 5186 — Sp. 6919, 7194, 7195, 7211, 7484 — De. 8487.
 Epigæa — De. 8654.
 Epilobium — Py. 4364, 5170 — D. 5524 — Sp. 6177, 6663, 7023, 7587 — Mu. 8067, 8110, 8158, 8198 — De. 8432.
 Epipactis — Sp. 7178 — De. 8675.
 Equisetum — Py. 4004, 4132, 4279, 4906, 4969, 4991 — D. 5614 — Sp. 6827.
 Equus — D. 5934, 5935 — Mu. 8269, 8270, 8274, 8277 — Tub. 8889.
 Eragrostis — De. 8515, 8523.
 Erechites — Myc. st. 8936.
 Erica — Py. 3350, 3953, 3985 — D. 5893 — Sp. 6415, 6419.
 Erigeron — Mel. 7676 — Myc. st. 8936.
 Eriobotrya — Py. 3555, 4073, 4161, 4691 — Sp. 6309, 7015, 7170, 7295 — Mel. 7650 — De. 9440.
 Eriochloa — Py. 4770.
 Eriophorum — D. 5799 — Sp. 7133, 7399 — St. 3706.

- Eriophyes* — Mu. 8180.
Erithalis — Py. 3478, 5185.
Erodium — Sp. 6120.
Eryngium — Py. 3643, 3743, 3842 —
D. 5830 — Sp. 6184, 6185 — De.
8541 — Tub. 8779.
Erysimum — Py. 4220 — Sp. 6597,
7267.
Erysiphe — Sp. 6585, 6587.
Erythraea — Py. 4179 — De. 8655.
Erythrina — Py. 3601, 3785, 5232 —
My. 6071 — Sp. 6158, 7175, 7309 —
Mel. 7742 — Myc. st. 8934.
Erythronium — Sp. 7394.
Erythrophlæum — Py. 5213 — Sp. 7307.
Erythroxylon — Py. 4717.
Escallonia — Py. 3375, 3750.
Eucalyptus — Py. 3523, 2727, 4301,
4683, 5075 — D. 5348 — My. 6012,
6056 — Sp. 6363, 6564, 6839 — De.
8540 — Tub. 8897, 8927.
Eugenia — Py. 3422, 3467, 3492, 3508,
3880, 3899, 4150, 4151, 4539, 4715,
4723, 4982, 5009, 5069, 5093, 5099,
5178 — Sp. 7517, 7571, 7594, 7597
— Mel. 7795, 7824 — De. 8525, 8526.
Eupatorium — Py. 3478, 4590 — D.
5591 — Sp. 6226, 7077 — De. 8410.
Euphorbia — Py. 3377, 4310, 4518, 4559,
4688 — Sp. 6349, 6762, 7289, 7290 —
Mel. 7878 — Mu. 7945, 7953 — De.
8419 — Tub. 8791.
Euphorbiaceæ — Py. 5156 — De. 8520.
Euphrasia — Py. 4242.
Europterygius — Mu. 8137.
Eurya — Py. 5067.
Euterpe — Sp. 6883.
Evernia — Py. 4993.
Evonymus — Py. 4233 — Sp. 6307,
6960, 7154 — Mel. 7642 — De. 8388.
Excoecaria — Py. 4751.
Exoascus — De. 8415.

Fagara — Mel. 7644 — De. 8451.
Fagopyrum — Sp. 6481.
Fagraea — Py. 3576.
Fagus — Py. 3380, 4186, 4187, 4257,
4316, 4348, 4376, 4418, 4586, 4655,
4857, 4987, 5250 — D. 5473, 5527,
5528, 5548, 5593, 5645, 5664, 5740 —
My. 6018, 6057, 6061 — Myb. 6088
— Sp. 6736, 6798, 6830, 7496, 7555,
7558 — Mu. 7917, 8094 — De. 8385,
8444, 8530 — Tub. 8866.
Ferula — Py. 3748.
Festuca — Py. 4312, 3416, 3805, 3806,
4130, 4274 — D. 5575 — Sp. 6290,
7022, 7117 — Tub. 8732.
Ficus — Py. 3339, 3419, 3450, 3451,
3513, 3526, 3587, 3627, 3701, 3779,
3780, 3835, 3936, 4382, 4752-4760,
4793, 4863, 4922, 4923, 4940, 5008,
5127, 5131, 5224, 5251 — D. 5525,
5844, 5888 — Sp. 6249, 6250, 6427,
6517, 6518, 8593, 6685, 6882, 6996,
7335 — Mel. 7754, 7755, 7799, 7838,
7893 — Mu. 8046, 8155 — De. 8312,
8346, 8347, 8351, 8372, 8435, 8436,
8457, 8458, 8505 — St. 8705, 8713,
8728, 8772 — Tub. 8783, 8809, 8811,
8826, 8867, 8900, 8905, 8921, 2923 —
Myc. st. 8936.
Filices — Py. 4317, 4919, 5124, 5194 —
D. 5625, 5776 — Mu. 8147.
Fimbristylis — Py. 4767 — D. 5618.
Fimus Py. 3413, 3417, 3603, 3635, 3636,
3639, 3691-3695, 3704-3707, 3959,
4191, 4192, 4854, 4863, 4871, 4891,
5018 — D. 5369, 5410, 5411, 5430,
5433, 5692-5696, 6699, 5701, 5702 —
Myb. 6084, 6086, 6087, 6090, 6091,
6093-6096, 6098, 6099, 6100 — Sp.
7040 — Mu. 7931, 8023, 8032, 8137,
8165, 8175 — De. 8396, 8536 — St.
3762.
Flourensia — Sp. 6231, 7353.
Foeniculum — Py. 3744, 3745, 4669,
5005, 5070 — Sp. 6491, 7067 — Mel.
7739.
Fœnum — Py. 3700 — Mu. 8128, 8146,
8163 — St. 8732-8734.
Formica — Py. 5063.
Forsythia — Sp. 6709, 6874, 7241.
Fourcroya — Py. 4588, 4845 — Sp. 6483.

- Fragaria* — Py. 3556 — Sp. 7441 — Mu. 8196 — De. 8618.
Francoa — Py. 4080, 5169, 5247 — Sp. 6470.
Frangula — Py. 3881, 4053.
Fraxinus — Py. 3767, 4147, 5229, 5246 — D. 5261, 5654 — Sp. 6211, 6212, 6872, 7510 — De. 8356, 8446, 8483, 8645.
Freycinetia — Py. 4790.
Fuchsia — Sp. 6176, 6584.
Fumaria — Sp. 6954 — Mu. 8180.
Fungi — Py. 4962 — D. 5660 — Myb. 6085, 6094 — Mu. 8002, 9025, 8031, 8033, 8034, 8042, 8249.
Funkia — Sp. 6270, 7000, 7622.
Fusarium — Mu. 8072.

Gadua — Py. 4826 — D. 5642.
Gaillardia — D. 5985 — Sp. 7847.
Galanthus — D. 5462.
Galega — Sp. 6965.
Galeobdolon — Sp. 6190 — De. 8646.
Galerita — La. 3355, 3356.
Galium — Py. 3774, 4093, 4218, 4713 — D. 5608, 5649 — Sp. 7027, 7325, 7326 — Mu. 7936, 7937.
Gallinacea — Mu. 8272, 8280.
Galtonia — Py. 3791.
Garcinia — Py. 5088 — Mel. 7647.
Gardenia — Py. 3405 — Mu. 8205.
Gargus — La. 3349.
Garrya — D. 5855.
Gasteria — Sp. 6829.
Gaylussacia — De. 8653.
Geaster — Py. 4133 — D. 5310 — Sp. 6457, 6611, 7103-7105, 7112, 7146-7148, 7208, 7209, 7621.
Geasteropsis — Sp. 6459.
Genista — Sp. 7063, 7154, 7173, 7306, 7436.
Gentiana — Sp. 7455, 7548.
Geranium — Py. 4359 — Sp. 7032, 7275, 7431, 7591 — St. 8742.
Geum — Py. 4362 — Mu. 8197.
Ginkgo — Sp. 6737 — De. 8393.
Gladiolus — Sp. 6440, 7001.

Gleditschia — Py. 4537, 4682 — Sp. 6937, 7060, 7111.
Globularia — Py. 3756 — Sp. 7452, 7453.
Glyceria — Py. 4325 — D. 5658 — De. 8437.
Glycyrrhiza — Sp. 6352, 7064, 7437.
Gmelina — Sp. 6775, 6876.
Gnaphalium — Py. 3759, 4030 — Sp. 7473.
Goeppertia — Py. 4736, 5217.
Goniocotes — La. 3374.
Gossypium — Py. 3551 — Sp. 6115, 6335 — Tub. 8861 — Myc. st. 8948.
Gourliea — D. 5841.
Graminaceæ — Py. 3491, 3542, 3660, 3927, 4033, 4037, 4044, 4131, 4275, 4285, 4437, 4816, 4819, 4930, 5019 — D. 5494, 5520, 5556, 5561 — My. 6075 — Sp. 6533, 7620 — Mel. 7763, 7774 — Mu. 8022, 8050 — De. 8430 — Tub. 8846, 8874.
Graphis — D. 5814.
Gratiola — Sp. 6216.
Grevillea — Py. 3432.
Grewia — Py. 5031, 5104 — De. 8407, 8499.
Gromphas — Mu. 8129.
Grossularia — De. 8589.
Guadua — Py. 3650.
Guatteria — D. 5640.
Guettarda — Sp. 6554.
Guevina — Py. 3907 — D. 5781 — Sp. 6248, 6425, 6516.
Gunnera — Mu. 8109.
Gymnocladus — Sp. 6357, 6757, 6758, 7433.
Gymnopogon — Py. 3448.
Gynierium — De. 8305.
Gypsophila — Py. 3719, 4065, 4233 — Sp. 6334, 7055.
Gyrinus — La. 3360.

Halesia — Py. 5173.
Hamadryas — Py. 3962.
Hamamelis — Sp. 6858.
Haplopappus — Sp. 7237.

- Haworthia — Sp. 7020.
 Hedera — Py. 4818, 5197 — D. 5612
 — Sp. 6179, 6182, 6183, 6303, 6369,
 6512. — Mel. 7744.
 Hedychium — Sp. 6580 — Mel. 7842.
 Hedypnois — Mu. 8221.
 Hedysarum — Py. 3617.
 Heleocharis — Sp. 6450 — Tub. 8873.
 Helianthemum — Py. 3506, 3896, 4223
 — D. 5306 — Sp. 7126 — De. 8605.
 Helianthus — Sp. 6514, 7628.
 Helichrysum — Py. 4250 — Sp. 6402.
 Helietta — Sp. 6598.
 Heliopsis — Sp. 6224.
 Helleborus — Sp. 6741.
 Helminthosporium — D. 5674.
 Helminthostachys — De. 8648.
 Helosciadium — Mel. 7867.
 Hepatica (Anemone) — Sp. 6949.
 Hepaticæ — D. 5610 — My. 6058.
 Heptapleurum — Sp. 6946 — Mel. 7842.
 Heracleum — Py. 8935, 4036 — D.
 5990 — Sp. 6371, 6506, 7313, 7314,
 7446 — Mu. 8203.
 Heteropteris — Py. 5071, 5096, 5105,
 5222.
 Heterosporium — Mu. 8139.
 Hevea — Py. 8526, 4551, 4622, 4875,
 5138 — Sp. 6144, 6343, 6570, 6844,
 6845, 6939 — Mel. 7678, 7679, 7750
 — De. 8502, 8598.
 Hibiscus — Py. 4414 — Sp. 6806,
 6852, 7052, 7220, 7221.
 Hieracium — Sp. 6309, 7034 — Mu.
 7918, 8222, 8224, 8260.
 Hierochloa — Sp. 7204, 7501 — De.
 8532.
 Himanthophyllum — Mel. 7759.
 Himeranthus — Sp. 6215, 7371.
 Hippocrepis — De. 8631.
 Hippophaës — Py. 3380, 4084, 4085
 — D. 5558, 5570.
 Hirtella — Py. 4788, 5108, 5123 —
 Sp. 7595.
 Hirundo — Sp. 6463.
 Holcus — Sp. 7500.
 Holocælenus — La. 3329.
 Holocalyx — Mel. 7657.
 Homalota — La. 3334.
 Homo — D. 5917-5930 — Mu. 7908-
 7912, 7970, 7971, 7995, 8047, 8061
 8078-8081, 8100, 8266, 8267, 8269,
 8279, 8282-8287 — De. 8325, 8366
 — St. 8736.
 Hopea — Mel. 7797.
 Hordeum — Py. 3698 — Sp. 7039,
 7406, 7493 — Mel. 7768 — Mu.
 8153 — De. 8400, 8430 — Tub.
 8877.
 Hovenia — Py. 3392.
 Hoya — Py. 3575, 4244, 5235.
 Hualania — Py. 3922, 4804 — Sp.
 6796.
 Humulus — Py. 3533 — D. 5490 —
 Sp. 6782, 7024, 7093, 7384, 7482.
 Hyacinthus — Py. 4260, 4967.
 Hyalis — Sp. 7129.
 Hydnocarpus — Py. 5088.
 Hydnophytum — Py. 5011.
 Hydrangea — Sp. 7176 — De. 8639,
 8693 — Myc. st. 8936.
 Hydrocotyle — Sp. 7311.
 Hylecætus — D. 5882.
 Hymenæa — Py. 3647.
 Hymenolepis — Py. 5192.
 Hymenoptera — Py. 5060.
 Hyosciamus — Sp. 7035, 7370.
 Hyoseris — Sp. 7353.
 Hypericum — Py. 4062 — Sp. 6328,
 6744, 7274, 7491 — Mu. 8104, 8235.
 Hypnum — Py. 3320, 3384 — D. 5522.
 Hypocrella — St. 8709.
 Hypomyces — Py. 4361.
 Hypoxylon — Py. 4963.
 Hyptis — Py. 3476.
 Icerya — D. 5981.
 Ichnanthus — Py. 4818.
 Ilex — Py. 3460, 3515, 3521, 3708,
 3822, 3861, 3866, 3900, 3923, 3966,
 3982, 3987, 4015, 4069, 4159 4313,
 4418, 4531, 4565, 4570, 4582, 4619,
 4647, 4661, 4692, 4704, 4813, 4998,
 5006, 5063, 5097, 5134, 5144, 5223

- D. 5795, 5797, 5828, 5850, 5852
 — Sp. 6129, 6131, 6132, 6344, 6345,
 6492, 6759, 6760, 6761, 6849, 7119,
 7161, 7162, 7503, 7586, 7617 — Mel.
 7735, 7791 — Mu. 7954 — De. 8360,
 8494, 8551, 8571, 8615, 8692 — St.
 8757, 8759 — Tub. 8919 — Myc.
 st. 8945.
Impatiens Py. 3321 — Mu. 7985.
Imperatoria — Mu. 8204.
Inga — Py. 3512, 3675 — D. 5758 —
 Sp. 6936.
Inocarpus — Py. 4904 — Sp. 6555.
Insecta — Py. 5061 — Mu. 8174 —
 St. 8739.
Inula — Sp. 7079.
Ipomœa — Sp. 7463.
Iresine — Mu. 7939.
Iris — Py. 3602-3794, 4111, 4112 —
 De. 8429.
Isachne — Sp. 6669.
Isochilus — Sp. 6608.
Ixora — Mel. 7745.

Jacaranda — Sp. 7516 — Tub. 8917.
Jacquinia — Py. 4743, 4744.
Jambosa — Py. 4330.
Jasminum — Py. 3443, 3612 — Sp.
 6873 — Mel. 7722.
Jatropha — Sp. 6635 — De. 8634, 8694.
Juglans — Py. 3392, 3773, 4533, 4597,
 4971 — Sp. 6638, 6918, 7094, 7591,
 7623 — Mu. 8040 — De. 8591 —
 Tub. 8869.
Juncus — Py. 3596, 3995, 3996, 4122,
 4284, 5052 — D. 5535, 5561, 5666,
 5811 — My. 6079 — Sp. 6668, 7098,
 7562.
Jungermannia — D. 5659 — Mu. 7952.
Juniperus — Py. 4169, 4170, 5263 —
 D. 5820, 5838, 5848 — Sp. 6652,
 6653 — De. 8466.
Jurinea — Mu. 8215.
Jussieuia — Sp. 7287, 7288.

Kalmia — Sp. 6205.
Karissa — Py. 3495.

Kennedyia — Sp. 7303.
Kentia — Py. 3559 — Mel. 7721.
Kerria — Sp. 7229, 7299.
Kickxia — Py. 3511, 4927 — Tub.
 8833.
Kleinhofia — De. 8613.
Kochia — Sp. 6432, 7431.
Koeleria — D. 5521.
Koelreuteria — Sp. 6139, 6757, 7120.
Kyllingia — Py. 5044.

Labia — La. 3322, 3323.
Labiatae — Py. 3624.
Lac — D. 5971 — Mu. 8011.
Laccophilus — La. 3331, 3332, 3333.
Lacerta — Tub. 8890.
Lachnea — Mu. 8125.
Lactarius — Py. 4850-4852, 4862 —
 Mu. 7929.
Lactuca — Py. 4394, 4687 — Sp. 6232;
 7479 — Mel. 7777 — Mu. 8157.
Lagenaria — Sp. 6703.
Lagerstroemia — Py. 3332 — D. 5546,
 5824.
Lamium — Sp. 6189.
Lampsana — Sp. 6405 — Mu. 8114.
Lantana — Py. 4032, 4585.
Lapageria — Py. 3592, 3788, 4262 —
 Sp. 7214.
Lappa — Py. 3703 — Sp. 6993.
Lardizabala — Py. 3562, 3714, 5073,
 5205, 5231 — D. 5308 — Sp. 6322,
 6323, 6463, 6494, 7573.
Larix — Py. 4259 — D. 5596, 5744,
 5866 — Sp. 7613, 7628 — Mu. 8120
 De. 8413 — Tub. 8919.
Larrea — Py. 4298, 4311, 5179, 5182
 — Sp. 6907 — Mel. 7773.
Laserpitium — Sp. 7312.
Lathrobium — La. 3349.
Lathyrus — Py. 3733 — Sp. 6627,
 6756, 7303 — Mel. 7796, 7863, 7883,
 7884 — Mu. 8189, 8190.
Lauraceae — Py. 4737, 4738, 4815,
 4935 — D. 5643, 5679, 5831 — Sp.
 6602, 6653, 6662, 6673, 7537 — Tub.
 8909.

- Laurelia — Sp. 6984.
 Laurus — Py. 3816, 4075 — Sp. 6692
 7629 — Mel. 7818 — Mu. 7901 —
 Tub. 8920.
 Lavatera — Mu. 8185.
 Lebia — La. 3352, 3354.
 Lecanium — Py. 5058 — D. 5914,
 5979 — Sp. 7518 — St. 8717, 8720.
 Lecanora — Sp. 6828 — De. 8322.
 Lecidea — Py. 8357.
 Leea — Py. 4721.
 Leguminosæ — Py. 3564, 4217, 4735
 — Sp. 6661 — Mu. 7943 — Tub.
 8846.
 Lemanea — Py. 4007.
 Leonurus — Sp. 6380 — Mu. 7918.
 Leotia — Py. 4964.
 Lepidium — Py. 4219 — Sp. 6320,
 6951, 7044, 7219.
 Lepidoptera — Py. 5028 — St. 8716,
 8740.
 Lepidosperma — Py. 8997.
 Leptobryum — D. 5413.
 Leptochirus — La. 3330, 3335.
 Leptochloa — Py. 4326.
 Leptodactylon — Sp. 6875.
 Lepus — Mu. 8175.
 Lespedeza — Py. 4892.
 Lesquerella — Sp. 6743.
 Leucobryum — Myc. st. 8949.
 Leucojum — Sp. 7395.
 Libanotis — Mu. 8201.
 Libertia — Sp. 6439 — De. 8453.
 Licania — Py. 5098.
 Lichenes — Py. 3919 — Myb. 6085-
 6087, 6094, 6097 — Mu. 8057 —
 De. 8323 — St. 8776 — Tub. 8886.
 Ligustrum — Sp. 6420, 6557 — Mu.
 8280.
 Limacinula — Py. 3451.
 Limonia — Mel. 7793.
 Limosella — D. 5987.
 Limosina — La. 8343.
 Linum — Py. 3530 — Sp. 7178, 7490
 — Mel. 7794.
 Lippia — D. 5790 — Sp. 6194, 6384,
 7285, 7256.
 Liquidambar — Py. 4343, 4347 — De.
 8356, 8446.
 Liriodendron — Py. 4218 — D. 5576
 Sp. 6696, 6843 — Mel. 7712 — Tub.
 8922.
 Lithræa — Py. 3462, 3463, 4207, 4527,
 4608, 4621, 4646, 5231 — Sp. 6935
 — Mel. 7819 — De. 8603 — Tub.
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 Litsea — Py. 4739, 4740 — Sp. 7519.
 Livistona — Py. 4397 — Sp. 6524.
 Lloydia — Py. 3793 — Sp. 6631.
 Lobelia — Py. 3768, 3844, 4091, 4386,
 4630, 4632, 4694, 4911 — D. 5277,
 5541, 5783, 5846 — Sp. 6220, 6378,
 7071, 7509, 7530 — Mu. 8139 —
 De. 8484, 8485, 8649 — Tub. 8896.
 Locusta — Mu. 7956.
 Loganiaceæ — Myc. st. 8929.
 Lolium — Tub. 8878.
 Lomatia — Py. 4083 — Sp. 6424, 6468.
 Lonicera — Py. 4090, 4145, 4385, 4631
 D. 5743, 5793 — My. 6023 — Sp.
 6902, 7154, 7181 — Mu. 8206.
 Lophanthus — Sp. 6379.
 Lorantheæ — Py. 5152.
 Loranthus — Sp. 6715, 6716, 6881,
 7379, 7569.
 Lotus — D. 5804 — Mu. 8191 — De. 8629.
 Lucuma — Tub. 8928.
 Luhea — Py. 4146, 4553.
 Lunularia — Py. 3819 — Sp. 6610.
 Lupinus — Mel. 7874 — Mu. 8187.
 Luzula — Py. 5261 — Sp. 6895.
 Lychnis — D. 5512 — Sp. 7080.
 Lycium — Py. 3904, 4303 — Sp. 6307,
 6711, 7236 — De. 8555.
 Lycopersicum — Sp. 7068 — Tub. 8913.
 Lycopodium — My. 6039 — Sp. 6589,
 6738.
 Lycopus — D. 5569 — Sp. 6352 — Mu.
 8232.
 Lygeum — Py. 4126.
 Lymnanthemum — Sp. 7271.
 Lynosyris — Sp. 7342.
 Lysimachia — Py. 3753 — Mu. 8235.
 Lythrum — Py. 4082 — De. 8384.

Maba — Sp. 7017.
 Macaranga — Py. 4747 — Sp. 6683.
 Macfadyena — Sp. 7547.
 Machilus — My. 6063.
 Maclura — Py. 4146, 4553, 4639 — D. 5485.
 Macropsis — D. 5913.
 Macrotonia — De. 8482.
 Magnolia — Py. 3536 — Sp. 6113, 6465, 6742, 6801.
 Mahonia — Sp. 7045, 7154.
 Majanthemum — De. 8489.
 Malabaila — Sp. 6300, 7320.
 Mallotus — Py. 4712.
 Malus — D. 5471 — Mel. 7716.
 Malva — D. 5778 — Sp. 6970, 7502.
 Malvaceæ — Py. 5154.
 Mangifera — Py. 3464, 4566, 5034, 5259 — Sp. 6851, 6943, 7157 — Mel. 7328 — De. 8604.
 Manihot — Py. 3423, 4916, 5004 — Sp. 6146 — Mu. 7946 — De. 8635, 8636.
 Maranta — Sp. 6942.
 Marantaceæ — Py. 3409, 5035 — D. 5798
 Marrubium — Py. 4218 — Sp. 6331.
 Martynia — Sp. 6473 — Tub. 8323.
 Massaria — Py. 4796, 4992 — Sp. 6670.
 Matricaria — Sp. 7351.
 Maxillaria — Py. 3353 — Mel. 7633.
 Maytenus — Py. 4324, 5074.
 Medicago — Py. 4202 — Sp. 6633 — Mel. 7743 — Tub. 8330 — Myc. st. 8943.
 Medinilla — Py. 3444.
 Megatolælaps — La. 3329.
 Melampyrum — Sp. 6393, 7366.
 Melandrium — D. 5641 — Sp. 7284, 7285.
 Melanomma — Py. 4909.
 Melastoma — Py. 4725, 4811.
 Melastomaceæ — Py. 3578, 4724, 5029, 5045, 5143 — Sp. 6498.
 Melia — Sp. 6327 — Mel. 7645 — De. 8608.
 Melica — Py. 4769 — Sp. 7100, 7202.
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Melicocca — Py. 3457.
 Melilotus — Py. 3339, 4615 — Sp. 6966 — Tub. 8918.
 Meliola — Py. 3405, 3406, 3423, 3433, 3452, 3493, 4330, 4910, 4995 — Sp. 6535 — Mu. 8035 — St. 8770 — Tub. 8924.
 Melissa — Sp. 6191 — Mel. 7869.
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 Melolontha — Mu. 8099 — De. 8416.
 Menispermaceæ — Mel. 7641.
 Menispermum — Py. 4623.
 Menodora — Py. 4245.
 Menopus — La. 3374.
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 Mentzelia — Sp. 6332.
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 Mercurialis — Sp. 6959, 7332.
 Merostachys — Sp. 7522 — St. 8773.
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 Miconia — D. 5305, 5322.
 Microcyclus — Mu. 8247.
 Mikania — Py. 4096.
 Milium — Sp. 6453.
 Milletia — Py. 3566, 4659, 4732 — Sp. 6157.
 Miltonia — Sp. 6525.
 Mimosa — Py. 4664, 4867 — Sp. 6314 — Mel. 7820 — De. 8477, 8690.
 Mimusops — Py. 3577.
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- Morus* — Py. 3388 — Sp. 6253, 6254, 6933 — Mel. 7855, 7858 — De. 8390 — St. 3758 — Tub. 8868.
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Mucuna — Py. 3407.
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Musci — Py. 5054 — D. 5343, 5345, 5347, 5610 — My. 5995, 6002, 6003, 6017, 6019, 6024, 6057, 6061 — Sp. 6455 — Mu. 8134 — De. 8879.
Mutisia — Py. 3762 — Sp. 7354.
Mycenastrum — Py. 4280 — Sp. 6456, 7106.
Myginda — Sp. 6501.
Myriangium — Py. 4050.
Myrianthus — Py. 5036.
Myrica — Py. 4532, 4800 — D. 5829 — Sp. 6712, 6713 — Mel. 7840.
Myricaria — D. 5719 — Sp. 6343.
Myrrhinium — Py. 4730, 5076.
Myrsine — Py. 3728, 5090, 5220 — Sp. 6619.
Myrtaceæ — Py. 3468, 3502, 3503, 3863, 4356, 4726, 4727, 5037, 5077, 5107, 5126, 5147-5150, 5163, 5191 — D. 5653, 5796 — Sp. 7529, 7540 — De. 8621 — Myc. st. 8931.
Myrtus — Py. 3729, 4530 — Sp. 6301, 6495, 7529 — De. 8525.
Mytilaspis — D. 5726.
Narcissus — Sp. 7137 — Mu. 8245 — Myc. st. 8939.
Nardus — Py. 3637 — D. 5536.
Narthecium — Py. 3734.
Nectandra — Py. 4741, 4986 — D. 5810 — Sp. 6824.
Neleus — Py. 5062.
Neottia — Py. 4271 — Sp. 6438.
Neowashingtonia — Py. 4791.
Nepeta — Sp. 7335, 7336.
Nephelium — Sp. 6134.
Nephromium — Py. 4008.
Nerium — Py. 3510, 4584, 4649 — Sp. 6412 — Mel. 7674 — Tub. 8822.
Neuropogon — Py. 4003.
Nicotiana — Py. 3770 — Sp. 6213, 6389 — Mu. 7964 — Tub. 8864.
Nigella — De. 8599.
Nipa — Py. 4200, 4396.
Nonnea — D. 5893.
Nothofagus — Py. 3386, 3387, 3731 — D. 5573, 5874 — Sp. 6582, 6919.
Nyctalis — De. 8892.
Nyctobora — La. 3341.
Nyssa — D. 5470.
Obione — Sp. 6731, 7091, 7250.
Ocotea — Sp. 6658 — Mel. 7776.
Ocymum — D. 5454 — Mu. 8036.
Odina — Sp. 6118.
Odontia — Py. 3632.
Oenothera — Py. 4079 — Sp. 6909, 7167.
Oidium — Sp. 6585*, 6586, 6587.
Olea — Py. 3509, 4146, 4216, 4353, 4676 — D. 5739 — Sp. 6210, 6707, 7186 — Mel. 7634, 7868.
Oleum — D. 5992.
Oncidium — Py. 3829, 4333 — Sp. 6786, 7193 — De. 8461.
Oncosperma — St. 8767, 8768, 8769.
Onobrychis — Py. 3736 — Sp. 6867, 6964, 7435.
Onoclea — D. 5878.
Ononis — Sp. 6351 — De. 8524.
Onosma — Py. 4248 — Sp. 6386.
Oospora — Py. 3696.
Opegrapha — Py. 3895.
Ophiorrhiza — Py. 3529.
Oplismenus — Py. 4778.
Opoponax — Sp. 6186 — Mel. 7866.

- Opuntia* — Py. 8648, 4229 — Sp. 6141, 7109, 7122, 7160 — De. 8478.
Orchidaceæ — Py. 4989, 5046 — Sp. 6264 — Mel. 7760 — Mu. 7957, 8122, 8123 — Tub. 8872 — Myc. st. 8950-8952.
Orchis — Sp. 7023.
Oreodaphne — Py. 3569.
Ornithogalum — Sp. 7391.
Orobanche — Sp. 6575, 7462.
Orobis — Mel. 7653, 7863, 7884.
Oroxylon — Sp. 6776.
Orthotrichum — D. 5667 — Sp. 7512.
Oryza — Py. 3799-3801, 3854, 3974, 4054, 4123, 4173, 4205, 4366, 4398 — Sp. 6285, 6286, 6451, 6452, 6579, 6609, 6623, 6788-6790, 6823, 6896, 6931, 7205, 7414-7416, 7422, 7619 — Mu. 8118 — De. 8414, 8516, 8681 — Tub. 8901, 8908 — Myc. st. 8940.
Oryzopsis — Sp. 7413.
Osmunda — Py. 3809 — Mel. 7839.
Ostrya — Py. 4020, 4303, 4610 — Sp. 6722, 6833.
Osyris — Py. 3626, 4247 — Sp. 6422, 6480, 7187. — Mel. 7350.
Ova — Mu. 7902.
Oxalis — Py. 3961 — Sp. 6326.
Oxytropis — Sp. 6153.
Ozæna — La. 3357.

Pachylælaps — La. 3327, 3339.
Pæonia — Sp. 6312, 6566, 7042, 7533, 7534 — Mu. 8087, 8176.
Palaquium — Py. 4178.
Palea — Py. 3410, 3683 — Mu. 8022, 8032, 8050.
Palmæ — Py. 3657, 3797, 3925, 4023, 4038, 4331, 4976, 4983, 5039, 5203 — D. 5675.
Panicum — Py. 4774-4776, 4819, 4905, 5072 — Sp. 6613, 7110, 7407, 7408 — Mel. 7764 — Mu. 8098, 8145 — De. 8400, 8510, 8562, — Tub. 8876.
Pandanus — Py. 5225 — Sp. 6822, 6894, 6947 — Tub. 8825.

Panis — D. 5885 — Mu. 7983, 7991, 7999, 8000.
Pantacantha — Py. 3769.
Paratropia — Py. 3471, 3472, 5078, 5111, 5180 — D. 5280, 5281 — Sp. 6180, 7599.
Parietaria — Sp. 7333 — Mu. 8241 *
Parilla — Mel. 7649.
Parinari — Mel. 7322.
Paris — D. 5463.
Parkia — Py. 4733.
Parmelia — D. 5815, 5816, 5817 — Sp. 6794.
Pasania — Py. 3434 — D. 5875.
Paspalum — Py. 3973, 4275, 4777, 4780, 5048, 5049, 5053, 5176 — Sp. 7203 — Tub. 8879.
Passiflora — Py. 3402, 3841 — Mu. 7897 — De. 8602.
Patagonium — Py. 3649, 5180, 5256 — D. 5587.
Patagonula — Py. 4948.
Paulownia — Mel. 7665, 7892.
Paxia — Py. 5106.
Paxillus — Mu. 7963, 8027.
Pedicularis — Sp. 6394.
Pediculus — La. 3374.
Peganum — Py. 3531.
Pelargonium — Py. 4061.
Peltigera — Py. 4029, 4327 — D. 5313.
Pemphigus — Mu. 7906.
Peniophora — Py. 3663.
Pentatoma — St. 8715.
Perezia — Py. 3764.
Periploca — Sp. 6986, 7084, 7188, 7876.
Persea — Py. 3537, 3619, 3640, 3644, 3651, 3870, 3983, 4074, 4327, 4421, 4573, 5079, 5163, 5207 — D. 5563, 5662, 5763, 5809 — Sp. 6339, 6847, 7166 — De. 8332.
Persica — Py. 4175, 4583 — D. 5986 — Sp. 6169, 6365, 6699, 6751, 6833, 7113, 7227, 7442.
Pertusaria — D. 5861 — Tub. 8903.
Petasites — D. 5893 — Mu. 8213, 8214.
Petiveria — Sp. 6637.
Petroselinum — De. 8643.

- Peucedanum* — Sp. 6188, 7316, 7317
 — Mu. 8202 — De. 8433, 8641.
Phaca — Py. 4836.
Phajus — Py. 4270 — Mel. 7703.
Phalaris — D. 5466, 5498 — Sp. 7409.
Pharbitis — Py. 8477.
Pharus — Sp. 6288.
Phaseolus — Py. 8564 — Sp. 7304 —
 Mel. 7660 — Mu. 8188 — De. 8689.
Phasianus — D. 5749 — Sp. 6462.
Phegopteris — Py. 5087.
Phellodendron — Sp. 6854, 6963.
Philadelphus — D. 5586.
Philibertia — De. 8528.
Phillyrea — Sp. 6209, 6915.
Philodendron — Sp. 6279, 6561 — St.
 8702 — Tub. 8906.
Phleum — Sp. 6792, 7412 — Mel. 7768.
Phlomis — Sp. 6734, 7234.
Phlox — Py. 4243, 4387 — Sp. 6603,
 6979, 7331.
Phoebe — Sp. 7520.
Phoenix — Py. 3631, 3926 — Sp. 6486,
 6821, 6884, 7435 — Mel. 7790 —
 Mu. 8126 — De. 8318 — Tub.
 8819.
Phoma — De. 8563.
Phoradendrum — Sp. 6509.
Phormium — Py. 3614 — Mel. 7880.
Photinia — Py. 3466 3539 — Sp. 6811,
 7124.
Phragmites — Py. 3490, 4001, 4035,
 4127, 4206, 4273 — D. 5465, 5676
 — Sp. 7141, 7144, 7217, 7593 —
 De. 8701 — Tub. 8834.
Phyllactis — Mu. 8111.
Phyllanthus — Py. 4749.
Phyllocactus — Sp. 6505.
Phyllodoce — Sp. 7073.
Phyllodromia — La. 8339.
Phyllostachys — Py. 4856 — Sp. 7206,
 7252 — De. 8303.
Physalis — Sp. 6388, 6636, 7070 — De.
 8691.
Physcia — Mu. 8056.
Physohermes — D. 5977.
Physostegia — Py. 4087.
Phytolacca — Py. 3534, 4556 — Sp.
 6779 — Mu. 8239 — Tub. 8914.
Pimpinella — Sp. 7066, 7178, 7315 —
 Mu. 8200 — De. 8644.
Pinanga — Py. 4547, 5038.
Pinus — Py. 3523, 3525, 3679, 3808,
 3871, 4185, 4337, 4339-4342, 4345,
 4346, 4351, 4354, 4373, 4397, 5002,
 5013, 5198 — D. 5332, 5407, 5412,
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 5618, 5665, 5680, 5693, 5700, 5714,
 5731, 5736, 5833, 5835, 5843, 5886,
 5887, 5889 — My. 6002, 6062 —
 Sp. 6433, 6675, 6694, 6724, 6819,
 6929, 7134, 7191, 7523, 7592, 7605,
 7606, 7628, 7632 — Mel. 7803, 7842,
 — Mu. 7933, 8007 — De. 8315,
 8316, 8339, 8356, 8375, 8417, 8446,
 8449, 8521, 8533 — St. 8729, 8749,
 8750 — Tub. 8806, 8810, 8818, 8827,
 8835, 8895.
Piper — Mu. 8241.
Piptatherum — Py. 5262.
Pircunia — Py. 4139, 4705 — Sp. 7507.
 — De. 8667 — Tub. 8865, 8914.
Piriqueta — Sp. 6676.
Pirola — Sp. 6413.
Pirus — Py. 3454, 3663, 3815, 3823,
 3940, 3963, 3964, 4297, 4522, 4523,
 4529, 4678, 4830, 5264 — D. 5535,
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 — Mel. 7651, 7716, 7741, 7779, 7780,
 7864 — Mu. 7896, 8094 — De. 8341,
 8569 — Tub. 8857, 8904.
Pistacia — Py. 4662 — Sp. 6117.
Pistia — Mu. 8097.
Pisum — De. 8497 — Tub. 8847, 8861
 — Myc. st. 8936, 8948.
Pithecoctenium — Py. 4934.
Pithecolobium — Py. 3362, 4802 —
 Mel. 7659, 7809.
Pituranthus — Sp. 6511.
Placodium — Py. 3920.
Placopsis — Py. 3918.
Plantago — Py. 3757, 3817, 3967, 4241
 — Mel. 7724.

- Platanus — Sp. 6428, 6857 — Mel. 7758.
 Platyostera — La. 3338.
 Pleuropogon — Py. 3972.
 Plumbago — D. 5305.
 Poa — Py. 3528, 3915, 4209, 4277, 4278, 4320, 5258 — D. 5603, 5637, 5638 — Sp. 6289, 7007, 7008 — Mel. 7765, 7766, 7768 — De. 8374.
 Podocarpus — Py. 5064, 5065, 5234 — Sp. 7390.
 Podospermum — Mu. 8258.
 Polemonium — Mel. 7676.
 Polistes — Mu. 7931 — St. 8723.
 Pollinia — Mu. 8115.
 Polycodon — D. 5452 — Mu. 7923.
 Polygala — Sp. 7056, 7168, 7272, 7427-7429 — Mu. 8181.
 Polygonatum — Sp. 6520, 7393 — De. 8489, 8679.
 Polygonum — Py. 3851, 4650 — Sp. 6780, 6879, 6995, 7038.
 Polylepis — Sp. 7506.
 Polypodium — D. 5564 — Sp. 6292.
 Polypogon — Sp. 7402.
 Polyporus — Py. 4040, 4041, 4042, 4318, 4925, 4956, 4961, 4975 — D. 5507, 5788 — My. 6067 — Mu. 8002 — St. 8703.
 Polystichum — Py. 4963.
 Polystictus — Sp. 7514.
 Polytrichum — D. 5678.
 Pongamia — Py. 4734.
 Populus — Py. 3535, 3646, 3874, 4052, 4105, 4163, 4609, 4611, 4936 — D. 5365, 5436, 5514, 5528, 5864 — Sp. 6429, 6430, 6484, 6997, 7261, 7388, 7389, 7483, 7557, 7627 — Mel. 7726, 7887 — Mu. 8152 — De. 8438, 8543, 8693.
 Poria — Py. 4350 — Mu. 8143.
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 Pouteria — Mel. 7666.
 Prangos — Sp. 6373.
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 Premna — Py. 5033.
 Prenanthes — Py. 4652 — Mu. 8225 — De. 8662.
 Primula — Mu. 8237 — De. 8473.
 Prosopis — Py. 3383, 4592, 5172 — D. 5780, 5854 — Sp. 6195, 6905, 7009 — Mel. 7708.
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acinicola (Macrophoma) 907.
Acokantheræ (Capnodium) 60.
Aconiti (Septoria) 1086.
aconitincola (Sclerotinia) 645.
Acoridii (Phyllosticta) 860.
Actinidiæ (Cytospora) 956.

- Actinidia* (*Cytospora*) 904.
Actinidia (*Phomopsis*) 904.
Actinonema (*Diplodiella*) 1007.
Actinonema (*Sacidium*) 1007.
aculeata (*Aglaospora*) 397.
aculeata (*Trichonectria*) 499.
Aculeatae (*Phyllachora*) 418.
acuminans (*Polyblastia*) 257.
acuminata (*Phyllachora*) 425.
acuta var. (*Diaporthe*) 382.
acuta (*Leptosphaeria*) 226.
acutispora var. (*Rosellinia*) 105.
acutiuscula (*Leptosphaeria*) 226.
acutum var. (*Lophiostoma*) 551.
acuuum (*Schizothyrium*) 557.
adeloica (*Phyllosticta*) 866.
Adenostomatis (*Polystigma*) 448.
Adenostylis (*Ascochyta*) 1024.
Aderholdi (*Moniliopsis*) 1248.
Aderholdi (*Septoria*) 1105.
adesmicola (*Cucurbitaria*) 1238.
adesmicola (*Gibberidea*) 251.
adesmicola (*Teichospora*) 281.
Adianti-curvati (*Dimerosporium*) 35.
adiposum (*Sphaeroneuma*) 926.
adnata (*Arcyria*) 811.
Adonidis (*Didymella*) 154.
Adonidis (*Phoma*) 869.
advena (*Myrothecium*) 1493.
Aechmeae (*Sphaerulina*) 192.
aecidicola (*Cladosporium*) 1371.
Aegopodii (*Rhabdospora*) 1127.
Aegopodii (*Sphaerella*) 130.
Aeluropodis (*Didymosporiella*) 1002.
aemulans (*Nectria*) 469.
aequivoca (*Ramularia*) 1312.
aerugineum (*Verticillium*) 1299.
aeruginosa (*Amphisphaeria*) 179.
aeruginosa (*Erinella*) 905.
aeruginosa (*Trichosperma*) 1147.
aeruginosum (*Dendrodochium*) 1460.
aeruginosum (*Sporotrichum*) 1284.
Aesculi (*Ascochyta*) 1016.
Aesculi (*Exoascus*) 763.
Aesculi var. (*Ascomyces*) 763.
Aesculi (*Taphrina*) 763.
Etotoxici (*Hendersonia*) 1062.
Etotoxici (*Lizonia*) 167.
Etotoxici (*Lizoniella*) 167.
Etotoxici (*Phyllosticta*) 832.
affine (*Geoglossum*) 606.
affinis (*Diaporthe*) 378.
affinis (*Fracchiæ*) 69.
affinis (*Vermicularia*) 942.
affinis (*Vivianella*) 550.
africana (*Asterostomella*) 1160.
africana (*Erinella*) 705.
africana var. (*Xylaria*) 339.
africanum (*Gliocladium*) 1279.
Afzeliae (*Hyaloderma*) 27.
Agapanthi (*Macrophoma*) 913.
agaricola (*Coniothyriella*) 977.
agaricola (*Coniothyria*) 977.
Agaves (*Glucosporium*) 1190.
Agaves (*Plowrightia*) 430.
aggregata (*Harknessia*) 978.
aggregatula (*Phyllachora*) 412.
agnita (*Leptosphaeria*) 225.
agnostoica (*Cercospora*) 1426.
agnostoica (*Phyllosticta*) 828.
Agrostidis (*Diplodia*) 1001.
Ailanthi (*Chorostate*) 377.
Ailanthi (*Dendrostilbella*) 1448.
Ailanthi (*Diaporthe*) 377.
Ailanthi (*Graphium*) 1448.
Ajugæ (*Ramularia*) 1325.
Ajugæ pyramidalis var. (*Ramularia*) 1325.
alaskana (*Guignardia*) 76.
alaskana (*Læstadia*) 76.
alba (*Menispora*) 1283.
alba (*Morchella*) 598.
alba var. (*Morchella*) 598.
alba (*Spumaria*) 802.
alba (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1260.
alba (*Volutella*) 1470.
albanica (*Diplodina*) 1034.
albanica (*Phyllosticta*) 842.
albanica (*Rhabdospora*) 1122.
albicans (*Penicillium*) 1273.
Albicedræ (*Cyanospora*) 577.
Albicedræ (*Robergea*) 577.
albida (*Detonia*) 619.
albido-aurantiaca (*Coryne*) 731.
albido-granulata (*Dictyomollisia*) 702.
albido-roseum (*Belonium*) 699.
albidum (*Ascocorticium*) 768.
albidum (*Eurotium*) 1254.
albidus (*Aspergillus*) 1254.
Albizziae (*Coniosporium*) 1337.
Albizziae (*Helminthosporium*) 1389.
albo-fuscidulum (*Helotium*) 654.
albo-granulatum (*Trichobelonium*) 701.
albo-lateritia (*Eriopezia*) 674.
albo-lutea (*Monilia*) 1246.

- albo-maculans (Phyllosticta) 838.
 albo-marginata (Orbilia) 725.
 albo-marginata (Pseudomonilia) 1247.
 albo-marginatus (Cryptodiscus) 734.
 albo-nigrescens (Graphium) 1449.
 albo-ostiolata (Micropeltis) 526.
 albo-punctulata (Xylaria) 344.
 albo-rubrum (Glœosporium) 1186.
 albo-tectum (Hypoxydon) 316.
album (*Chaetostroma*) 1470.
album (*Coremium*) 1444.
album (Glœosporium) 1180.
album (Mastigosporium) 1310.
album (Nematogonium) 1305.
album var. (*Penicillium*) 1265.
album (Sphæronæma) 924.
album (*Sympenecillium*) 1275, 1444.
album (*Verticillium*) 1299.
albus (*Aspergillus*) 1260.
 Alchemillæ (Sphærella) 147.
 Alchemillæ fm. (Sphærotheca) 19.
 Alkannæ (Microdiplodia) 1004.
 Alkannæ (Phoma) 883.
 aliena (Asterella) 537.
aliena (*Asterina*) 537.
 allantoidæa (Mollisia) 665.
 alliaceum (Lophodermium) 576.
 Allii (Saccharomyces) 775.
 Allii (Sclerotium) 1501.
 Allii (Sphacelia) 1464.
 Allii-Cæpæ (Heterosporium) 1388.
 Allii-striatelli (Septoria) 1117.
 Almeida (Phoma) 891.
 Almeida (Phomopsis) 900.
 alneum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
 Alni (Melanconis) 376.
 Alni (Sclerotinia) 641.
 Alni (Spicaria) 641.
 Alni (Torula) 1342.
 alnicola (Cenangella) 716.
 alnicola (Enchnoa) 67.
 alnicola (Gibberidea) 252.
 alnicola (Valsella) 359.
 Alni-cordatæ fm. (Leptothyrium) 1153.
alnitroqua (*Taphrina*) 765.
 Alnobetulæ fm. (Passalora) 1373.
 Aloës (Metasphæria) 197.
 Aloës (Pestalozzia) 1227.
 Aloës-percrassæ (Phomopsis) 904.
 aloicola (Phoma) 894.
 Alopecuri (Stagonospora) 1057.
 Aloysiæ (Phyllosticta) 843.
 Alpataci (Microdiplodia) 1002.
alpestre (*Sphærothecium*) 169.
 alpestris var. (Leptosphæria) 233.
 alpestris (Phæosphærella) 169.
 alpestris var. (Phialea) 655.
alphetodes (*Oidium*) 1249.
 alpina var. (Clathrospora) 277.
 alpina (Geopyxis) 610.
 alpina var. (Mollisia) 668.
 alpina (Phyllosticta) 824.
alpina (*Physalospora*) 86.
 apincola (Herpotrichia) 212.
 Alpinæ (Leptosphæria) 229.
 alpinum (Physarum) 797.
alpinum var. (*Physarum*) 797.
 Alsines (Hendersonia) 1061.
 Alsines (Pleospora) 261.
 Alstoniæ (Meliola) 53.
 Alstrœmeriæ (Hendersonia) 1070.
Alstrœmeriæ (*Hendersonulina*) 1070.
 Alstrœmeriæ (Pleospora) 273.
 Alstrœmeriæ (Sphærella) 141.
 Althææ (Diplodina) 1036.
alutacea (*Hypocrea*) 480.
 alutacea (Podocrea) 480.
 Alyssi (Didymella) 154.
 Alyssi (Hendersonia) 1059.
 Alyssi (Sphærella) 121.
 Alyssi (Sphæronæma) 924.
 amaniense (Hypoxydon) 321.
 amaniense (Pyronema) 620.
 amaniensis (Nectria) 458.
 amaniensis (Phyllachora) 420.
 Amaranti (Diaporthe) 384.
 amazonica (Balladyna) 41.
 ambiens (Phoma) 880.
 ambigua (Gloniopsis) 572.
 ambigua (Lasiosphæria) 211.
 ambigua (Ophionectria) 498.
 ambigua (Pestalozziella) 1208.
 ambigua (Phyllosticta) 847.
ambigua (*Phyllosticta*) 856.
 ambigua (Pyrenophora) 278.
 ambigua (Phyllosticta) 856.
 ambiguum (Sclerotium) 1501.
 ambiguus (Pteromyces) 725.
 ambrosicola (Phyllachora) 418.
 ambrosicola (Septoria) 1108.
 ambrosigerum (Graphium) 1448.
 Amelanchieris (Monilia) 1244.
 Amelanchieris (Sclerotinia) 636.
 amentorum (Glœosporium) 1188.

- americana var. (*Diaporthe*) 381.
 americana var. (*Humaria*) 626.
 americana (*Macrophoma*) 914.
 americana (*Midotis*) 711.
 americana (*Robillarda*) 1049.
 americana (*Sphaeropsis*) 979.
 americana (*Wynnea*) 711.
 americanum (*Bactridium*) 1475.
 amethystina (*Milowia*) 1310.
 amianticola (*Physalospora*) 89.
 ammoides (*Pseudohelotium*) 663.
 Ammophilæ (*Coniosporium*) 1339.
 Ammophilæ var. (*Lachnum*) 680.
 amœna (*Pachydisca*) 653.
 amœnum (*Helotium*) 653.
 Amomi (*Hypocrella*) 506.
 Amomi (*Pisomyxa*) 29.
 amorpha (*Isaria*) 1441.
Amorphophalli (*Cercospora*) 1431.
 ampelina (*Micropera*) 1137.
 ampelinum (*Colletotrichum*) 1199.
 Ampelodesmi var. (*Coniosporium*) 1339.
Ampelodesmi (*Diplodia*) 1007.
 Ampelodesmi (*Diplodiella*) 1007.
 ampelophila (*Botrytis*) 1289.
 ampelophila (*Monochaëtia*) 1228.
 Ampelopsidis (*Diplodina*) 1037.
 Ampelopsidis (*Phyllosticta*) 827.
 amphibola (*Valsa*) 354.
 amphidyma (*Physalospora*) 88.
 amphigena (*Roussoëlla*) 436.
 Amphilobii (*Physalospora*) 83.
 Amphipterygii (*Phyllosticta*) 865.
Amphisphæria (*Sphæria*) 180.
 Amphistelmæ (*Coniotyrium*) 973.
 Amphoricarpi (*Pyrenophora*) 279.
 ampla (*Pyrenophora*) 278.
 ampliata (*Peziza*) 612.
 amplissima (*Aleuria*) 611.
 amplissima (*Peziza*) 611.
 ampullula (*Chalara*) 1363.
 Amsoniæ (*Heterosporium*) 1386.
 Amstelodami (*Eurotium*) 25.
 amycoides (*Endoblastoderma*) 788.
 Amygdali (*Fusicoccum*) 952.
 Amygdalinæ fm. (*Sphærella*) 140.
 Anacardii (*Nectria*) 473.
 Anaplectæ (*Herpomyces*) 10.
 Anaptychiæ (*Coniothecium*) 1401.
 anaxæa (*Lambottiella*) 547.
 anceps (*Bagnisiella*) 408.
 anceps (*Glœosporium*) 1185.
 anceps (*Hadrotrichum*) 1355.
 anceps (*Melanomma*) 344.
 anceps var. (*Sphærella*) 143.
 anceps (*Zignoëlla*) 205.
 Andarum var. (*Tuber*) 593.
 andicola (*Camarosporium*) 1079.
 andicola (*Camarosporulum*) 1079.
 andicola (*Lophiostoma*) 550.
 andina fm. (*Corynelia*) 513.
 andina var. (*Eutypa*) 360.
 andina (*Homostegia*) 441.
 andina (*Lachnella*) 676.
 andina (*Piringa*) 1083.
 andina (*Rosellinia*) 103.
 andina (*Sphærella*) 121.
 andina (*Taphrina*) 764.
 andina (*Teichospora*) 284.
 andina (*Tuberculina*) 1462.
 andinum (*Hypoderma*) 575.
 andinum (*Melanomma*) 242.
 andinus var. (*Ascobolus*) 709.
 andinus (*Exoascus*) 764.
 Andiræ (*Meliola*) 46.
 andrijevicensis (*Leptosphæria*) 216.
 andrijevicensis var. (*Septoria*) 1091.
 andropogonicola var. (*Sclerotium*) 1500.
 andropogonicola (*Septoria*) 1118.
 Andropogonis (*Dothidella*) 434.
 Anemones (*Leptosphæria*) 215.
 Anemones (*Rhabdospora*) 1122.
 Anemones (*Sphærulina*) 189.
 anginæ (*Saccharomyces*) 777.
 Anguillulæ (*Saccharomyces*) 777.
 angulata (*Asterophora*) 1296.
 angulata var. (*Phyllactinia*) 20.
 angulatum (*Sporotrichum*) 1296.
 angustatum (*Hysterium*) 569.
 angustilabra (*Vivianella*) 550.
 angustior (*Sclerotinia*) 636.
 Anisophyllæ (*Septoglœum*) 1216.
 annamitica (*Aleuria*) 612.
 annamitica (*Peziza*) 612.
 annulata (*Broomella*) 492.
 annulata (*Diatrype*) 367.
 annulata (*Nectria*) 492.
 Anobii (*Cryptococcus*) 780.
 Anobii (*Saccharomyces*) 776.
 anomala (*Aposphæria*) 920.
 anomala (*Asterina*) 545.
 anomala (*Chaetasterina*) 545.
 anomala (*Diplodina*) 1036.
 anomala (*Ophionectria*) 497.

- anomala (Tuberculariopsis) 1460.
 anomala (Willia) 787.
 anomalum (Coniothyrium) 975.
 anomalum (Graphium) 1447.
 anomalus (Smeringomyces) 11.
 anomæon (Microsporon) 1336.
 Anonæ (Cryptosphærella) 365.
 Anonæ (Diaporthe) 386.
 Anonæ (Phyllosticta) 825.
 Anonæ-Cherimoliæ fm. (Eutypa) 360.
 Anonæ-Cherimoliæ fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
 anonicola (Colletotrichum) 1199.
 anonicola (Zignöëlla) 203.
 ansatus (Ceratomyces) 17.
 anserina (Valsaria) 393.
 antarctica (Ascochyta) 1029.
 antarctica (Catenularia) 1358.
 antarctica (Lachnea) 634.
 antarctica (Physalospora) 89.
 antarctica (Rhabdospora) 1134.
 antarcticum (Colletotrichum) 1207.
 antarcticum (Lecanidion) 756.
 antarcticum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
 Anthemidis (Oidium) 1250.
 Anthemidis (Ramularia) 1322.
 Antherici fm. (Phoma) 894.
 Antherici (Rhabdospora) 1134.
 Antherici (Venturia) 153.
 Anthistiria (Cerebella) 1497.
 Antholyzæ (Asteroma) 939.
 anthophilum (Sporotrichum) 1283.
 anthracina (Nummularia) 329.
 anthracobia var. (Humaria) 624.
 Anthurii (Microdiplodia) 1005.
 anthuriophilum (Glæosporium) 1191.
 antivarensis (Sphærella) 126.
 Antzii (Peziza) 644.
 anulifera (Arcyria) 812.
 aparaphysata var. (Peziza) 612.
 apertum (Dimerosporium) 36.
 Aphænopsis (Rhachomyces) 15.
 Aphalaræ-Calthæ (Cicadomyces) 783.
 Aphalaræ-Calthæ (Schizosaccharomyces) 784.
 Aphidis (Schizosaccharomyces) 784.
 Aphodii (Spicaria) 1302.
 Aphrophoræ-Alni (Cicadomyces) 784.
 Aphrophoræ-Salicis (Cicadomyces) 784.
 apthosum var. (Ascocorticium) 763.
 apicalis (Phyllosticta) 859.
 apiculata var. (Pseudovalsa) 396.
 apiculata (Tuberculina) 1462.
 apiculatus var. parasiticus (Saccharomyces) 776.
 Apii var. (Septoria) 1099.
 apiicola (Phoma) 880.
 apiospermum (Monosporium) 1287.
 apiosporium (Glæosporium) 1184.
 apoda (Cryptostictis) 1074.
 apoense (Hypoxyton) 316.
 apopiesmatis var. (Lachnea) 631.
 aporoica (Phyllosticta) 866.
 appendiculata (Herpotrichia) 214.
 appendiculata (Xylaria) 344.
 appendiculatum (Dimerosporium) 36.
 applanata (Amphisphæria) 184.
 applanata var. (Nummularia) 330.
 applanata (Peroneutypella) 364.
 applanatum (Microthyrium) 517.
 aquatica (Amphisphæria) 183.
 aquatica (Clavariopsis) 1502.
 aquatica (Metasphæria) 201.
 Aquifolii (Phacidium) 742.
 Aquifolii (Xyloma) 742.
 aquila (Rosellinia) 105.
 aquilæformis (Acerbiella) 291.
 Aquilegiæ (Ascochyta) 1013.
 aquilina (Sphærella) 146.
 aquilinellum (Lasiobelonium) 700.
 arachideum (Coniothecium) 1399.
 Arachidis (Diplodia) 994.
 arachnoidea (Actinochaete) 1359.
 arachnoideum (Hysterium) 569.
 Araliæ (Cercospora) 1422.
 araneosa (Isaria) 1440.
 araucana (Didymosphæria) 171.
 araucana (Glioniella) 565.
 araucana (Glioniopsis) 572.
 araucana (Microthelia) 171.
 araucana (Phoma) 893.
 araucana (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
 araucanum (Acremonium) 1282.
 araucanum (Glonium) 559.
 arbuscula (Coremium) 1444.
 arctica (Diplodia) 1046.
 Arctostaphyli var. (Coccomyces) 750.
 Arctostaphyli var. (Coccomyces) 737.
 Arctostaphyli (Stictis) 737.
 Ardisiæ (Phyllachora) 418.
 Arecæ fm. (Diplodia) 999.
 Arecæ var. (Hendersonia) 1069.
 Arecæ (Leptosphæria) 228.
 arenaria (Metasphæria) 199.
 Arenariæ (Rhabdospora) 1124.

- arenaricola (Sphaerella) 123.
 arenarium (Coniothyrium) 976.
 arenicola (Xylaria) 338.
 areolatum (*Hypoxylon*) 314.
 Aretiae (Sphaerella) 132.
 argentinense (Anthostoma) 373.
 argentinense (Coniosporium) 1337.
 argentinense (Coniothecium) 1401.
 argentinense (Dicranidion) 1489.
 argentinense (Didymosporium) 1213.
 argentinense (Dinemasporium) 1191.
 argentinense (Lophiotrema) 548.
 argentinense (Myiocopron) 515.
 argentinense (Platystomum) 553.
 argentinense (Pleomelogramma) 401.
 argentinense (Sphaeroderma) 450.
 argentinense (Sphaerosporium) 1465.
 argentinense (Thyridium) 402.
 argentinense (Tryblidium) 564.
 argentinensis (Acanthonitschkea) 68.
 argentinensis (Ascophanus) 706.
 argentinensis (Boerlagella) 256.
 argentinensis (Bulgariella) 727.
 argentinensis (Calyptronectria) 494.
 argentinensis (Ciboria) 645.
 argentinensis (Coscinopeltis) 515.
 argentinensis (Daldinia) 327.
 argentinensis (Godroniella) 1166.
 argentinensis (Hypocrea) 477.
 argentinensis (Massaria) 238.
 argentinensis (Methysterostomella) 950.
 argentinensis (Phaeophomatospora) 94.
 argentinensis (Pleosphaerulina) 253.
 argentinensis (Saccardæa) 1453.
 argentinensis (Sphaerocolla) 1466.
 argentinensis (Tryblidaria) 759.
 argentinensis (Tryblidiella) 569.
 argentinensis (Urosporella) 89.
 argentinensis (Venturiella) 236.
 argentinum (Tuber) 593.
 aricola (Phyllosticta) 862.
 Arionæ (Septoria) 1112.
 aristata (Lasiosphaeria) 212.
 aristata (Xylaria) 349.
 Aristolochiæ (Phyllosticta) 852.
Aristolochiæ (*Phyllosticta*) 852.
 Aristolochiæ (Pyrenochæta) 933.
 aristolochicola (Ascochyta) 1022.
 Aristotelæ (Phyllosticta) 833.
 Arloingi (Achorion) 1336.
 Armeniacæ (Coniothyrium) 968.
 Armeniacæ (Perisporium) 45.
 armeniacum (Glæosporium) 1180.
 Armeriæ var. (Botrytis) 1290.
 Armeriæ (Phoma) 889.
 armeriicola (Dendrophoma) 921.
Armoraciæ (*Ascochyta*) 823.
Armoraciæ (Phyllosticta) 823.
Arnica (*Coniosporium*) 851.
 Arnica (Macrosporium) 1408.
 Arnica (Phyllosticta) 851.
 Arnoldi (Monilia) 1245.
 Arnoseridis (Rhabdospora) 1131.
 Arntzenii (Penzigia) 324.
 aromatica (Botryodiplodia) 1008.
 aromaticum-caseis (Penicillium) 1278.
 Aronici (Fusicladium) 134.
 Aronici (Phyllosticta) 134.
 Aronici (Sphaerella) 134.
 arophila (Ascochyta) 1028.
 Artemisiæ (Camarosporium) 1080.
 Artemisiæ (Cicinnobolus) 928.
 Artemisiæ (Diplodina) 1042.
 Artemisiæ (Gibberidea) 252.
 Artemisiæ (Sporendonema) 1240.
 arthonispora (Didymella) 159.
 arthopyrenioides (Zignoëlla) 204.
 Arthropylli (Anthostomella) 96.
 Arthropylli (Phyllosticta) 840.
 Artocarpi (Glomerella) 77.
 Artocarpi (Nummularia) 328.
 Artocarpi (Phyllosticta) 854.
 Artocreas (Discorsia) 1163.
 aruncina (Phyllosticta) 839.
 arundinaceum (Lophodermium) 576.
 Arundinariæ (Coccidiella) 438.
 Arundinariæ (Lophiotrema) 549.
 Arundinellæ (Ophiodothis) 442.
 arundinicola (Cladosporium) 1371.
 Arundinis (Coniosporium) 1339.
 Arundinis (Pleospora) 274.
 Arundinis (Stagonospora) 1057.
 Arundinis Donacis fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
 asarcodes (Nummularia) 329.
 aschersonioides (Sclerotium) 1499.
 Asclepiadearum (Ascochyta) 1023.
 Asclepiadearum (Phyllosticta) 853.
 Asclepiadearum (Pleospora) 266.
 asclepiadinum (Napicladium) 1397.
 Asclepiadis (Diplodina) 1043.
ascochyttula (*Diplodia*) 1002.
 ascochyttula (Microdiplodia) 1002.
 ascophanoides (Helotium) 648.
ascophanoides (*Pachydisca*) 648.

- Ascophylli (Sphærella) 147.
 asiatica var. (Septoria) 1094.
 Asiaticæ (Septoria) 1100.
 Asparagi (Clypeosphaeria) 240.
 Asparagi (Hendersonia) 1070.
 Asparagi var. (Macrosporium) 1409.
Asparagi (Phoma) 905.
 asparagicola (Cercosporina) 1432.
 aspera (Kalmusia) 398.
 asperata (Nectria) 459.
 asperatum (Heterosporium) 1388.
 aspergilliforme (Penicillium) 1272.
 Asperifolii (Sphærella) 137.
 asperima (Peroneutypa) 363.
Asperula (Depazea) 845.
 Asperulæ (Diplodina) 1043.
 Asperulæ (Phyllosticta) 845.
 Asperulæ-aurinæ (Septoria) 1101.
 asperulum (Penicillium) 1273.
 aspicillicola var. (Didymella) 160.
 Aspidii var. (Sphærella) 146.
 Aspidiorum fm. (Sphærella) 146.
 Aspidistræ (Ascochyta) 1027.
 Asplenii (Sphærella) 146.
 associata (Septoria) 1106.
asterigma (Aleuria) 615.
 asterigma (Peziza) 615.
 Asterinarum (Dimeriella) 37.
Asteris (Fusidium) 1320.
 Asteris (Ramularia) 1320.
 Asterisci (Hendersonia) 1067.
Asterisci (Hendersoniella) 1067.
 Asterisci (Phyllosticta) 851.
 asteriscina (Diaporthe) 382.
 Asteris-Tripolii (Ramularia) 1319.
 asteroides var. (Sporotrichum) 1286.
Asteroma (Cladosporium) 1376.
 astomum (Microthyrium) 518.
 Astragali (Camarosporium) 1078.
Astragali (Camarosporium) 1078.
 Astragali (Cucurbitaria) 1078.
 Astragali var. (Erysiphe) 24.
 Astragali (Hendersonia) 1060.
 Astragali (Lachnum) 676.
 Astragali (Sphaeropsis) 981.
 Astragali (Stagonospora) 1053.
 astragalicola (Phoma) 876.
astragalina (Lestadia) 445.
 astragalina (Physalosporina) 445.
 astragalinum (Camarosporium) 1078.
 Astragolorum (Pyrenophora) 278.
 Astrocaryi (Didymosphaeria) 174.
 asunciensis (Sphærella) 125.
 aterrima (Winteria) 256.
 aterrimum (Chaetomium) 117.
 atlantica (Laboulbenia) 12.
atra (Ascochyta) 1036.
 atra (Ceuthospora) 965.
 atra (Diplodina) 1036.
 atramentosum (Penicillium) 1267.
atrata (Letendrea) 187.
atrata (Septoria) 1138.
 atrata (Septosporiella) 1138.
 atratum (Capnodiastrum) 984.
 atricha (Vermicularia) 941.
atricola (Microthelia) 177.
 atriplicicola (Phyllosticta) 853.
 Atriplicis (Ascochyta) 1033.
Atriplicis var. (Cercospora) 1428.
 atriseda (Diplodina) 1040.
 atro-flava (Mollisia) 664.
 atro-fuliginea (Trullula) 1198.
 atro-inquinans (Physalospora) 81.
 atropila (Dasyscypha) 687.
 atropuncta (Chorostate) 376.
atropuncta (Diaporthe) 376.
 atro-purpureum (Arthothelium) 763.
 atro-sanguinea (Calloria) 729.
 atrosporium (Lamproderma) 805.
 atro-violacea (Actiniopsis) 530.
 atro-virens (Graphium) 1448.
 atro-virens (Spondylocadium) 1384.
 atro-viride (Chlorosplenium) 646.
 atrum var. (Clasterosporium) 1380.
atrum (Dactylium) 1383.
 atrum var. (Macrosporium) 1380.
 attenuatum var. (Sporoschisma) 1382.
 aucta (Vivianella) 550.
 Aucupariæ (Curreyella) 441.
 Aucupariæ (Sclerotinia) 637.
 Audibertiæ (Sphærella) 131.
 Audouini (Microsporion) 1335.
Audouini (Sporotrichum) 1335.
 Auerswaldii (Leptosphaeria) 217.
 aurantia (Physalosporina) 444.
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 aurantiaca (Articulariella) 1443.
 aurantiaca var. (Dasyscypha) 684.
aurantiaca (Helvella) 602.
 aurantiaca (Hymenula) 1467.
 aurantiaca var. (Mitrula) 602.
 aurantiaca (Neolecta) 603.
aurantiaca (Stigmatella) 818.
 aurantiacum (Helolachnum) 680.

- aurantiacum (*Helotium*) 652.
 aurantiacum (*Leptophyma*) 1443.
 aurantiacus (*Chondromyces*) 818.
Aurantii (*Limacinia*) 63.
 aurantio-rubra (*Orbilia*) 723.
aurea (*Cheilymenia*) 638.
 aurea (*Lachnea*) 633.
 aurea (*Pleospora*) 269.
 aureliana (*Pleospora*) 264.
 aureum (*Coremium*) 1443.
aureum (*Graphium*) 1443.
aureum (*Penicillium*) 1269.
 aureum (*Septoglæum*) 1215.
aureus (*Mycobacter*) 819.
Auriculæ (*Heterosporium*) 1384.
 australe (*Didymosporium*) 1213.
 australe var. (*Rhytisma*) 749.
 australiana (*Uncinula*) 21.
 australica (*Discina*) 618.
australiense (*Polystigma*) 445.
 australiensis (*Hypomyces*) 481.
 australiensis (*Physalosporina*) 445.
 australis (*Darluka*) 1049.
 australis (*Eudarluka*) 202.
 australis (*Ramularia*) 1316.
 australis (*Rosellinia*) 104.
 australis (*Rostafinskia*) 104.
 australis var. (*Sporormia*) 250.
 australis (*Vivianella*) 550.
 austriaca (*Lachnea*) 634.
 austro-germanica (*Venturia*) 152.
Autrani (*Dimerium*) 38.
Autrani (*Dimerosporium*) 38.
 autumnalis var. (*Ascochyta*) 1015.
 autumnalis (*Morchella*) 598.
Auzepii var. (*Terfezia*) 595.
 avellaneus (*Zygodesmus*) 1358.
Avenæ (*Helminthosporium*) 1393.
Avenæ (*Monilia*) 1245.
Avenæ-pratensis (*Helminthosporium*) 1393.
Avenæ-sativæ (*Helminthosporium*) 1393.
Avenæ-sativæ (*Helminthosporium*) 1393.
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Azevinhi (*Phyllosticta*) 828.
Azorellæ (*Leptothyrium*) 1151.
 Baccarinii (*Stigmatopsis*) 389.
 baccharidicola (*Coniothyrium*) 973.
 baccharidicola var. (*Lembosia*) 562.
 baccharidicola (*Septoria*) 1106.
 baccharidicola (*Stagonospora*) 1054.
 baccharidifolium (*Dimerosporium*) 34.
 Baccharidis (*Diatrype*) 368.
 Baccharidis (*Diplodia*) 997.
 Baccharidis (*Gorgoniceps*) 703.
 Baccharidis var. (*Hendersonia*) 1059.
 Baccharidis (*Rhabdospora*) 1132.
 bacilligera (*Passalora*) 1373.
 bacillispora (*Nectriella*) 445.
 bacterioides (*Phoma*) 889.
 bacterioides (*Phyllosticta*) 833.
 bacteriospora (*Eutypa*) 360.
baetricicola (*Saccardomyces*) 26.
 baculatum (*Eurotium*) 25.
 baculatum (*Penicillium*) 25, 1277.
 Badhami (*Phyllosticta*) 827.
 badia (*Cytoplea*) 988.
 badio-fusca (*Galactinia*) 619.
 bæomycearia (*Leptosphæria*) 235.
bæomycearia (*Microthelia*) 235.
bæomycioides (*Coniocybe*) 1439.
bæomycioides (*Dendrostilbella*) 1439.
bæomycioides (*Stilbum*) 1439.
 bahiensis (*Anthostomella*) 96.
 bahiensis (*Calonectria*) 488.
bahiensis (*Calonectria*) 96.
 bahiensis (*Calospora*) 395.
 bahiensis (*Letendræa*) 484.
 Bainieri (*Cryptococcus*) 781.
 Bainieri (*Penicillium*) 1275.
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 Bakeri (*Nectria*) 466.
 Bakeri (*Rosellinia*) 111.
 Bakeri (*Sphærella*) 134.
 Bakeriana (*Phyllachora*) 414.
 Balani (*Epicymatia*) 147.
 Balansæ (*Asterina*) 538.
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 balcanica (*Pocosphæria*) 235.
 balcanica (*Ramularia*) 1321.
 baldensis (*Sphærella*) 140.
 Baldingeræ var. (*Stagonospora*) 1057.
 Baldratiana (*Leptosphæria*) 231.
 Balladynæ (*Dimerosporium*) 36.
 Balmoreanum (*Myxosporium*) 1195.
 Balsaminæ (*Phyllosticta*) 831.
 Balsamorhizæ (*Sphærella*) 135.
 Bambusæ (*Acanthostigma*) 209.
 Bambusæ (*Acrothecium*) 1883.
 Bambusæ (*Amphisphæria*) 185.
 Bambusæ (*Coniothyrium*) 976.
 Bambusæ (*Cylindrosporium*) 1233.
 Bambusæ (*Graphium*) 1448.

- Bambusæ (Guignardia) 76.
 Bambusæ (Helotium) 650.
 Bambusæ (Loculistroma) 493.
 Bambusæ (Lophionema) 553.
 Bambusæ (Micropeltis) 529.
 Bambusæ (Myriangium) 581.
 Bambusæ (Neopectia) 186.
 Bambusæ (Ophioceras) 306.
 Bambusæ (Phæoisaria) 1448.
 Bambusæ (Phæosphæria) 215.
 Bambusæ (Rosellinia) 110.
 bambusella (Hypocrea) 477.
 bambusella (Stictis) 739.
 bambusicola (Cenangella) 717.
 bambusicola (Coniosporium) 1340.
 bambusicola (Didymosphæria) 175.
 bambusicola (Lachnum) 679.
 bambusicola var. (Rosellinia) 103.
 bambusicola (Sphaerella) 145.
 bambusicola (Trematosphæria) 247.
 bambusina (Cerastostomella) 297.
 bambusina (Hæmatomyxa) 732.
 bambusina (Micropeltis) 529.
 bambusina (Trichosphæria) 92.
 banatica (Phyllosticta) 849.
 Bantiana (Torula) 1344.
 Baptisiæ (Diaporthe) 379.
 barbata (Daldinia) 327.
 Barberi (Cordyceps) 510.
 Barkeri (Monascus) 791.
 Barlæ (Acetabula) 609.
 Barlæ (Geoglossum) 606.
 Bartholomæi (Fusarium) 1473.
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 Bartschii (Coccodinium) 67.
 basidifer var. (Aspergillus) 1257.
 basidio-annulata (Schœnbornia) 1173.
 bataanensis (Xylaria) 350.
 Batailleana (Leotia) 719.
 Batata (Aspergillus) 1261.
 Batatæ (Botryodiplodia) 1010.
 Batatæ (Cercospora) 1424.
 Batatæ (Saccharomyces) 773.
 Batatæ (Sterigmatocystis) 1261.
 batucense (Hysterium) 567.
 bavaria (Hypospila) 304.
 bdellomorphum (Helminthosporium) 1393.
 Beaufortia (Cytospora) 957.
 Beckeræ (Placosphæria) 949.
 Begonia (Phyllosticta) 831.
 Behenis (Fusidium) 1244.
 behnitzensis (Ascobolus) 709.
 Beigelianum (Sclerotium) 1337.
 Beigelii (Chlamydatomus) 1337.
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 Beigelii (Trichosporium) 1337.
 Beijerinckii (Dacrymycella) 1467.
 belgica var. (Willia) 787.
 belgicus (Ascophanus) 707.
 belgradensis (Phyllosticta) 841.
 Bellevaliæ (Septoria) 1115.
 bellocense (Septocylindrium) 1311.
 Bellotæ (Venturia) 151.
 belonæum (Belonidium) 696.
 benedicta (Calosphæria) 352.
 benesuada (Mollisia) 668.
 Benzianum (Penicillium) 1276.
 berberidicola (Leptothyrium) 1149.
 berberidina (Diplodia) 989.
 berberidina (Stagonospora) 1051.
 berberidicola (Massariella) 177.
 berberidincola (Phorcys) 177.
 Berberidis (Diplodia) 989.
 Berberidis (Diplodia) 989.
 Berberidis (Heterosporium) 1385.
 Berberidis fm. (Metasphæria) 193.
 Berberidis (Montagnella) 439.
 Berengeriana (Botryosphæria) 93.
 Berkeleyi (Coryneum) 1218.
 Berkeleyi (Septoria) 1101.
 Berlesiana (Phyllosticta) 866.
 Berlesiana (Rickia) 7.
 Berlesianus (Rhacomycetes) 7.
 Berlesii (Aposphæria) 918.
 Berliniæ (Dimerosporium) 33.
 berolinensisformis var. (Phyllosticta) 846.
 Bersamæ (Physalospora) 82.
 Berterii (Hypoxylon) 322.
 Bertoroæ (Cercospora) 1413.
 Berteroæ (Phoma) 870.
 Bertiana (Amphisphæria) 184.
 Betæ (Diplodia) 997.
 Betæ (Fusidium) 1244.
 Betæ (Myxomonas) 818.
 Betheli (Physarum) 794.
 Betonicæ (Rhabdospora) 1129.
 Betulæ (Coniothyrium) 974.
 Betulæ (Cylindrosporium) 1233.
 Betulæ (Discella) 1173.
 Betulæ (Dothiorella) 944.
 Betulæ (Guignardia) 77.
 Betulæ (Pestalozzia) 1225.
 Betulæ (Sclerotinia) 642.
 Betulæ (Sphaerella) 77.

- Betula* (*Steganosporium*) 1084.
betulina (*Microdiploia*) 1005.
betulina (*Nectria*) 458.
betulinum (*Fusicoccum*) 953.
Beurmanni (*Sporotrichum*) 1285.
bicolor (*Acrothecium*) 1384.
bicolor (*Helvella*) 601.
bicolor (*Laboulbenia*) 13.
bicolor (*Nectria*) 471.
bicolor (*Phialea*) 625.
bicolor (*Pleurophragmidium*) 1384.
bicolor (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1260.
bicorne (*Coryneum*) 1219.
Bidentis (*Depazea*) 868.
Bidentis (*Phoma*) 886.
Bieniaszii (*Cribraria*) 806.
Bieniaszii (*Heterodictyon*) 806.
Bifloræ (*Ramularia*) 1313.
biforme (*Penicillium*) 1270.
biformis (*Amphisphaeria*) 180.
biformis (*Cercospora*) 1414.
biformis (*Sillia*) 405.
biformis (*Verrucaria*) 180.
Bignoniacearum (*Glœosporium*) 1182.
Bignoniacearum (*Hendersonia*) 1065.
Bignoniæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1224.
biguttulata (*Phyllachora*) 413.
bihyalina (*Massaria*) 236.
bilabiata (*Laboulbenia*) 12.
bilabiatum (*Hysterium*) 569.
bilimbioides (*Belonidium*) 694.
Binotianum var. (*Verticillium*) 1297.
biparasiticum (*Sporotrichum*) 1284.
bipindiensis (*Holstiella*) 395.
Bischofiæ (*Glœosporium*) 1186.
Biscutellæ (*Chaetophoma*) 936.
biseptata (*Beloniella*) 694.
biseptata (*Micropeltis*) 527.
bispora (*Hypocrella*) 505.
bispora var. (*Psorotheciopsis*) 690.
bisporum var. (*Sirothecium*) 985.
bituminosa (*Rhabdospora*) 1124.
Bizzozzerianum (*Coniosporium*) 1338.
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Blanquillo (*Phyllachora*) 419.
blasticola (*Fusoma*) 1310.
Bletia (*Phyllosticta*) 860.
Blumenbachia (*Septoria*) 1089.
Blumencronii (*Discosia*) 1162.
Boergesenii (*Spirogramma*) 336.
Boerhavia (*Phyllosticta*) 854.
bogoriense (*Hypoxylon*) 313.
bogoriensis (*Nectria*) 457.
bogoriensis-rubra (*Oospora*) 1243.
bogoriensis-rubra (*Torula*) 1243.
bohémica (*Ascochyta*) 1024.
bohémica (*Macrophoma*) 892.
bohémica (*Phoma*) 892.
bohémica (*Rehmiellopsis*) 148.
bokense (*Glœosporium*) 1184.
bokensis (*Phyllachora*) 425.
Boldoæ (*Coniothyrium*) 971.
Boldoæ (*Didymosphaeria*) 173.
Boldoæ (*Diploia*) 990.
Boldoæ (*Ellisiella*) 1360.
Boldoæ (*Herpotrichia*) 212.
Boldoæ (*Meliolopsis*) 31.
Boldoæ (*Phoma*) 872.
Boldoæ (*Pleospora*) 267.
Boldoæ (*Valsonectria*) 483.
Boldoæ-fragrantis fm. (*Phoma*) 898.
boldoicola (*Phoma*) 872.
Bomplandiana (*Cercospora*) 1426.
Bomplandii (*Eriomycopsis*) 1328.
Bomplandii (*Glœosporium*) 1191.
Bomplandii (*Polyscytium*) 1248.
Bonanseana (*Anthostomella*) 95.
Bonanseana (*Phoma*) 873.
Bonanseana (*Septoria*) 1096.
bonariensis (*Lambottiella*) 547.
Bongardii (*Pirothea*) 675.
Bonordenii (*Acremonium*) 1283.
Bonordenii (*Clasterosporium*) 1330.
Boquilæ (*Sphaerella*) 121.
Borbonica (*Stagonospora*) 1055.
borealis (*Phleospora*) 1236.
Bornmülleri (*Polysporidium*) 31.
Bornmülleri (*Septoria*) 1102.
Boscia var. (*Cladosporium*) 1367.
botryoides (*Oidium*) 1250.
botryosa (*Acerbia*) 290.
botryosa (*Hypocrella*) 506.
botryosphaerioides (*Hendersonula*) 1073.
botulispora (*Orbilia*) 723.
Boudieri (*Helotium*) 648.
Boudieri (*Humaria*) 625.
Boudieri (*Lachnea*) 630.
Boudieri (*Lachnea*) 634.
Boudieri (*Terfezia*) 595.
boutelouicola (*Phyllachora*) 424.
Bovistæ (*Phoma*) 897.
Boydii (*Coccomyces*) 750.
brachiata (*Xylaria*) 351.
brachycarpa var. (*Phyllachora*) 412.

- brachycarpa var. (Zukalia) 44.
 brachychætum var. (Dinemasporium) 1170.
 brachypodium var. (Scolecotrichum) 1374.
 bractearum var. (Charonectria) 455.
brasiliense (Apiosporium) 63.
brasiliense (Capnodium) 63.
brasiliense (Rhynchostoma) 303.
brasiliensis (Hysteropsis) 571.
brasiliensis var. (Lachnea) 633.
brasiliensis (Lentomita) 300.
brasiliensis var. (Leptosphaeria) 226.
brasiliensis (Neohenningsia) 475.
brasiliensis (Peltistromella) 1161.
brasiliensis (Pleosphaerulina) 253.
brasiliensis (Seynesia) 524.
brasiliensis var. (Septoria) 1120.
brasiliensis var. (Xylaria) 338.
Brassicæ (Alternaria) 1410.
Brassicæ (Apiosporium) 1502.
Brassicæ (Perisporium) 1502.
Brassicæ (Saccharomyces) 775.
Brassicæ (Sclerotium) 1502.
brassicicola (Sphaerella) 868.
brassicicola (Cercospora) 1413.
brassicicola (Depazea) 868.
breensis (Rosellinia) 108.
Brefeldii (Chalara) 1363.
Bresadolæ (Gibberidea) 251.
Bresadolæ (Lachnella) 675.
Bresadolæ (Rosellinia) 105.
Bresadolæ (Sclerotinia) 641.
Bresadoleana (Phyllosticta) 858.
breviasca (Orbilia) 724.
breviasca (Pleospora) 266.
brevicaule var. (Penicillium) 1265.
brevipes var. (Cytospora) 958.
brevipes (Xylaria) 339.
brevis (Torula) 1346.
brevis (Xenodochus) 1346.
brevisporum (Coniothyrium) 976.
Bridgesii (Phyllosticta) 850.
Briosiana (Pleosphaerulina) 253.
Briosii (Colletotrichum) 1202.
Brizæ (Pyrenophora) 279.
Bromeliaceæ (Anthostomella) 99.
Bromeliacearum (Beloniella) 694.
Bromeliacearum (Coccomyces) 751.
Bromeliæ (Phoma) 894.
Bromeliæ (Phyllosticta) 861.
Bromi (Helminthosporium) 1394.
Bromi (Phyllosticta) 864.
bromicola (Septoria) 1118.
bromivora (Septoria) 1118.
Broussonetiæ (Cytospora) 960.
Broussonetiæ (Ophiobolus) 312.
Broussonetiæ (Phyllosticta) 856.
Bruceæ (Cercospora) 1416.
Bruismai (Asterula) 534.
Brunchorstii (Stagonospora) 1054.
Brunellæ (Beloniella) 693.
Brunellæ var. (Rhabdospora) 1129.
brunnea (Cercospora) 1427.
brunnea var. (Monilia) 1245.
brunnea (Torrubiella) 502.
brunneola (Lachnea) 633.
brunneolus (Acompsoyces) 11.
Bryoniæ (Diplodina) 1043.
Bryoniæ (Microdiplodia) 1004.
Bryoniæ fm. (Phoma) 887.
Bubákii (Helotiella) 688.
Bubákii (Microphyma) 581.
Bubákii (Pseudolachnea) 1174.
Bubonis (Pilacre) 761.
Bubonis (Roesleria) 761.
buddleyicola (Meliola) 53.
Buellæ var. (Coniothyrium) 977.
bufoncola (Fusarium) 1486.
bufoncola (Selenosporium) 1486.
Bufonis (Fusisporella) 1473.
bulbicola (Coniothyrium) 975.
bulbicola (Phoma) 895.
bulbillosa (Diachæa) 801.
bulbillosa (Diachæella) 801.
bulbillosum (Didymium) 801.
bulbosa var. (Ramularia) 1312.
bulgarica (Septoria) 1106.
bulgarioides (Desmazierella) 673.
Bulliardii (Nummularia) 329.
Bupleuri (Sphaerella) 130.
bupleurina (Septoria) 1097.
Burnati (Sphaerella) 142.
Burseri var. (Septoria) 1089.
Bussei (Exoascus) 764.
Bussei (Taphrina) 764.
Butomi (Ramularia) 1327.
Buxi (Dothidella) 433.
Buxi (Hendersonia) 1062.
Buxi (Ovularia) 1294.
Buxi (Sphaerites) 293.
Byrsonimæ (Pestalozzia) 1221.
byssotecta (Nectria) 468.
Cacao (Stilbospora) 1217.
cacaicola (Diplodia) 1011.

- cacheutense (Melanomma) 243.
 cacheutense (Thyridium) 402.
 cacheutensis (Phoma) 893.
 cæolata (Poronia) 335.
 cælestina (Chaetosphaeria) 249.
 cæpicola (Macrosporium) 1408.
 cærulea (Ceratostomella) 294.
 cærulea (Winteria) 257.
 cæruleo-atra (Lecideopsis) 762.
 cæruleo-atra (Zythia) 1141.
 cærulescens (Abrothallus) 747.
 cærulescens (Endoconidiophora) 297.
 cæruleum (Hysterium) 569.
 cæsia (Cylindrocolla) 1468.
 cæsiellus (Aspergillus) 1256.
 cæspiticia (Nectria) 459.
 cæspitosa var. (Barya) 500.
 cæspitosa (Bombardiella) 292.
 cæspitosa (Ceratospheeria) 303.
 cæspitosa (Gueguenia) 1829.
 cæspitosum (Physarum) 795.
 Cæjugæ (Thyridaria) 398.
 Caladii var. Colocasie (Cercospora) 1431.
 Calamagrostidis (Ascochyta) 1046.
 Calamagrostidis (Diplodina) 1046.
 Calamagrostidis (Sphaerella) 145.
 Calamagrostidis var. (Vermicularia) 942-
 Calami (Cytospora) 962.
 Calami (Merrilliopectis) 565.
 Calaminthæ (Septoria) 1102.
 calaritana (Phyllosticta) 836.
 Calceolarie (Phyllosticta) 849.
 calidariorum (Fusoma) 1310.
 californica (Lecideopsis) 762.
 californica (Patinella) 752.
 californica (Pseudogenea) 591.
 californicum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
 californicus (Hydnobolites) 594.
 callicola (Actinothecium) 1157.
 callicola (Actinothyrium) 1165.
 callimorpha (Teichosporella) 258.
 callimorphoides (Rosellinia) 112.
 callispora (Nectria) 462.
 callista (Sphaerulina) 406, 407.
 callisteia (Phleospora) 1237.
 callisteia (Sphaerella) 146, 1237.
 Caloplacæ (Lindauopsis) 1306.
 calva (Lachnellula) 675.
 calva var. (Neopectia) 186.
 Calvatie (Diplodina) 1046.
 Calvatie (Phoma) 897.
 calvescens (Cheilymenia) 633.
 calvescens (Lachnea) 633.
 Calycanthi (Haplosporella) 987.
 Calycanthi (Sirococcus) 929.
 calycicola (Peziza) 635.
 Calycophylli (Septoria) 1101.
 calyculiforme (Lachnum) 678.
 calyculiformis (Dasyscypha) 678.
 Camarana (Macrophoma) 906.
 Camellie (Myxosporium) 1193.
 Camemberti (Penicillium) 1268.
 camerunensis (Haplosporella) 988.
 Campanulæ (Coniothyrium) 972.
 Campanulæ (Hendersonia) 1066.
 Campanulæ-barbatæ (Ramularia) 1324.
 Campanulæ-rotundifoliæ (Ramularia) 1324.
 campanulina (Phyllosticta) 844.
 Campbelli (Underwoodia) 601.
 campestre var. (Glæosporium) 1187.
 Camphoræ (Ascochyta) 1030.
 Camphorati (Hypomyces) 447.
 Camphorati (Peckia) 447.
 camptosperma (Pestalozzia) 1219.
 camptospermum (Toxosporium) 1219.
 campyleum (Sporotrichum) 1283.
 campylotrichia (Dasyscypha) 684.
 cana (Ceratostomella) 294.
 canadensis (Phoma) 891.
 Canangæ (Colletotrichum) 1198.
 Canangæ (Pestalozzia) 1219.
 Canarii (Phyllachora) 411.
 Canavaliæ (Aposphaeria) 919.
 candida (Cytospora) 956.
 candida (Gorgoniceps) 704.
 candidulum (Fusarium) 1478.
 candidulum (Verticillium) 1297.
 candidum (Fusarium) 1487.
 candidum (Hysterium) 569.
 canina (Morchella) 598.
 caninum (Trichophyton) 1335.
 canis (Microsporion) 1336.
 Cannæ (Lasionectria) 472.
 Cannæ (Leptosphaeria) 230.
 Cannæ (Nectria) 472.
 Cannæ (Sphaerella) 143.
 Cantharidum (Penomyces) 1372.
 Caperoniæ (Asterostomella) 1160.
 capillacea (Xylaria) 351.
 capillaris (Gibellula) 1445.
 capillifera (Ceratostomella) 295.
 capitata (Rollandina) 766.
 Capparidearum (Phyllosticta) 824.

- capparidicola (Phyllosticta) 824.
 Capparidis (Buseella) 1252.
 caprinum (Chaetomium) 116.
 capsellicola (Septoria) 1083.
 Capsici (Phoma) 884.
 capsuliferum (Capnodium) 60.
 capturæ (Hypocopa) 119.
 Caracallæ (Cercosporina) 1433.
 caracolensis (Cytospora) 958.
 Caraganæ (Phleospora) 1235.
Caraganæ (Phyalospora) 445.
 Caraganæ (Physalosporina) 445.
 Caraganæ (Rhodosticta) 1142.
 carbonaria var. (Lasiosphaeria) 211.
 carbonarius (Sphærites) 293.
 carbonicola (Barlæina) 622.
carbonicola (Lamprospora) 622.
 Cardamines-resedifoliæ (Septoria) 1087.
 Cardamines-trifoliæ (Septoria) 1087.
 Cardiospermi (Phyllosticta) 829.
 Cardui var. (Ovularia) 1295.
 Carestianum (Lepidoderma) 802.
 Cargillianum (Coniothyrium) 976.
 Caricæ (Colletotrichum) 1204.
 caricicola (Dasysephypha) 635.
 caricicola (Hendersonia) 1071.
 caricicola fm. (Lachnum) 679.
 caricicola (Niptera) 692.
 caricinum (Macrosporium) 1409.
 Caricis (Hendersonia) 1070.
 Caricis (Leptothyrium) 1155.
 Caricis (Stegia) 1237.
 Caricis-montanæ (Coniosporium) 1339.
cariei (Valsaria) 393.
 carinthiaca (Ascochyta) 1012.
 carinthiaca (Sphærella) 128.
 cariosa (Caryospora) 249.
 carlsbergensis (Saccharomyces) 773.
 carnea (Englerula) 26.
 carneo-flavida (Calloria) 729.
 carneolum (Helotium) 651.
 carneo-miniata (Thyrsidina) 1231.
 carneum (Physarum) 795.
 carniolica var. (Ramularia) 1321.
 carolinensis (Stemonites) 803.
 carpineum (Sporodesmium) 1403.
 Carpini (Dichomera) 1035.
 Carpini var. (Micropeltis) 529.
 carpophila (Corynelia) 513.
 carpophilum fm. (Cladosporium) 1366.
 cartilaginosa (Pseudomonilla) 1247.
 Caryæ var. (Lopadostoma) 375.
 Caseariæ (Dothiorella) 943.
 casei (Cladosporium) 1371.
casei (Dematium) 1371.
 caseicola (Penicillium) 1274.
 Cassiæ fm. (Oidium) 1250.
 Cassinopsidis (Anthostomella) 95.
 Cassiopes (Coryneum) 1218.
 Castagnei (Sphærotheca) 19.
 Castaneæ (Harziella) 1301.
 Castaneæ (Melanconium) 1209.
 Castaneæ (Næniospora) 1196.
Castaneæ (Tubercularia) 1196.
 castaneum (Myxosporium) 1195.
 castanicola (Phleospora) 1235.
castanicola (Septoria) 1235.
 Castilloæ (Nectria) 456.
 Casuarinæ (Capnodium) 62.
 Casuarinæ (Diaporthe) 385.
 Casuarinæ-strictæ fm. (Eutypa) 361.
 Casuarinæ-strictæ fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
 casuarinicola (Dendrophoma) 922.
 catacrypta (Rosellinia) 107.
 Catalpæ (Didymella) 157.
 Catamarcæ (Sirodesmium) 1405.
 catamarcensis (Diaporthe) 384.
 Catananches (Selenophoma) 917.
 Catappæ (Gnomoniella) 293.
 Cataris (Septoria) 1103.
 Cataseti (Vermicularia) 942.
 catenuligera (Myrotheciella) 1493.
caudata (Rhabdospora) 1058.
 caudata var. (Rhizomorpha) 1504.
 caudatum (Arthrobotryum) 1455.
 caulicola var. (Diplodia) 999.
 caulicola (Ophiognomonia) 307.
 caulicola fm. (Phoma) 884.
caulicola (Sphærella) 131.
 caulina (Aposphaeria) 919.
 caulincola (Clasterosporium) 1380.
 caulium (Nemacyclus) 741.
 caulivora (Eutypa) 360, 1506.
 Caunæ (Micropeltis) 526.
 cava (Phoma) 879.
Cavallii (Chaetomella) 986.
 Cavaræ (Phyllosticta) 861.
 cavernarum (Sporodesmium) 1403.
 caymanensis (Meliola) 52.
 Ceanothi (Discula) 1163.
 Ceanothi (Phoma) 874.
 Cearæ (Cercospora) 1421.
 cecidophilum (Glæosporium) 1188.
 Celastri (Dothiorella) 943.

- Celottiana (*Diplodia*) 995.
 celtidicola (*Phyllosticta*) 855.
 Celtidis (*Cytospora*) 961.
 Celtidis (*Napicladium*) 1397.
 cenchricola (*Phyllachora*) 424.
 Centaureæ (*Heterosporium*) 1387.
 Centaureæ (*Pyrenochaeta*) 933.
 Centaureæ-atro-purpureæ (*Ramularia*) 1320.
 Centrophylli (*Diaporthe*) 384.
 Centrophylli (*Phoma*) 885.
 ceramioides (*Asteroma*) 939.
 Cerasi (*Alternaria*) 1410.
 Cerasi (*Gloeosporium*) 1180.
 Cerasi (*Sclerotinia*) 639.
 cerasicola (*Periola*) 1470.
 cerasicola (*Vermicularia*) 940.
 Cerastii (*Pleospora*) 262.
 Ceratonia (*Cercospora*) 1421.
 Ceratonia (*Melanomma*) 242.
 Cercocarpi (*Leptosphaeria*) 219.
 cercosperma (*Kellermannia*) 1058.
cercosperma (*Rhabdospora*) 1058.
 cereale (*Colletotrichum*) 1208.
 cerealium var. (*Cladosporium*) 1366.
 cerebriformis (*Myrmecocystis*) 591.
 cereicola (*Pleospora*) 262.
 cereicola (*Pyrenochaeta*) 932.
 cereicola (*Sphaeropsis*) 980.
 cereina (*Teichospora*) 281.
 Cerei-triangularis (*Diplodia*) 992.
 cerevisiæ (*Mycoderma*) 782.
 Cerinthes (*Ramularia*) 1326.
 Cerinthes (*Rhabdospora*) 1127.
 Cernalewi (*Melanconium*) 1209.
 cervina (*Ramularia*) 1321.
 Cestri (*Diaporthe*) 381.
 Cestri (*Phoma*) 883.
 cetotricha (*Phæodimeriella*) 37.
 Cetrariæ (*Abrothallus*) 748.
 Chænocephali-macrophylli fm. (*Peroneutypa*) 362.
 Chærophylli (*Cercospora*) 1331.
 chætophora (*Laboulbenia*) 14.
 chætophora (*Cytospora*) 961.
 chætophorioides (*Rhynchosphaeria*) 305.
 chalcographa (*Sphaerella*) 147.
 Chamæcristæ (*Meliola*) 46.
 chamæropina (*Diaporthe*) 385.
 chartarum (*Agyrium*) 587.
 chartarum (*Ascophanus*) 708.
 chartarum (*Gliomastix*) 1347.
 chartarum (*Torula*) 1347.
 charticola (*Aposphaeria*) 920.
 charticola (*Leptothyrium*) 1155.
 Cheesmani (*Verticicladium*) 1361.
 Cheiranthi (*Macrosporium*) 1409.
 Cheiranthi var. (*Pleospora*) 259.
 Chelchowskiana (*Lachnea*) 630.
 Chelidonii (*Ascochyta*) 1014.
 Chenopodii (*Cercospora*) 1429.
 chenopodiicola (*Sphaerella*) 138.
 Cherimoliæ (*Phyllosticta*) 825.
 Chermetis-Abietis (*Schizosaccharomyces*) 785.
 Chermetis-strobilobii (*Schizosaccharomyces*) 785.
 Chevalieri (*Cercospora*) 1431.
 Chevalieri (*Coniodictyum*) 1330.
 Chevalieri (*Eurotium*) 25.
 chilense (*Actinothecium*) 1158.
 chilense (*Agyrium*) 586.
 chilense (*Belonium*) 697.
 chilense (*Camarosporium*) 1079.
 chilense (*Glonium*) 559.
 chilense (*Hysterium*) 567.
 chilense (*Melanomma*) 243.
 chilense (*Trichothyrium*) 521.
 chilensis (*Apiospora*) 162.
 chilensis (*Catharinia*) 255.
 chilensis (*Clypeosphaeria*) 239.
 chilensis var. (*Coccomyces*) 750.
 chilensis (*Cryptospora*) 404.
 chilensis (*Cryptovalsa*) 366.
 chilensis (*Dilophospora*) 1138.
 chilensis (*Diplodina*) 1040.
 chilensis (*Ellisiella*) 1360.
 chilensis (*Eutypella*) 357.
 chilensis (*Herpotrichia*) 213.
 chilensis (*Kalmusia*) 399.
 chilensis (*Laboulbenia*) 14.
 chilensis (*Lambottiella*) 547.
 chilensis (*Leptosphaeria*) 221.
 chilensis (*Lophidiopsis*) 552.
 chilensis (*Massarinula*) 160.
 chilensis (*Melanopsamma*) 164.
 chilensis (*Myriophysella*) 1497.
 chilensis (*Nectria*) 467.
 chilensis (*Niptera*) 691.
 chilensis (*Ophiobolus*) 311.
 chilensis (*Pellicularia*) 1297.
 chilensis (*Physalospora*) 290.
 chilensis (*Pyrenopeziza*) 671.
 chilensis (*Quaternaria*) 353.

- chilensis (Seynesia) 523.
 chilensis (Speira) 1401.
 chilensis (Sphaeronæmopsis) 927.
 chilensis (Stictis) 737.
 chilensis (Trochila) 745.
 chilensis (Valsaria) 392.
 chilensis (Vivianella) 950.
 chilensis (Volutellopsis) 1488.
 chilicola (Macrophoma) 906.
 chionea (Mollisia) 667.
 chloridicola (Phyllachora) 424.
 chlorina (Valsa) 356.
 chlorinum var. (Chætomium) 115.
 chlorocephalum (Haplographium) 1354.
 chlorochætum (Chætomidium) 32.
 chlorophæum (Podosporium) 1456.
 chlorospora (Venturia) 1376.
 Chondrillæ (Phoma) 886.
 Chondromycetis-glomerati (Bacillus) 819.
 chordicola (Helotium) 654.
 Chrysanthemi (Ascochyta) 1031.
 Chrysanthemi (Camarosporium) 1080.
 Chrysanthemi (Diplodina) 1041.
 Chrysanthemi (Pestalozzia) 1224.
 Chrysanthemi (Rhabdospora) 1133.
 chrysanthemicola (Phoma) 885.
 Chrysanthemi-indici (Septoria) 1104.
 Chrysanthemi-rotundifolii (Septoria) 1103.
 Chrysobalani (Helminthosporium) 1391.
 chrysogenum (Penicillium) 1266.
 chrysotricha (Lachnea) 632.
 Chuquiragæ (Pleospora) 268.
 Chusqueæ (Aulographum) 553.
 Chusqueæ (Coniosporium) 1338.
 Chusqueæ (Glonium) 560.
 Chusqueæ (Lophosphæria) 546.
 chusqueicola (Anthostoma) 374.
 chusqueicola (Sphærella) 144.
 Cicadarum (Saccharomyces) 775.
 cicadicola (Graphium) 1449.
 cicadinum (Penicillium) 1278.
Cichoriacearum (Phoma) 904.
 Cicutæ (Phyllosticta) 842.
 Cicutæ (Taphridium) 790.
 ciliata (Volutella) 1472.
 Cinchonæ (Colletotrichum) 1203.
 Cinchonæ (Diplodia) 995.
 Cinchonæ (Myriangium) 580.
 Cinchonæ (Phyllosticta) 846.
 Cinchonæ (Sporodesmium) 1402.
 cincta (Nummularia) 330.
 cinctus (Endocalyx) 1454.
 cinerea (Botrytis) 1288.
 cinereo-violascens (Rosellinia) 108.
 cinereum (Coremium) 1444.
 cinnabarina (Nectria) 460.
 Cinnamomi (Cytosporella) 954.
 Cinnamomi (Phyllosticta) 831.
 circinans (Meliola) 56.
 circinans (Phyllosticta) 836.
circinans (*Sphaeronema*) 836.
 circinata (Phyllachora) 421.
 circumposita (Calonectria) 491.
 cirratus (Saccharomyces) 772.
 Cirrosæ (Septoria) 1086.
 cirrosum (Fusarium) 1435.
 Cirsii (Macrosporium) 1407.
 Cirsii (Ramularia) 1320.
 Cirsii (Rhabdospora) 1132.
 Cirsii fm. (Sphaeronema) 925.
 Cirsii-arvensis var. (Ramularia) 1320.
 cissicola (Phyllosticta) 833.
cistophila (*Antennaria*) 59.
 cistophilum (Capnodium) 59.
 Citharexylis (Physalospora) 89.
 Citri (Cladosporium) 1367.
Citri (*Cladosporium*) 1366.
 Citri (Clasterosporium) 1380.
 Citri (Glæosporium) 1181.
 Citri (Haplaria) 1281.
 Citri (Hormodendrum) 1353, 1377.
 Citri (Pseudofumago) 1379.
 Citri (Pseudosaccharomyces) 781.
 Citri (Stemphylium) 1406.
 citricola (Ceratopyrenidium) 1034.
 citricola (Eutypella) 357.
 citricola (Sphaeropsis) 978.
 citricola var. (Torula) 1341.
 citricolor (Dasyscypha) 687.
 Citri-Limettæ fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
 citrina (Sphaerocola) 1466.
citrinellum (*Craterium*) 795.
 citrinellum (Physarum) 795.
 citrinula (Isaria) 1440.
 citrinuloides (Mollisia) 668.
 citrinulum (Helotium) 650.
 citrinum (Penicillium) 1266.
 Citrulli var. (Glæosporium) 1183.
 citrullicola (Septoria) 1108.
 citrullina (Ascochyta) 1022.
citrullina (*Diplodina*) 1022.
 citrullina (Sphærella) 123.
 cladosporioides (Campotrichum) 1357.
 cladosporioideum (Scoleotrichum) 1373.

- Cladrastidis (Camarosporium) 1077.
Clautriavii (*Basidiobotrys*) 1262.
Clautriavii (*Xylocladium*) 1262.
 clava (*Cryptococcus*) 780.
 clavata (*Corynelia*) 513.
 clavatiasca (*Valsaria*) 391.
 clavatum (*Cladosporium*) 1369.
clavatum (*Macrosporium*) 1380.
clavatum (*Trichothecium*) 986.
 clavatus (*Myxococcus*) 821.
 clavicomatum (*Lachnum*) 678.
 claviforme var. (*Didymium*) 802.
 clavigera (*Micropetitis*) 525.
 clavulata (*Cordyceps*) 511.
clavulata (*Xylaria*) 511.
 clavulatum var. (*Graphium*) 1447.
 clavus (*Sclerotium*) 1500.
 claypolensis (*Zignoëlla*) 205.
 clematidina (*Ascochyta*) 1029.
 Clematidis (*Depazea*) 868.
 Clematidis (*Hendersonia*) 1058.
 Clematidis var. (*Hendersonia*) 1058, 1060.
 Clematidis (*Oidium*) 1249.
Clematidis (*Ovularia*) 1249.
 Clerodendri (*Physalospora*) 83.
 clinopodicola (*Rhabdospora*) 1129.
 Clusiæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1219.
 Clusii var. (*Morchella*) 599.
 clypeus (*Nummularia*) 330.
 Cnidocoli (*Ramulariopsis*) 1308.
 Coarctatæ (*Didymella*) 159.
 coarctatum (*Helminthosporium*) 1390.
 coarctatum (*Lachnum*) 678.
 coccidicola (*Acrostalagmus*) 1304.
 coccinea (*Calloria*) 723.
 coccinea (*Didymostilbe*) 1446.
coccinea (*Hartiella*) 1446.
 coccinea (*Nectria*) 464.
 coccineo-nigra (*Nectria*) 458.
 Coccocarpis (*Guignardia*) 76.
Coccocarpis (*Lestadia*) 76.
coccigena (*Achermannia*) 596.
 coccigenum (*Sphaerocreas*) 596.
 Coccolobæ (*Asterina*) 543.
 Coccolobæ (*Lembosia*) 562.
 Coccolobæ (*Phyllachora*) 422.
 Cocconis (*Didymella*) 157.
 coccophila (*Nectria*) 473.
 coccophilum (*Geotrichum*) 1248.
 coccophilum (*Penicillium*) 1279.
 coccophilum (*Stilbum*) 1439.
 coccotrichoidea (*Botrytis*) 1290.
 Cocculi (*Ceuthospora*) 964.
 Cocculi (*Diplodiella*) 1007.
 Cocculi (*Phyllosticta*) 825.
 cochlioides (*Chaetomium*) 118.
 Cocoës (*Anthostoma*) 373.
 Cocoës (*Lachnea*) 630.
 Cocoës (*Metasphaeria*) 196.
Cocoës (*Metasphaeria*) 196.
 Cocoës (*Rosellinia*) 110.
 cocoina (*Diplodia*) 999.
 cocoina (*Sphaeropsis*) 983.
 Cocos (*Eutypella*) 358.
 Coëmansii (*Ascophanus*) 707.
 Coffeæ (*Coniothyrium*) 972.
 Coffeæ (*Diplodia*) 995.
 Coffeæ (*Metasphaeria*) 194.
 Coffeæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1223.
 Coffeæ (*Physalospora*) 82.
 Coffeæ (*Pseudodiaporthe*) 388.
 Coffeæ (*Spegazzinia*) 1497.
 coffeicola (*Didymosphaeria*) 172.
 coffeicola (*Glœosporium*) 1183.
 coffeicola (*Kalmusia*) 399.
 coffeicola (*Lophiotrema*) 549.
 coffeicola (*Oraniella*) 207.
 coffeicola (*Thyridium*) 402.
 cohærens (*Geoglossum*) 605.
 Colchici var. (*Botrytis*) 1289.
 Coleopterophagi (*Rickia*) 8.
 coleroides (*Cercospora*) 1416.
 collabens (*Hypoxylon*) 318.
 collabens (*Othiella*) 167.
 collapsa (*Pseudomeliola*) 57.
collemaria (*Microthelia*) 170.
 collemarium (*Tichothecium*) 170.
 collematoides (*Chlorosplenella*) 731.
 collemoides (*Belonidium*) 696.
 Colobanthi (*Pleospora*) 261.
 Colocasie (*Phyllosticta*) 862.
 colocasicola (*Phyllosticta*) 862.
 colorans (*Spicaria*) 1302.
 colossea (*Cribraria*) 807.
 colubrinum (*Glœosporium*) 1190.
 Columbi (*Sphaerella*) 133.
 calumbiana (*Uncinula*) 23.
 Coluteæ (*Diplodia*) 1038.
 Coluteæ var. (*Hendersonia*) 1059.
 coluteicola var. (*Pleospora*) 259.
 Comari (*Phoma*) 878.
 comata (*Bombardia*) 102.
 combinans var. (*Xylaria*) 337.
 Combreti (*Asterina*) 538.

- comedens var. (*Nævia*) 734.
 Commersoniana (*Septoria*) 1090.
 commixta (*Haplosporella*) 938.
 commixta (*Nummularia*) 330.
 commune (*Macrosporium*) 1407.
 commune (*Penicillium*) 1270.
 communis (*Scopulariopsis*) 1275.
 Comolliae (*Phyllosticta*) 839.
 comosum (*Chaetomium*) 116.
 compacta (*Meliola*) 51.
 compacta (*Tilmadoche*) 794.
 compactiusculum (*Verticillium*) 1298.
 compactum (*Cladosporium*) 1367.
 compactum (*Physarum*) 794.
 compactum (*Steganosporium*) 1230.
 compactum (*Thyrostroma*) 1230.
 complanatula (*Phoma*) 869.
 Compositarum (*Meliola*) 51.
 compositum (*Polyangium*) 820.
 Comptospermæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1222.
 concatenata (*Sarcoscypha*) 628.
 Conceptionis (*Pestalozzia*) 1224.
 concentrica (*Hysterostomella*) 556.
 concentricum (*Septoglæum*) 1216.
 concinnum (*Craterium*) 798.
 concors (*Phyllosticta*) 857.
 confertum (*Microthyrium*) 516.
 confluens (*Myxocyclius*) 1084.
 confluens (*Myxodiscus*) 443.
 confluens (*Rhytisma*) 443.
 confluens (*Xyloma*) 443.
 confusa (*Sphaerospora*) 634.
 congensis (*Actiniopsis*) 530.
 congensis (*Nectria*) 464.
 congensis (*Pestalozzia*) 1221.
 congensis (*Physalospora*) 81.
 conglobata (*Hendersonula*) 1073.
 conglobata (*Sphaeropsis*) 1073.
 conglutinata (*Torula*) 1341.
 congoëse (*Hypoxydon*) 316.
 congoënsis (*Phæodothis*) 436.
 congregata (*Lembosia*) 561.
 conica (*Aposphaeria*) 919.
 conica (*Morchella*) 598.
 conicola var. (*Dasyscypha*) 684.
 Coniferarum (*Fracchiæa*) 70.
 coniforme (*Acrosporium*) 578.
 conigena (*Dacrymyces*) 1145.
 conigena fm. (*Didymosphaeria*) 174.
 conigena (*Pseudopatellina*) 1145.
 conigenum (*Leptothyrium*) 1154.
 Conii (*Leptosphaeria*) 220.
 Conii (*Leptosphaeria*) 220.
 conicola (*Septoria*) 1099.
 coniigena (*Leptosphaeria*) 220.
 conimbricensis (*Phoma*) 893.
 conioeyboides (*Cudoniella*) 608.
 coniosporiicola (*Fusarium*) 1485.
 Conocephali var. (*Helotium*) 653.
 conoidea (*Didymosphaeria*) 174.
 conoideum (*Thelocarpon*) 446.
 Conomeli (*Saccharomyces*) 776.
 conorum (*Phomopsis*) 903.
 conscriptum (*Helotium*) 649.
 consimilis (*Asterina*) 543.
 consobrinum (*Helotium*) 648.
 consors (*Fusicladium*) 1375.
 consors (*Dialonectria*) 474.
 consors (*Nectria*) 474.
 consors (*Nectriella*) 474.
 conspicua (*Ovularia*) 1295.
 conspicua (*Phyllachora*) 417.
 conspicua (*Sphaerella*) 125.
 constipata (*Anthostomella*) 99.
 constricta (*Clathrospora*) 277.
 constricta (*Helvella*) 599.
 contorta (*Peziza*) 616.
 contorta (*Plicaria*) 616.
 contorta (*Trichia*) 809.
 contortum (*Chaetomium*) 115.
 contractum (*Lachnum*) 676.
 contraria (*Cercospora*) 1430.
 controversa (*Apiospora*) 161.
 controversa (*Dasyscypha*) 679.
 controversum (*Lachnum*) 679.
 convexa (*Hypocrella*) 506.
 convexula (*Phyllosticta*) 856.
 conviva (*Fusicladiopsis*) 1405.
 Cookeana (*Helvella*) 599.
 Cookeana (*Leptopodia*) 599.
 Cookei (*Ascochyta*) 1014.
 Cookei (*Microthelia*) 177.
 Cookei (*Mycosphaerella*) 177.
 cooperta (*Læstadia*) 743.
 cooperta (*Sphaeria*) 743.
 coopertum (*Phacidium*) 743.
 Copelandi (*Auerswaldia*) 428.
 Copelandi (*Calonectria*) 490.
 Copelandi (*Mollisia*) 666.
 Copelandi (*Xylaria*) 350.
 Coperniciæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1227.
 Copridis (*Antromyces*) 1452.
 Coptospermæ (*Coniothyrium*) 973.
 corallina (*Phyllachora*) 410.

- corallinum (Glœosporium) 1182.
 coralliobola (Phyllosticta) 865.
 Coraliodendri (Diaporthe) 379.
 coralloides (Myxococcus) 821.
 corcontica (Septoria) 1094.
 Cordæana (Stilbospora) 1217.
 Cordiæ (Eutypella) 357.
 Cordiæ fm. (Oidium) 1250.
 Cordiæ (Sphærostilbe) 475.
 Cordiæ (Stilbum) 476.
 Cordiæ-Gerascanthi fm. (Valsaria) 392.
 Cordylines (Cercospora) 1429.
 Cordylines (Leptosphaëlla) 231.
 Cordylines (Leptosphaëria) 231.
 Cordylines (Pestalozzina) 1217.
 coreanus (Saccharomyces) 774.
 Corfecianum (Trichoderma) 1253.
 Coriariæ (Didymella) 155.
 Coriariæ (Phoma) 875.
 Coriariæ (Rhabdospora) 1123.
 coriariicola (Phomopsis) 899.
 coriariicola (Phyllosticta) 826.
 corii (Chrysosporium) 1287.
 corii (Sporotrichum) 1287.
 Corispermii (Diplodina) 1044.
 Corni (Monilia) 1244.
 Corni (Ophioceras) 307.
 Corni (Sclerotinia) 636.
 cornicola (Diaporthe) 332.
 corniculata (Xylaria) 351.
 corniformis var. (Podocrea) 480.
 corniformis (Xylaria) 346.
 cornigerum (Cladosporium) 1367.
 Corni-suecicæ var. (Leptothyrium) 1148.
 Corni-suecicæ (Phoma) 1148.
 Cornui (Galactinia) 619.
 cornuligera (Stagonospora) 1056.
 cornuvioides var. (Arcyria) 811.
 corolligena (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
 Coronariæ (Marsonia) 1211.
 coronata (Dimeriella) 37.
 coronata (Hypocrella) 505.
 coroniforme (Belonium) 698.
 coronilla (Cordyceps) 511.
 Coronillæ (Macrophoma) 908.
 Coronillæ (Phoma) 898.
 Coronillæ (Phomopsis) 898.
 Coronilla-Emeri (Macrophoma) 908.
 corralensis (Lambottiella) 547.
 corralensis (Venturia) 152.
 Corrensi (Graphidium) 1292.
 corrugata (Daldinia) 326.
 corrugatum (Cladosporium) 1367.
 corticatum (Dianema) 815.
 corticioides (Volutella) 1472.
 Corticiorum (Helminthosphaëria) 113.
 corticola (Hysterium) 571.
 corticola (Hysteropsis) 571.
 corticola var. (Macrophoma) 911.
 corticola (Myxosporium) 1195.
 coryleum fm. (Myxosporium) 1195.
 Coryli (Sclerotinia) 642.
 corynespora (Micropeltis) 526.
 Corynocarpi (Phyllosticta) 829.
 corynostomoides (Peroneutypella) 363.
 Coryphæ var. (Pleospora) 258.
 Costantini (Cryptococcus) 778.
 Costantini (Penicillium) 1275.
 costata (Morchella) 597.
 costatus (Phallus) 597.
 costifera var. (Peziza) 612.
 cotyledonicola var. (Septoria) 1109.
 Cotyledonis (Ascochyta) 1029.
 Craccæ (Ramularia) 1316.
 Cradwickii (Colletotrichum) 1200.
 Crantzii (Fabræa) 748.
 crassicolle (Ceratostoma) 298.
 crassisorum var. (Sporonema) 1169.
 crassiuscula (Metasphaëria) 197.
 crassum (Hypoxylon) 315.
 crassum (Microthyrium) 518.
 crastophilum (Helotium) 651.
 Cratægi (Cercospora) 1418.
 Cratægi fm. (Eutypella) 356.
 Cratægi (Glœosporium) 1180.
 Cratægi (Monilia) 638, 645.
 Cratægi (Oidium) 1249.
 Cratægi (Plagiorhabdus) 963.
 Cratægi (Sclerotinia) 637.
 Cratægi (Valsella) 358.
 crateriforme (Physarum) 796.
 Crec'hqueraultii (Barlæina) 621.
 crenato-marginata (Hyalinia) 725.
 crenato-marginata (Orbilia) 725.
 crenulato-lobata (Orbilia) 723.
 Crepidis (Protomyces) 789.
 Crepidis (Stagonospora) 1054.
 Crepiniana (Physalospora) 85.
 Crepiniana var. (Physalospora) 85.
 cretacea (Hypocrella) 506.
 cretacea (Oospora) 1241.
 cribrarioides (Stemonites) 805.
 Crini (Glœosporium) 1191.
 Crini (Phyllosticta) 861.

- Crini (Stagonospora) 1055.
 cristata (Vivianella) 550.
 Cristati (Septoria) 1121.
 crocata (*Coniocybe*) 1439.
 crocatus (Chondromyces) 818.
 Crotalariae (Cercospora) 129.
 Crotalariae (Phyllosticta) 129.
 Crotalariae (Sphaerella) 129.
 Crucheti (Hendersonia) 1069.
 crucifera (Meliola) 45.
 crucipila (Valetoniella) 165.
 crustacea (*Asterella*) 539.
 crustacea (Asterina) 539.
 crustacea (*Culosphaeria*) 68.
 crustacea (Nitschkea) 68.
 crustaceum (Dimerium) 38.
 crustaceum (*Dimerosporium*) 38.
 crustosa (Winteria) 256.
 crustosum (Leucothyridium) 400.
 Cryptotæniæ (Sphaerella) 131.
 Cubonianum (Sphaeridium) 1469.
 Cucumis (Sporodesmium) 1402.
 Cucurbitacearum (Macrophoma) 910.
 cucurbitarioides (Fracchiæa) 69.
 cucurbiticola (Eriothyrium) 1156.
 cucurbiticola (Napicladium) 1396.
 cucurbitina (Volutella) 1471.
 Cufiniana (Phyllosticta) 866.
 culmicola (Pleospora) 275.
 culmicola (Torula) 1344.
 culmifida (Septoria) 1120.
 culmifraga (Leptosphaeria) 233.
 culmigena (Winteria) 256.
 culmina (Mollisia) 668.
 culmorum (Lasiosphaeria) 212.
 Cumingii (Cryptosphaeria) 365.
 Cumingii (Glonium) 560.
 Cumingii (Hysterographium) 574.
 Cumingii (Leptostroma) 1158.
 cumulata (Leptosphaeria) 232.
 cumulata (Septoria) 1099.
 Cupaniæ (*Lizonia*) 165.
 Cupaniæ (Lizoniella) 165.
 euphaeicola (Lidymariopsis) 1373.
 cuprea (Rosellinia) 111.
 cuprea (Sphaerella) 129.
 cupressina (Trichosphaeria) 92.
 cupularum (Ophionectria) 497.
 cupulata (Byssonectria) 446.
 Curreyi (Abrothallus) 747.
 Curreyi (Cytospora) 962.
 curreyioides (*Phymatosphaeria*) 581.
 curreyioides (Myriangium) 581.
 curta (Microcera) 1475.
 curvatum (Steganosporium) 1230.
 curvatus (Coreomyces) 17.
 curvistrose (Sphaeronæma) 925.
 curvispora (Cryptosphaeria) 365.
 curvula (Soptoria) 1120.
 cutanea (Oospora) 1243.
 cutaneum (*Oidium*) 1243.
 cuticola (Fusarium) 1487.
 cuticulare (Myceloderma) 1372.
 Cyani (Ascochyta) 1031.
 Cyani (Septoria) 1104.
 cyanogena (*Diplodia*) 1145.
 cyanogena (Pseudodiplodia) 1145.
 cyathoidea (Phialea) 655.
 Cycadis (Sirococcus) 930.
 cyclaminella (Phyllosticta) 844.
 cyclospora (Ceratostomella) 294.
 Cydoniæ (Amphisphaeria) 181.
 Cydoniæ (Cryptosporium) 1234.
 Cydoniæ (Cytospora) 955.
 Cydoniæ (Diplodina) 1038.
 Cydoniæ (Fusarium) 1480.
 Cydoniæ (Fusoma) 1309.
 Cydoniæ (Melanconium) 1208.
 Cydoniæ (*Micropera*) 1038.
 Cydoniæ (*Nemaspora*) 899.
 Cydoniæ (Phomopsis) 899.
 Cydoniæ (Sclerotinia) 638.
 Cydoniæ (*Selenosporium*) 1480.
 Cydoniæ (Sphaerella) 126.
 Cydoniæ (Stictis) 738.
 cylindrica (Diachæa) 800.
 cylindrica (Peroneutypa) 363.
 cylindricum (Diplococcium) 1378.
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 cylindrosporus (Acrostalagmus) 1305.
 cylindrostoma (Leptosphaeria) 226.
 cylindrothecia (Ophionectria) 498.
 Cynanchi var. (Cenangium) 714.
 Cynaræ (Ascochyta) 1025.
 Cynaræ (Septocylindrium) 1311.
 Cynodontis (Helminthosporium) 1394.
 Cynoglossi (Diplodina) 1040.
 Cynoglossi (Leptosphaeria) 224.
 Cynoglossi (Rhabdospora) 1127.
 Cyparissiae (*Oidium*) 1250.
 Cyperi (Helminthosporium) 1392.
 Cyperi (Hysterium) 569.
 cypericola (Sphaceliopsis) 1468.

- cyperina (Phyllachora) 422.
 cyphelliforme var. (Lachnum) 678.
 cyphelloidea (Trichosperma) 1146.
 Cystotricha ('Oniothyrium) 969.
 Cytisi var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
 Cytisi (Heterosporium) 1385.
 Cytisi (Septoria) 1096.
 cytisporoides (Hendersonia) 1069.
 cytisporoides (*Sporocadus*) 1069.
 czarnohorica (Septoria) 1105.

 Dactylopii (Coccidomyces) 788.
 Dahliae (Cytospora) 957.
 Dahliae (Diplodina) 1042.
 dakotensis (Hyponectria) 444.
 Dalbergiae (Auerswaldia) 428.
 damnosa (Cytosporella) 955.
 Daniellae (Dothiorella) 943.
 Daniloi (Phoma) 882.
 Daniloi (Septoria) 1089.
 Daniloi (Ramularia) 1314.
 Danthoniae (Anthostomella) 100.
 Danthoniae (Phyllosticta) 864.
 darluciphila (Didymella) 159.
 Datiscae (Rhabdospora) 1126.
 Daturae var. (Phoma) 876.
 daturicola (Cercosporina) 1435.
 Dauci var. (Alternaria) 1410.
 Dauci var. (*Polydesmus*) 1410.
 Dauci (Rhabdospora) 1126.
 Davisiana (Tuberculina) 1463.
 dawsoniensis (Sarcoscypha) 628.
 Dearnessiana (Acrotheca) 1349.
 Dearnessii (Sphaeropsis) 978.
 decalvans (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
 decemcellulare (Fusarium) 1481.
 decidua var. (Diaporthe) 383.
 decipiens (Dinemasporium) 1170.
 decipiens (Psorotheciopsis) 690.
 decipiens (Uleomyces) 497.
 decolorans (*Didymosphaeria*) 183.
 decolorans (Mycoderma) 782.
 decora (Calonectria) 491.
 decorata (Diatrypella) 371.
 decumbens (Penicillium) 1270.
 deflectens (Asteroma) 938.
 deflectens (Phoma) 880.
 Deflersii (Terfezia) 595.
 deformans (Ascomyces) 763.
 deformans (Glœosporium) 1188.
 deformans (Hapalosphaeria) 868.
 deformans (*Pœpalopsis*) 868.

 deformans (*Sphaeria*) 447.
 degenerans (Cryptococcus) 778.
 deliciosa (Morchella) 598.
 Delphinii (Didymella) 155.
 Dematium (Vermicularia) 941.
 Demetrianæ (Rhabdospora) 1130.
 demissa (Phoma) 904.
 dendriticum (Fusidium) 1244.
 Dendrobii (Glœosporium) 1192.
 dendrodochioides (Verticillium) 1298.
 dendroidea (Phyllachora) 421.
 Dendromeconis (Pocosphæria) 235.
 dendrorrhoea (Monilia) 1245.
 dendrorrhoeus (*Rhodomyces*) 1245.
 denigrata (*Peziza*) 672.
 densum (Haplographium) 1354.
 densum (Helminthosporium) 1390.
 densum (Trichothyrium) 521.
 Dentariæ (Phyllosticta) 824.
 dentatus (Cocomyces) 750.
 denticulatus (Rhynchophoromyces) 16.
 dentifer (Chitonomyces) 8.
 denudata (Aposphaeria) 918.
 denudata (*Nemaspora*) 918.
 depazeoides (Diplodia) 999.
 depilans (Trichophyton) 1335.
 depressa (Perichæna) 814.
 depressum (Myxosporium) 1195.
 deraea (Leptosphaeria) 225.
 dermateoides (Schizoxylon) 740.
 Derridis (Asterina) 537.
 Derridis (Auerswaldia) 428.
 Derridis (Microcycilus) 431.
 Derridis (Phyllosticta) 834.
 Derridis (Placosphaeria) 947.
 Desmazierii (Monochætia) 1229.
 Desmazierii (Rosellinia) 105.
 Desmonci (Leptosphaeria) 228.
 destruens (Anthostomella) 97.
 detonsa (*Sphaerotheca*) 20.
 Deutziae (Diplodina) 1038.
 Deutziae var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
 Devriesei (Phyllachora) 420.
 diagonale var. (Lophiostoma) 551.
 Dianthi (Alternaria) 1410.
 Dianthi var. (Botrytis) 1288.
 Dianthi (Hendersonia) 1061.
 Dianthi (Metasphaeria) 193.
 Dianthi (Ramularia) 1314.
 Diapensiae (Physalospora) 85.
 diatrypeoides (Hypoxydon) 319.
 diatrypeoides (Nummularia) 330.

- dichæta (Pestalozzia) 1220.
 Dichondræ (Pyrenochæta) 933.
 Dictamni (Colletotrichum) 1200.
 Dictamni (Excupula) 1166.
 Dictamni (Macrosporium) 1406.
 Dictamni (Phyllosticta) 827.
 Dictamni (Rhabdospora) 1123.
 dictydiola (Barlæina) 621.
 dictydiola (Lamprospora) 621.
 didermatum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
 Didymodontis (Lachnea) 631.
 didymum (Fusarium) 1476.
 didymum (Fusisporium) 1476.
 Dieckmannii (Hypoxylon) 319.
 Diedickeanum (Illosporium) 1464.
 Diervillæ (Ascochyta) 1019.
 Diervillæ (Phyllosticta) 844.
 difficillima (Dasyscyphella) 705.
 difficillima (Erinella) 705.
 difformis (Agryriellopsis) 1167.
 diffusa (Depazea) 74.
 diffusa (Guignardia) 74.
 diffusa (Læstadia) 74.
 diffusum (Botryosporium) 1252.
 diffusum (Fusarium) 1478.
 diffusum (Geoglossum) 606.
 diffusum (Chlamydomyces) 1309.
 diffusus (Hypochnus) 1359.
 digitatus (Myxococcus) 821.
 dilacerans (Gnomonia) 301.
 Dillenæ (Cercospora) 1417.
 dimerosperma (Hyalothetes) 29.
 dimerosporioides (Zukalia) 44.
 diminuens (Phacidium) 743.
 diminuta var. (Anthostomella) 99.
 dimorpha (Stilbochalara) 1450.
 dimorphospora (Parmularia) 554.
 dimorphospora (Phyllosticta) 853.
 Dioscoracearum (Phyllosticta) 861.
 Diospyri (Diplodia) 993.
 Diplodia (Phæospora) 993.
 diplodioides (Hendersonia) 1066.
 diplodiopsis (Hendersonia) 1067.
 Diplothemii (Dothidella) 433.
 Dipsaci (Ascochyta) 1024.
 Dipsaci (Ramularia) 1324.
 dipsacina (Phoma) 885.
 Dipterocarpi (Lembosia) 561.
 dipus (Sterigmatocystis) 1258.
 disciformis (Cytodiplospora) 1050.
 discisedum (Verticillium) 1298.
 discolor (Fusarium) 1477.
 discolor (Hysterium) 570.
 discolor (Hysteropatella) 570.
 disco-papillata var. (Hypocopa) 119.
 discosioides (Leptothyrium) 1154.
 discreta var. (Meliola) 50.
 discula (Helotiella) 689.
 discula (Helotium) 689.
 disjunctum (Microthyrium) 518.
 dispar (Asterina) 540.
 dispar (Asterostomella) 1160.
 dispar (Microsporon) 1336.
 dispar (Sporotrichum) 1287.
 dispersa (Strickeria) 283.
 dispersa (Teichospora) 283.
 dissimilis (Scolecopeltis) 533.
 dissolubilis (Septoria) 1093.
 dissospora (Physalospora) 432.
 Distachyæ (Anthostomella) 98.
 disticha (Discina) 617.
 distinguenda (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
 distinguendum (Lachnum) 679.
 distinguendum (Trichobelonium) 701.
 ditricha (Venturia) 150.
 divaricatum (Penicillium) 1267.
 divergens (Dothiorella) 944.
 divergens (Gyroceras) 1347.
 divergens var. (Hendersonia) 1066.
 divergens (Nummularia) 331.
 divergens (Robergea) 577.
 diversispora (Nectria) 456.
 diversisporum (Epicoccum) 1489.
 Doassansi var. (Trichoglossum) 607.
 dolichospora (Calonectria) 490.
 domestica (Phyllosticta) 837.
 Dominii (Septoria) 1091.
 donacicola (Aulographum) 558.
 donacicola (Phæosphærella) 169.
 donacicola (Pseudoseptoria) 1135.
 donacicola (Valsaria) 393.
 Dorci (Ophryomyces) 817.
 Dori (Sporotrichum) 1287.
 doronicella (Phyllosticta) 851.
 Doronici (Ramularia) 1322.
 doronicigena (Phyllosticta) 852.
 dothideæformis var. (Abrothallus) 747.
 Drabæ (Vermiculariella) 1047.
 Dracænæ (Colletotrichum) 1205.
 Dracænæ (Colletotrichum) 1205.
 Dracænæ (Phyllosticta) 860.
 Dracænæ (Physalospora) 88.
 dracænicola (Colletotrichum) 1205.
 dracænicola (Meliola) 56.

- Dracocephali* (Rhabdospora) 1129.
dracocephalica (Rhabdospora) 1129.
Draconis (Phyllosticta) 860.
Drepanosiphii (Schizosaccharomyces) 785.
drimydicola (Leptothyrium) 1150.
drimydicola (Septoria) 1089.
Drimydis (Actinothyrium) 1165.
Drimydis (Lembosia) 562.
Drygalskiana (Helotiella) 690.
Drygalskiana (Pleospora) 275.
dryophila (Septoria) 1114.
dryophilum (Hadrotrichum) 1355.
Dubaleni (Cyathipodia) 628.
Dubaleni (Macropodia) 628.
dubia (Cercospora) 1428.
dubia (Cercospora) 1429.
dubia (Phoma) 897.
dubia (Phymatopsis) 897.
dubia (Ramularia) 1428.
dubiosa (Dimeriella) 37.
dubium (Anthostoma) 375.
dubium (Lopadostoma) 375.
dubius (Cicadomyces) 784.
Dulcamaræ Bub. (Ascochyta) 1021.
Dulcamaræ Lasch (Ascochyta) 1033.
Dulcamaræ (Camarosporium) 1078.
dulcamaricola (Cercospora) 1426.
Dumeei (Coniothyrium) 971.
duplex (Phyllachora) 411.
duplicata (Euryachora) 427.
dura (Nummularia) 331.
Durantæ (Saccardia) 26.
durelloides var. (Lecanidion) 756.
Durionis (Colletotrichum) 1200.
Dussii (Ackerhmannia) 596.
Dussii (Sphærocreas) 596.
Dussii (Stilbocrea) 480.
duvaucicola (Macrophoma) 907.
Dyckia (Macrophoma) 914.
Dyckia (Macrophoma) 914.

Eberhardtii (Dendrosphæra) 589.
eburnea (Septoria) 1114.
Echii (Sirococcus) 930.
echinata (Catenularia) 1341.
echinatum (Colletotrichum) 1205.
echinocephala (Physarina) 800.
Echinopsis (Phoma) 886.
Echinopsidis (Phoma) 873.
echinospora (Asterina) 539.
echinulata (Ascodesmis) 627.
edessicola (Isaria) 1440.

effusa (Harziella) 1301.
effusa (Lindbladia) 806.
effusum (Hyphoderma) 1281.
effusum (Sporodesmium) 1404.
effusus (Aspergillus) 1256.
egregia var. (Phyllachora) 419.
Eichelbaumiana (Sphærostilbe) 476.
Eichelbaumianum (Stilbum) 476.
Eichelbaumii (Nectria) 461.
Elachipteræ (Stigmatomyces) 12.
elæagnellum (Camarosporium) 1081.
Elæagni (Camarosporium) 1081.
Elæagni (Camarosporium) 1081.
Elæagni (Diaportha) 381.
Elæagni (Microdiplodia) 1003.
Elæagni (Pestalozzia) 1223.
elæagnina (Sphæroopsis) 982.
elæicola (Hysterostomella) 556.
elæospora (Rosellinia) 109.
Elasticæ (Anthostomella) 97.
Elasticæ (Botryodiplodia) 1010.
Elasticæ (Catenularia) 1341.
Elasticæ (Chaetomium) 118.
Elasticæ (Chaetospermum) 1459.
Elasticæ (Clasterosporium) 1380.
Elasticæ (Coleroa) 154.
Elasticæ (Coremium) 1443.
Elasticæ (Fusicladium) 1375.
Elasticæ (Fusicoccum) 953.
Elasticæ (Glenospora) 1357.
Elasticæ (Glæosporium) 70.
Elasticæ (Helminthosporium) 1392.
Elasticæ (Hymenopsis) 1491.
Elasticæ (Hymenula) 1467.
Elasticæ (Hysterographium) 573.
Elasticæ (Karschia) 755.
Elasticæ (Linospora) 308.
Elasticæ (Napicladium) 1397.
Elasticæ (Nectria) 470.
Elasticæ (Neozimmermannia) 70.
Elasticæ (Periconia) 1351.
Elasticæ (Pestalozzia) 1225.
Elasticæ (Pezizella) 658.
Elasticæ (Phomatosporea) 70.
Elasticæ (Phyllosticta) 856.
Elasticæ (Physalospora) 86.
Elasticæ (Septoglaucum) 1216.
Elasticæ (Septoria) 1113.
Elasticæ (Sirococcus) 930.
Elasticæ (Sphærella) 139.
Elasticæ (Stachybotrys) 1352.
Elasticæ (Stilbum) 1438.

- Elasticæ (Torula) 1341.
 Elasticæ (Tryblidium) 564.
 Elasticæ (Volutella) 1471.
 elata (Cercospora) 1331.
 elata (Institale) 1442.
 elata (Isaria) 1442.
 elata (Morchella) 599.
 elatum (Gliocladium) 1279.
 elegans (Chaetosphaeria) 250.
 elegans (Delitschiella) 188.
 elegans (Dimerium) 38.
 elegans (Fusarium) 1478.
 elegans var. (Morchella) 598.
 elegans (Radaisiella) 1238.
 elegans (Stagonospora) 1056.
 elegans (Xylaria) 344.
 elegantissima (Xylocrea) 324.
 elegantula (Isaria) 1440.
 elegantula (Seynesia) 522.
 Eleonoræ-reginæ (Cylindrosporium) 1233.
 elephantinus (Rhynchophoromyces) 16.
 Eleusines (Phyllachora) 426.
 Elliotti (Dimeriella) 37.
 ellipsoideus (Saccharomyces) 773.
 Ellisiana (Leptosphaeria) 220.
 Ellisianus (Ophiobolus) 312.
 Ellisii (Ceuthospora) 965.
 Ellisii (Helicosporium) 1436.
 Ellisii (Niptera) 672.
 Ellisii (Pyrenopeziza) 672.
 Elodeæ (Varicosporium) 1329.
 elongata (Cercosporiina) 1432.
 elongatum (Hysterographium) 574.
 elongatum (Penicillium) 1273.
 Elymi-europæi (Septoria) 1120.
 emaculata fm. (Septoria) 1099.
 emergens (Rosellinia) 103.
 Empetri (Physalospora) 85.
 endogenospora (Phaeodiscula) 916.
 endogenospora (Sclerophoma) 916.
 endothrix var. (Trichophyton) 1334.
 endoxantha (Fenestella) 403.
 Engleriana (Hypocrella) 504.
 Engleriana (Phæodimeriella) 37.
 Englerianum (Dimerium) 40.
 entomophila (Monilia) 1246.
 entomospora (Taphrina) 765.
 entomosporus (Exoascus) 765.
 Enzenspergerianum (Lachnum) 680.
 Ephedræ (Hendersonia) 1069.
 Ephedræ (Hendersonia) 1069.
 Ephedræ (Heterosporium) 1333.
 Ephedræ (Leptosphaeria) 227.
 Ephedræ (Lophiostoma) 552, 1078.
 Ephedræ (Microdiplodia) 1005.
 Ephedræ (Rhabdospora) 1134.
 Ephedræ (Sphaerella) 146.
 Ephedræ (Wojnowicia) 552.
 ephemera (Amphisphaeria) 180.
 ephemera (Trematosphaeria) 247.
 ephippium (Helvella) 599.
 epibrya (Phialea) 657.
 epicalamia var. (Phialea) 656.
 epicalamium var. (Helotium) 656.
 epicarpa (Phomopsis) 899.
 epicladotricha (Tapesia) 672.
 epidemica (Pezizella) 658.
 epigæina (Cercospora) 1425.
 Epilobii (Ascochyta) 1033.
 Epilobii (Didymaria) 1307.
 Epilobii (Leptothyrella) 1162.
 Epilobii (Ovularia) 1294.
 Epilobii (Phyllosticta) 899.
 Epilobii (Placosphaeria) 948.
 Epilobii-rosei (Ramularia) 1317.
 epimyces (Hypoxylon) 321.
 epimyces (Lasiosphaeria) 211.
 epimyces (Sphaeroderma) 450.
 Epipactidis (Cercospora) 1430.
 Epipactidis var. (Hendersonia) 1065.
 epiphylla var. (Ramularia) 1320.
 epiphylla var. (Sphaeria) 1168.
 epiphyllum (Coniothyrium) 974.
 epiphyllum (Sporonema) 1168.
 epiphytica (Melanomma) 244.
 episphaeria (Nectria) 466.
 epistroma (Dendrodochium) 1461.
 epistroma (Hymenula) 1461.
 epixylaria (Letendrea) 485.
 equinum (Fusarium) 1486.
 equinum (Microsporion) 1336.
 equinum (Trichophyton) 1335.
 Equiseti (Calonectria) 490.
 Equiseti (Levieuxia) 985.
 Equiseti (Metasphaeria) 200.
 Equiseti (Pleospora) 276.
 equorum (Coprolepa) 120.
 Eragrostidis (Brachysporium) 1396.
 Eragrostidis (Helminthosporium) 1394.
 erecta (Coemansia) 1300.
 erectum (Penicillium) 1272.
 eremophila (Leptosphaerella) 232.
 eremophila (Leptosphaeria) 232.
 ericeti (Amphisphaeria) 182.

- ericina (Didymella) 158.
 ericina (Metasphaeria) 195.
 ericina (Sphaeria) 158.
 Eriobotryæ (Ascochyta) 1030.
 Eriobotryæ (Basiascum) 1376.
 Eriobotryæ (Fusicladium) 1376.
 Eriobotryæ (Glæosporium) 1180.
 Eriobotryæ (Hendersonia) 1063.
 Eriobotryæ (Septoria) 1093.
 Eriobotryæ (Sphaeropsis) 980.
 Eriochloæ (Phyllachora) 423.
 Eriophori (Stagonospora) 1055.
 eriophoricola (Septoria) 1117.
 Eriophyes (Botrytis) 1299.
 Eriophytis (Verticillium) 1299.
 Erithalidis (Asterella) 536.
 Erodii (Phyllosticta) 826.
 erratica (Cucurbitaria) 288.
 erraticum (Tichothecium) 177.
 erubescens (Fusarium) 1481.
 erubescens (Monilia) 1247.
 erumpens (Cryptocoryneum) 1382.
 eryngiella (Phyllosticta) 841.
 Eryngii (Coniothecium) 1400.
 Eryngii (Didymella) 156.
 eryngiicola (Paranthostomella) 101.
 eryngiicola (Phyllosticta) 841.
 eryngiicola (Sphaerella) 129.
 eryngiicola (Tubercularia) 1458.
 Erysimi (Pyrenochaeta) 931.
 erylphoides (Eriosphaeria) 164.
 erylphoides (Oidium) 1250.
 erylphoides (Pyrenochaeta) 935.
 erythræa (Phyllosticta) 847.
 Erythrææ (Cercospora) 1425.
 Erythrææ (Trematosphaeria) 246.
 erythræum (Septogloëum) 1214.
 Erythrinæ (Colletotrichum) 1201.
 Erythrinæ (Hendersonia) 1063.
 Erythrinæ (Phyllosticta) 835.
 Erythrinæ (Sclerotium) 1500.
 Erythrinæ (Sphaerella) 127.
 Erythrinæ (Trabutia) 90.
 Erythrophlæi (Lembosia) 561.
 Erythrophlæi (Septoria) 1096.
 erythrostigmoides (Calloria) 728.
 Erythroxyli (Phyllachora) 410.
 Escalloniæ (Sphaerella) 131.
 esculenta (Morchella) 598.
 Eucalypti (Plenodomus) 923.
 Eucalypti (Valsa) 354.
 eucalypticola (Microthyrium) 516.
 eucalyptina fm. (Fracchiæa) 69.
 eucalyptina (Kalmusia) 398.
 eucalyptina (Teichospora) 282.
 euganea (Trematosphaeria) 245.
 Eugeniæ (Aschersonia) 1143.
 Eugeniæ (Melophia) 1164.
 eugenicola (Didymosphaeria) 171.
 eugenicola var. (Limacinula) 63.
 Eupatorii (Dothichiza) 443.
 Eupatorii var. (Lachnum) 677.
 Eupatorii (Leptostroma) 443.
 eupatoricola (Phyllosticta) 831.
 eupatoriicola (Cryptosporella) 372.
 Euphorbiæ (Cryptosporium) 1234.
 Euphorbiæ var. (Peroneutypa) 363.
 Euphorbiæ var. (Teichospora) 285.
 Euphorbiæ-dulcis fm. (Sphaerotheca) 20.
 Euphorbiæ-Preslii (Oidium) 1250.
 euphorbicola (Coniothyrium) 971.
 euphorbicola (Septoria) 1092.
 Euryæ (Myiocopron) 514.
 eusora var. (Pestalozzia) 1226.
 euspora (Phialea) 656.
 eustoma (Leptosphaeria) 218.
 Euterpes (Diplodia) 999.
 eutypelloides (Cytospora) 956.
 eutypoidea (Endoxylina) 394.
 Evansii (Hyalodema) 1330.
 Evansii (Pestalozzia) 1222.
 Everniæ var. (Calonectria) 491.
 evonymella (Sphaeropsis) 980.
 Evonymi (Ascochyta) 1015.
 Evonymi (Glæosporium) 1178.
 Evonymi var. (Hendersonia) 1060.
 Evonymi (Pleospora) 263.
 Evonymi fm. (Zygospodium) 1362.
 excellens (Winteria) 256.
 excipuliformis (Monochaetia) 1228.
 Exidia (Ombrophila) 721.
 exigua (Ceratostomella) 296.
 exigua (Cytospora) 958.
 exigua (Dothichiza) 1167.
 exigua (Melasmia) 1157.
 exigua (Peroneutypa) 362.
 exiguum (Leptothyrium) 1150.
 exiguum (Penicillium) 1274.
 exilis (Micropeltis) 528.
 exilis (Sporocadus) 1073.
 exilis (Wojnowicia) 1073.
 eximia (Gibellula) 1445.
 eximia (Gonatorrhodiella) 1303.
 eximius (Hæmatomyces) 726.

exitiosa (*Cercospora*) 1415.
exitiosus (*Polydesmus*) 1410.
 Exoasci (*Cladosporium*) 1370.
Exobasidia (*Cladosporium*) 1371.
 expansum (*Sporotrichum*) 1285.
 Exscapi (*Phyllosticta*) 834.
 extorre (*Stachylidium*) 1363.
 exulata (*Septomyxa*) 1213.

Fabletiana (*Septoria*) 1102.
 fagaricola (*Glæosporium*) 1178.
 Fagi (*Ciboria*) 645.
 Fagi (*Pleospora*) 270.
Fagi (*Sphaeronema*) 927.
 fagicola (*Mollisia*) 665.
 Fagopyri (*Phomopsis*) 902.
 Fagrææ (*Physalospora*) 84.
 Fairmanæ (*Menispora*) 1361.
 Fairmani (*Ceratostoma*) 299.
 Fairmani (*Dasycephala*) 686.
 Fairmani (*Helicoon*) 1333.
 Fairmani (*Henningsiella*) 588.
 Fairmani var. (*Lachnum*) 677.
 Fairmani (*Næmosphæra*) 985.
 Fairmani (*Othiella*) 168.
 Fairmani (*Pezizella*) 660.
 Fairmaniana (*Pleosphæria*) 287.
 Fairmanianum (*Cylindrosporium*) 1232.
 falcata (*Melasmia*) 1106.
 falcatiseta (*Meliola*) 49.
 falcatum (*Fusarium*) 1478.
 falcatus (*Dimeromyces*) 7.
 falcifer (*Autoicomyces*) 16.
 falcipila (*Unguicularia*) 683.
 falcispora (*Septoria*) 1116.
 fallax (*Cenangium*) 714.
 fallax (*Geoglossum*) 604.
fallax (*Mainomyces*) 1287.
 fallax (*Nectria*) 457.
 fallax (*Pyrenochaeta*) 934.
 fallax (*Sporotrichum*) 1287.
 farcimosus (*Cryptococcus*) 780.
farinacea (*Coniocybe*) 761.
 farinacea var. (*Roesleria*) 761.
 farinosa (*Pichia*) 787.
 Farnetianum (*Cladosporium*) 1366.
 fasciculata (*Diaporthe*) 379.
 fasciculata (*Xylaria*) 347.
 fasciculatum (*Harpographium*) 1451.
 faviforme (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
 felina var. (*Hypocopa*) 119.

felina (*Otidea*) 616.
felina (*Peziza*) 616.
 felinum (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
fenestrale (*Byssocladium*) 1346, 1366.
 fenestralis (*Torula*) 1346.
 Ferdinandi (*Ascochyta*) 1020.
 ferox (*Heterosporium*) 1385.
 ferruginascens (*Discina*) 618.
ferruginascens (*Disciotis*) 618.
 ferruginea (*Arcyria*) 811.
 ferruginea (*Stemonites*) 804.
 ferruginosa (*Oospora*) 1241.
ferruginosa (*Torula*) 1241.
fertile (*Trichosporium*) 1357.
 fertilis (*Eremascus*) 767.
 Ferulæ (*Sphaerella*) 131.
 Festuca-erectæ (*Ascochyta*) 1032.
 Feurichii (*Ceuthospora*) 964.
 Feurichii (*Cytosporina*) 1139.
 Feurichii (*Hainesia*) 1176.
 fibrincola (*Leptosphæria*) 234.
 fibula (*Xylaria*) 339.
 fibuliger (*Endomyces*) 768.
 Fici (*Fusicladium*) 1375.
 Fici (*Macrophoma*) 911.
 Fici-albæ (*Phyllachora*) 420.
 ficicola (*Phæosaccardinula*) 533.
 Fici-fulvæ (*Phyllachora*) 420.
 Fici-indicæ (*Septoria*) 1093.
 Fici-minahassæ (*Phyllachora*) 420.
 Fici-obscuræ (*Phyllachora*) 419.
 Ficus (*Ascochyta*) 1026.
 Ficus (*Colletotrichum*) 70, 1204.
 Ficus (*Sphaerella*) 139.
 Filarskyi (*Pyrenochaeta*) 931.
 filicina (*Pyrenophora*) 280.
 filicinum (*Coniosporium*) 1340.
 Filicum (*Discodothis*) 437.
 fimbriata (*Stictis*) 738.
 fimbristyllicola (*Phyllachora*) 423.
 fimicola (*Charonectria*) 455.
 fimicola (*Hypocopa*) 119.
 fimicola (*Micromastia*) 31.
 Fioriana (*Xylaria*) 350.
 Fiorii (*Lasiodiplodia*) 1011.
 Fischeri (*Aspergillus*) 1254.
 fissum (*Fusarium*) 1480.
 fissum (*Graphium*) 1447.
 flaccida (*Phoma*) 871.
 Flageoletianum (*Phragmotrichum*) 1230.
 flammeola (*Nectria*) 474.
flava (*Mycobanche*) 1308.

- flava* (Mycogone) 1308.
flavens (Humaria) 626.
flavescens var. (Lepidoderma) 802.
flavida (Ophionectria) 498.
flavida (Sphaerostilbe) 475.
flavidula (Dasyscypha) 686.
flavidum (Cyanocephalum) 498.
flavo-ciliata (Nectria) 471.
flavo-genita (Stemonites) 804.
flavo-miniata (Hypocrea) 478.
flavo-viride (Sphaeronama) 1489.
flavo-viride (Stilbum) 1439.
flavum (Coremium) 1444.
flavum (Myriangium) 585.
Fletcheri (Diatrype) 369.
flexuosisetia var. (Meliola) 48.
flexuosum (Chaetomium) 117.
floridana (Southcorthia) 580.
floridanum (Myriangium) 580.
flourensicola (Phyllosticta) 852.
floureusicola (Septoria) 1107.
fodiens (Teichospora) 286.
Foeniculi (Sphaerella) 130.
foeniculina (Diplodina) 1039.
foeniculina (Sphaerella) 130.
foeniculinum (Phaesperma) 393.
foliacea (Coryne) 731.
follicola (Badhamia) 792.
follicola (Cenothospora) 964.
follicola (Cladotrichum) 1365.
follicola (Desmazierella) 673.
follicola fm. (Hendersonia) 1064.
follicola var. (Rosellinia) 112.
follicola (Sphaeronama) 927.
follicolum (Ceratostoma) 927.
follicolum (Mycostrichum) 1365.
foliorum (Vibrissa) 608.
folliculata (Lachnea) 629.
Formicarum (Chromosporium) 1239.
Formicarum (Monilia) 1246.
formosum (Chaetomium) 116.
Forsythiae (Camarosporium) 1080.
Forsythiae (Cytospora) 958.
Forsythiae (Diplodia) 996.
Fourcroyae (Datrypella) 371.
Fourcroyae (Phomopsis) 904.
Foutoynonti (Aspergillus) 1256.
foveolicola (Cladosporium) 1369.
fractum (Fusarium) 1480.
Fragariae (Phomatosporea) 78.
Fragariae (Rhabdospora) 1125.
Fragariae-vescae var. (Ramularia) 1317.
fragarioides (Hypocrea) 479.
fragrans (Endoconidium) 1341.
Francoae (Leptosphaerella) 221.
Francoae (Leptosphaeria) 221.
Francoae (Phomopsis) 899.
Frangulae (Venturia) 153.
Fraxini (Ascochyta) 1043.
Fraxini (Diplodina) 1043.
Fraxini (Heterosporium) 1387.
Fraxini (Massaria) 238.
Fraxini (Sphaerella) 136.
frenumbensis (Sphaerella) 143.
friabilis (Periza) 733.
friabilis (Stictis) 738.
frigida (Phoma) 891.
fruticicola (Coniothyrium) 970.
fructigena (Glomerella) 78.
fructigena (Lizoniella) 166.
fructigenum (Platycarpium) 1159.
fructigenum (Triposporium) 1413.
fructincola var. (Lachnum) 678.
fructus (Colletotrichum) 1201.
fructus-Pandani (Diplodia) 1000.
Fruticosae (Didymella) 156.
Fruticosae (Diplodiella) 1007.
fruticulosum (Coremium) 1444.
fuchsicola (Phyllosticta) 839.
Fuckelia (Nummularia) 331.
Fuckellana (Sclerotinia) 644.
Fuckelii (Calonectria) 491.
Fuckelii (Lambottiella) 547.
fuegianum (Hysteroglyphum) 573.
fuliginea (Catenularia) 1345.
fuliginea (Naetrocymbe) 67.
fuliginea var. (Nummularia) 332.
fuliginea (Sphaerotheca) 20.
fuliginea var. (Sphaerotheca) 20.
fuligineum (Cladosporium) 1371.
fulva (Sporocystis) 1487.
fulvescens var. (Discinia) 618.
fulvescens (Guilliermondia) 786.
fulvescens (Nadsonia) 786.
fulvidula (Pachydisca) 650.
fulvidulum (Helotium) 650.
fulvum (Physarum) 793.
fulvum var. (Physarum) 794.
fulvus (Leocarpus) 798.
fumaginea (Torula) 1343.
Fumago (Cladosporium) 1396.
Fumago (Napicladium) 1396.
Fumanæ (Didymosphaeria) 171.
Fumanæ (Stagonospora) 1053.

- Fumariæ (Ascochyta) 1014.
 Fumariæ (Ramularia) 1313.
 fumigatoides (Aspergillus) 1255.
 fumigatoides (Eurotium) 1255.
 fumigatum (Eurotium) 26.
 fumigatus (Aspergillus) 26, 1257.
 fumosellum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
 fumosum (Leptoglossum) 604.
fumosum (Microglossum) 604.
 funerea (Meliola) 54.
 funerea (Pestalozzia) 1226.
 fungicola (Hypocrea) 479.
 fungorum (Chalara) 1363.
fungorum (Polyscytalum) 1363.
 funiculosum (Penicillium) 1268.
 Funkiæ (Phyllosticta) 861.
furcata (Chetomella) 987.
 fureata (Cladochæta) 987.
 fureillatus (Cleidiomyces) 10.
 furfuracea fm. (Verrucaria) 174.
 furfurella (Humaria) 625.
furfurella (Melachroia) 625.
 fusarioides (Glœosporium) 77.
 fusarioides (Glomerella) 77.
fusca (Botrytis) 1292.
fusca (Oospora) 1344.
fusca (Peziza) 666.
 fusca (Stemonites) 803.
 fusca (Torula) 1344.
fusca (Trichopeziza) 666.
 fuscella (Leptosphaeria) 222.
 fuscescens (Pestalozzia) 1227.
 fuscescens (Pezizella) 661.
 fuscidula (Nectria) 473.
 fuscicululum (Melanomma) 243.
 fuscispora (Trematosphaerella) 248.
 fusco-areolata (Penzigia) 325.
 fusco-cinerea (Ciboria) 649.
 fusco-floccosum (Lachnum) 678.
 fusco-lutea (Ceratostomella) 296.
 fusco-rubens (Microglossum) 602.
 fusco-sanguinea (Dasycephala) 684.
 fuscum (Coremium) 1444.
 fuscum (Polyangium) 820.
fuscus (Cystobacter) 820.
 fusispora (Diplodina) 1036.
 fusispora (Homostegia) 441.
 fusispora (Macrophoma) 912.
 fusispora (Miyoshia) 92.
 fusispora (Tubercularia) 1458.
 fusisporioides (Oidium) 1250.
 Gabriellæ var. (Arcyria) 811.
 Gaduæ (Niptera) 691.
 Gaillardia (Protonyces) 789.
 Gaillardia (Septoria) 1105.
 Galanthi (Sclerotinia) 642.
 galbeum (Physarum) 794.
 galeata (Massaria) 236.
 Galegæ (Ascochyta) 1017.
 Galegæ (Ramularia) 1315.
Galegæ (Rhizoboluspora) 1125.
 Galeobdoli (Phyllosticta) 842.
 galeoides (Acrostalagmus) 1304.
 Galii (Ascochyta) 1033.
 Galii var. (Pleospora) 259.
 Galii (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
 Galii (Trichopeziza) 682.
 Galii-borealis (Septoria) 1100.
 Galii-silvatici (Leptosphaeria) 224.
 Galii-veri (Beloniella) 693.
Galii-veri (Pyrenopeziza) 693.
 gallica (Septoria) 1099.
 gallicum (Mycoderma) 782.
 gallinæ (Epidermophyton) 1336.
gallinæ (Lophophyton) 1336.
 Galtoniæ (Sphaerella) 142.
gangrena (Homostegia) 438.
gangrena (Phyllachora) 438.
 gangrena (Roumegueria) 438.
 Garciniæ (Glœosporium) 1179.
 Gardeniæ (Hyaloderma) 28.
 Gardeniæ (Ramularia) 1319.
 Garrettii (Phyllosticta) 851.
 Garryæ (Tryblidaria) 759.
Garryæ (Tryblidium) 759.
 Gasteriæ (Chetomella) 986.
gastrinum (Anthostoma) 374.
 gastrinum (Lôpadostoma) 374.
 Gaussian (Pleospora) 274.
 Gay-Lussaci (Cercospora) 1425.
 geastericola (Diplodina) 1046.
 geastericola (Hendersonia) 1072.
 geastericola (Stagonospora) 1057.
 geasterina (Diplodina) 1047.
 geasterina (Stagonospora) 1057.
 Geasteris (Dinemasporium) 1171.
 Geasteris (Diplodina) 1047.
 Geasteris (Hendersonia) 1072.
 Geasteris (Leptosphaeria) 234.
 Geasteris (Phoma) 896.
 Geasteris (Pyrenochæta) 935.
 Geasteris (Robillarda) 1049.
 Geasteris (Stagonospora) 1057.

- Geasteropsidis (Phoma) 897.
 Gei-montani (Gnomonia) 301.
 Gei-urbani var. (Ramularia) 1317.
 gelatinosa (Coryne) 730.
 gelatinosa (Leocideopsella) 588.
 gelatinosa (Orbilia) 730.
 gelatinosa (Plectania) 629.
 gelatinosum (Hormiscium) 1348.
 gemmiparum var. (Oidium) 1249.
 Genistæ (Diplodia) 1039.
 Genistæ var. (Hendersonia) 1060.
 Genistæ (Rhabdospora) 1125.
 Genistæ var. (Septoria) 1096.
 genisticola (Hendersonia) 1064.
 Gentianæ (Rhabdospora) 1128.
 gentianicola (Leptothyrium) 1151.
 genuflexa (Acanthostigma) 209.
 genuflexum (Acanthostigma) 209.
 geophila (Rosellinia) 106.
 Geranii (Ascochyta) 1033.
 Geranii (Gnomonia) 300.
 Geranii (Graphium) 1446.
 Geranii (Rhabdospora) 1124.
 Ghæsembillæ (Phyllosticta) 832.
 gibba (Omphalia) 658.
 gibba (Phialea) 658.
 Gibberella (Dendrophoma) 922.
 gibbosum (Fusarium) 1478.
 Gibblianum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
 gigantea (Botrytis) 1291.
 gigantea (Briarea) 1280.
 gigantea (Hendersonia) 1070.
 gigantea (Pachyspora) 185.
 gigantea (Peziza) 611.
 gigantea (Pustularia) 611.
 gigantea (Xylaria) 340.
 giganteum (Trichosporium) 1336.
 gigantospora (Massarina) 406.
 giganto-sulphureus (Aspergillus) 1256.
 gigas (Aspergillus) 1255.
 gigas (Balansia) 509.
 gigas (Schizoxylon) 740.
 gigaspora (Calonectria) 490.
 gigaspora (Pleospora) 272.
 gigaspora (Scleroderma) 717.
 gigaspora (Wettsteinia) 406.
 Gilchristi (Cryptococcus) 779.
 Gillesiana (Diaporthe) 380.
 Gilletianum (Hypoxyton) 322.
 Gilliesi (Teichospora) 283.
 Ginkgonis (Chalara) 1363.
 Glabratae (Abrothallus) 748.
 glabriuscula (Meliola) 48.
 glabrum (Chaetomium) 116.
 glabrum var. (Penicillium) 1266.
 glaciale (Acanthostigma) 210.
 glaciale (Melanomma) 241.
 glacialis (Lambottiella) 547.
 Gladioli (Ascochyta) 1027.
 glanduliforme (Clasterosporium) 1381.
 glandulosa (Diaporthe) 380.
 glauca (Arcyria) 812.
 glaucum (Pseudohelotium) 663.
 Gleditschiæ (Diplodia) 1038.
 Gleditschiæ (Eutypella) 356.
 gliocladioides (Penicillium) 1277.
 globispora (Phyllachora) 419.
 globosa var. (Badhamia) 793.
 globosa (Hypocrella) 503.
 globosa (Hypocrella) 503.
 globosa var. (Torula) 1341.
 globoso-pulvinata (Humaria) 626.
 globosus (Debaryomyces) 786.
 globular (Lasiobelonium) 699.
 Globulariæ (Rhabdospora) 1127.
 Globularia (Rhabdospora) 1128.
 glæosporioides (Fusarium) 1482.
 glæosporioides (Selenosporium) 1482.
 glomerata (Dematophora) 112.
 glomerata (Rosellinia) 112.
 glomeratum (Leptothyrium) 1152.
 glomeratus (Chondromyces) 819.
 glomeratus (Stysanus) 112.
 glomerulatum (Hypoxyton) 320.
 glomerulosa (Atichia) 769.
 glomerulosum (Collema) 769.
 glumarum (Chaetophoma) 938.
 glumarum (Melanomma) 244.
 glumarum-Setariæ (Phyllosticta) 863.
 glumarum-Sorghi (Phyllosticta) 863.
 glumicola (Didymella) 158.
 glumicola (Phoma) 895.
 Glyceriæ (Belonidium) 696.
 Glycyrrhizæ (Diplodia) 1039.
 Glycyrrhizæ fm. (Phoma) 876.
 Glycyrrhizæ (Rhabdospora) 1125.
 Gmelinæ (Coniothyrium) 973.
 Gmelinæ (Diplodia) 996.
 Gnaphalii var. (Rhabdospora) 1132.
 Gnaphaliorum (Acanthostigma) 207.
 godronioides (Sarcosoma) 719.
 Gœppertiæ (Phyllachora) 415.
 gongrogena (Kellermannia) 1058.
 gongrogena (Pestalozzia) 1058.

- gonorrhoeicum (Coniothecium) 1401.
 gorgonifer (Trichurus) 1452.
goroshankiana (Nectria) 482.
 Gossypii (Glomerella) 77.
 Gotti-Brazzola (Cryptococcus) 780.
 Gougeroti (Sporotrichum) 1286.
 gracile (Trichoglossum) 607.
 gracilentia (Nummularia) 329.
 gracilentia (Xylaria) 348.
 gracilis (Aspergillus) 1254.
 gracilis (Macropodia) 629.
gracilis (Peziza) 656.
gracilis (Phialea) 656.
 graecum (Schizoxylon) 739.
 Graminearum (Fusarium) 1483.
 graminella (Didymaria) 1307.
 graminellum (Chaetostroma) 1494.
 graminicola (Chaetodiplodia) 1048.
graminicola (Microphyma) 584.
 graminicola (Ophiophaera) 290.
 graminicola (Phillipsiella) 584.
 graminis (Ascospora) 71.
 graminis (Dilophospora) 1138.
graminis (Homostegia) 437.
 graminis (Roumegueria) 437.
 graminis (Scoleotrichum) 1374.
 graminum (Ascochyta) 1033.
 graminum (Coniothyrium) 976.
 graminum (Heterosporium) 1389.
 graminum (Macrosporium) 1409.
 grammica (Phyllachora) 427.
 grammicospora (Nectria) 467.
 grandimaculans (Ascochyta) 1016.
 grandispora (Ascochyta) 1019.
 grandispora (Sphaerella) 140.
 grandisporum (Sphaeronema) 926.
 granulatum (Sclerotium) 1501.
 granulatus (Saccharomyces) 777.
 granulomatogenes (Cryptococcus) 779.
 granulosa (Daldinia) 327.
 granulosa (Geopyxis) 610.
granulosum (Hypoxylon) 314.
 graphideum (Hysterium) 567.
 graphioides (Stysanus) 1451.
 Graphis (Clithris) 751.
 Gratiolae (Phyllosticta) 849.
 gravidus (Protomyces) 789.
 gregaria var. (Nectria) 466.
 gregaria (Phoma) 870.
 gregaria (Physalospora) 87.
 gregariella var. (Physalospora) 86.
 gregarius (Hyphodiscus) 673.
 Grewiae (Cladosporium) 1368.
 Grewiae (Helminthosporium) 1390.
 Grewiae (Hypocrella) 503.
 Griffoni (Diplodia) 994.
 grisea (Chaetodiplodia) 1008.
 grisea (Hypocrea) 479.
 griseum (Helotium) 654.
 griseo-velutinum (Acremonium) 1282.
 griseum (Hormodendrum) 1353, 1377.
 groenlandica (Rhabdospora) 1134.
 Grossulariae (Alternaria) 1410.
 Grossulariae (Colletotrichum) 1201.
 grossularicola (Depazea) 867.
 grossularicola (Septoria) 1093.
 grumulosa (Torula) 1342.
Guajava (Capnolium) 63.
 Guajavae (Limacinia) 63.
 guaranítica (Munkia) 1144.
 guaraniticum (Actinothecium) 1158.
 guaraniticum (Tryblidium) 564.
 guarapiensis (Dimeriella) 37.
 guatemalensis var. (Physalospora) 87.
 Guettardae (Dendrophoma) 921.
 Guevinæ (Macrophoma) 911.
 Guevinæ (Phoma) 890.
 guevinicola (Phyllosticta) 855.
 Guignardi (Isaria) 1442.
 Guinieri (Dimerium) 39.
 Gunneræ (Ovularia) 1294.
 guttifera (Macrophoma) 915.
 guttula (Belonidium) 696.
 Gymnocladi var. (Coniothyrium) 969.
 Gymnocladi (Rhabdospora) 1125.
 gymnocladicola (Phoma) 877.
 Gymnopogonis (Zukalia) 42.
 Gymnosporæ (Dimerium) 40.
Gymnosporæ (Dimerosporium) 40.
 Gypsophilæ (Diplodia) 1037.
 Gypsophilæ (Leptosphaeria) 217.
 Gypsophilæ (Phoma) 873.
 gypsophilicola (Sphaerella) 123.
 gyrosa (Endothia) 390.
 gyrosa (Endothiella) 390, 966.
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- Halimi (Cytosporina) 1139.
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 Hariotiana (Septoria) 1092.
 Hariotiana (Venturia) 152.
 Hariotianum (Coniosporium) 1339.
 Hariotianum (Coniothyrium) 975.
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 Hartigii (Pestalozzia) 1225.
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 Hederae var. (Dothidea) 435.
 Hedera (Septoria) 867.
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 Hedychii var. (Pestalozzia) 1226.
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 Helvellae (Helvella) 601.
 helvelloidea (Leotia) 719.
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 helvetica (Melanconis) 376.
 helvetica (Ophiognomonina) 307.
 helvetica var. (Phyllosticta) 824.
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 Henningsianum (Camarosporium) 1083.
 Henningsii (Aschersonia) 1143.
 Henningsii (Lecanidion) 756.
 Henningsii (Nectria) 473.
 Henningsii (Putellaria) 756.
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 Heraclei (Anaphysmene) 1213.
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 Heraclei (Macrophoma) 909.
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 Heraclei fm. (Taphridium) 791.
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 Heraclei-palmati (Septoria) 1098.
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- Heteropteridis (Micropeltis) 525.
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 heterospora (Macrophoma) 909.
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 Heveæ (Glæosporium) 1186.
 Heveæ (Helminthosporium) 1391.
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 Hibisci (Camarosporium) 1075.
 Hibisci (Diplodia) 991.
 Hibisci (Diplodina) 1037.
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 Hieracii (Ascochyta) 1033.
 Hieracii (Cercosporiella) 1322.
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 Hieracii fm. (Fusidium) 1244.
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 Hippocrepidis (Cercospora) 1420.
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 Hippophaës fm. (Mollisia) 668.
 Hippophaës var. (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
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hirsuta (Podospora) 119.
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 hirsuta var. (Xylaria) 349.
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 hirtella (Ombrophila) 721.
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 hirtella var. (Xylaria) 347.
 Hirtellæ (Auerswaldia) 428.
 Hirtellæ (Leptostromella) 1164.
 Hirtellæ (Micropeltis) 526.
 hirtula (Dimeriella) 37.
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 hirudinisporum (Septoglæum) 1215.
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Höhneliana (Neottiella) 635.
Höhnelianum (Myrmæcium) 389.
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 Holocalicis (Glæosporium) 1181.
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 hortensis (Diplodia) 989.
 Hoyæ (Hysterium) 568.
 Hoyæ (Physalospora) 83.
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 Hualaniæ (Dothidella) 433.
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 Humboldtiana (Valsa) 355.
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 Humuli (Coniothyrium) 974.
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- humulicola (Diplodia) 1045.
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 Huysti var. (Helvella) 600.
 Hyacinthi (Hypomyces) 482.
 Hyacinthi (Pleospora) 271.
 Hyalidis (Stagonospora) 1053.
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 Hydrolapathi var. (Lophiotrema) 549.
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javanicum (Epicoccum) 1490.
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javanicum (Sphaeroceas) 596.
javanicum (Trichothecium) 1306.
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javanica (Dermatina) 718.
javanicus (Hydnobolites) 594.
javanicus (Hypomyces) 481.
javanicus (Lindauomyces) 1456.
javanicus (Oomyces) 501.
javanicus (Rhacomyces) 15.
javanicus (Saccharomyces) 775.
javanicus (Wentomyces) 33.
javense (Belonidium) 695.
javense (Sphaeridium) 1469.
javensis (Erinella) 705.
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Juglandis (Penicillium) 1277.
Juglandis (Valsa) 355.
Juglandis var. (Vermicularia) 941.
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Junci (Diplodina) 1045.
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Junci (Placosphaeria) 948.
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Kabatiana (Sirexcepula) 1172.
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Karstenii (Hemiarctia) 810.
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Keiseriana (Exogone) 708.
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kerghuelensis (Ascochyta) 1028.
kerghuelensis (Barlaena) 622.
kerghuelensis (Hendersonia) 1072.
Kermesi (Cytospora) 955.
Kermesi (Hypoxyton) 318.
Kermesi (Stilbum) 1437.
kermesina (Kermincola) 788.
Kerriae (Camarosporium) 1077.
Kerriae (Septoria) 1094.
Kesslerianum (Fusicoccum) 953.
Kickxiae (Leptotrichum) 1473.
Kickxiae (Nectria) 471.
kiliense (Penicillium) 1278.
Klenei (Cordyceps) 512.
Kleinohiae (Cercospora) 1416.
Kleinii (Ascochyta) 1021.
Kleinii (Cryptococcus) 781.
Klotzschii var. (Tuber) 593.
Kmetii (Hymenobolus) 716.
Kmetii (Ombrophila) 722.
Kobus (Phyllosticta) 825.
Kochiae (Rhabdospora) 1133.
Kochiana (Phomopsis) 902.
Koelreuteriae var. (Coniothyrium) 970.
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- Kolæ (Hainesia) 1176.
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 Kriegeriana (Diaporthe) 378.
 Krombholzii (Acrothecium) 1383.
 Krupii (Perichæna) 814.
 Kühniana (Phoma) 872.
 Kusanoi (Taphrina) 765.
 kwangense (Helminthosporium) 1392.
 kwangensis (Asterina) 542.
 kwangensis (Parodiella) 41.
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 Labessiana (Aleuria) 616.
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 Labiæ (Dimeromyces) 7.
 Labiatarum (Phæoderis) 718.
 lachnoides (Lasiobelonium) 699.
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 lactea (Nectria) 471.
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 lacteus (Ascophanus) 707.
 lactis (Zygosaccharomyces) 787.
 Lactucæ (Kalmusia) 399.
 Lactucæ var. (Ophiobolus) 311.
 Lactucæ (Phoma) 904.
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 lagenarium (Glœosporium) 1183.
 Lagerstrœmiæ (Rhytisma) 749.
 Lagunculariæ (Agyronella) 588.
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 Lampsanæ var. (Ovularia) 1295.
 Lampsanæ (Phoma) 886.
 lanatum (Sporotrichum) 1285.
 lanceolato-paraphysata (Pezizella) 658.
 lanceolatum (Microsporium) 1408.
 lanestris (Cystotheca) 20.
 lanestris (Sphaerotheca) 20.
 Langarum (Phyllosticta) 857.
 languescens (Cribraria) 807.
 lanigera (Meliola) 47.
 Lankeana (Leptosphaeria) 216.
 lanosa (Puttemansia) 693.
 Lantanæ (Acanthostigma) 208.
 Lantanæ (Diatrypella) 370.
 lanuginis (Phoma) 882.
 lariuginosa (Rhizoctonia) 1503.
 Lapageriæ (Physalospora) 88.
 Lapageriæ (Sphaerella) 141.
 Lapageriæ (Pleospora) 271.
 lapagericola (Cryptostictis) 1074.
 Lappæ (Ascochyta) 1025.
 Lappæ (Sordaria) 119.
 Laponum (Glœosporium) 1188.
 Lardizabalæ (Phoma) 870.
 Lardizabalæ (Physalospora) 80.
 Lardizabalæ (Sphaerella) 122.
 Lardizabalæ biternatæ fm. (Phoma) 898.
 lardizabalicola (Phoma) 870.
 laricina (Winteria) 257.
 laricinum (Arthothelium) 763.
 laricinum (Exosporium) 1495.
 laricinum (Sporenema) 1169.
 Laricis (Cladosporium) 1369.
 Laricis (Hartigella) 1297.
 Laricis (Meria) 1297.
 Larreæ (Marsonia) 1210.
 Larreæ (Microdiplodia) 1003.
 larreicola (Strickeria) 285.
 larreicola (Teichospora) 285.
 larreiphila (Teichospora) 281.
 larvalis (Leptosphaeria) 233.
 lata (Eutypa) 360.
 lata (Sporormia) 250.
 latebricola (Botrytis) 1290.
 lateritia (Gonatobotrys) 1303.
 lateritia (Peckia) 447.
 lateritia (Sphaeria) 447.
 lateritium (Fusarium) 1479.
 lateritium (Hypomyces) 447.
 Lathyri (Coniothyrium) 969.
 Lathyri (Cylindrosporium) 1231.
 Lathyri var. (Phleospora) 1235.
 Lathyri (Ramularia) 1315.
 Lathyri fm. (Ramularia) 1315.
 Lathyri (Septogloeum) 1215.
 Lathyri (Sphaerella) 128.
 Latzelii (Tichothecium) 170.
 Lauracearum (Phæodorus) 984.
 laurea (Cytospora) 955.
 Laurenti (Microthyrium) 519.
 Laurentii (Xylaria) 345.
 Lauri var. (Coccomyces) 750.
 Lauri (Excipulina) 1175.
 Lauri (Exosporium) 1495.
 Lauri (Leptosphaeria) 220.
 lauricola (Aschersonia) 1144.
 lauricola (Stigmataea) 148.
 lavallense (Coniosporium) 1338.
 Lawsoniana (Blennoria) 1197.

- laxa (*Sclerotinia*) 637.
 laxa (*Septoria*) 1119.
Leberti (*Achorion*) 1334.
Lebiae (*Laboulbenia*) 13.
lecanicola (*Isaria*) 1441.
Leeae (*Phyllachora*) 411.
leguminis (*Lizonia*) 166.
leguminis (*Lizoniella*) 166.
leguminosa var. (*Leptosphaeria*) 218.
leguminosa (*Metasphaeria*) 194.
leguminosa (*Sporormia*) 250.
laguminum var. (*Diplodia*) 994.
leiotricha (*Hemitrichia*) 811.
lenta (*Discina*) 617.
Lentisci (*Phoma*) 826.
Letisci (*Phyllosticta*) 826.
Leonardianum (*Hormiscium*) 1348.
leonina (*Lepidodermopsis*) 802.
leoninum (*Didymium*) 801.
leoninum (*Didymium*) 802.
Leonuri fm. (*Fusidium*) 1244.
leonuricola (*Phoma*) 881.
leopoldina (*Asterina*) 540.
leopoldina (*Julella*) 257.
leopoldina (*Trochila*) 746.
leopoldvilleanum (*Microthyrium*) 519.
leopoldvilliana (*Vanderystiella*) 1193.
Leotiarum (*Hypomyces*) 481.
lepida (*Phyllachora*) 416.
Lepidii (*Ascochyta*) 1013.
Lepidii (*Camarosporium*) 1075.
Lapidii (*Diplodia*) 1035.
Lepidii (*Pleospora*) 259.
lepidicola (*Phoma*) 870.
Lepidospermatis (*Metasphaeria*) 198.
leporina var. (*Coprolepa*) 120.
leporinum (*Monacrosporium*) 1312.
leprosa (*Nectria*) 458.
leptasca fm. (*Xylaria*) 347.
leptidea (*Lestadia*) 85.
leptidea (*Physalospora*) 85.
leptidea (*Sphaeria*) 85.
leptitanum (*Hyalothyridium*) 1086.
Leptochiri (*Distichomyces*) 8.
Leptochiri (*Monicoomyces*) 9.
Leptodactyli (*Diplodia*) 996.
leptosperma (*Phyllosticta*) 866.
leptosperma var. (*Septoria*) 1093.
leptosperma (*Sphaerella*) 136.
leptosphaerioides var. (*Phomatospora*) 79.
leptosphaerioides (*Sphaerella*) 217.
leptospora (*Phoma*) 898.
leptospora (*Pyrenochaeta*) 932.
leptospora (*Ramularia*) 1327.
leptosporum (*Dimerium*) 40.
leptosporum (*Phaeosperma*) 394.
leptostromiforme (*Cryptosporium*) 1233.
leptostromoides (*Glaeosporium*) 1179.
leptothyrioides (*Gaeosporium*) 1187.
Lesnei (*Rhinocladium*) 1355.
Lesquerellae (*Coniothyrium*) 967.
Lettautiana (*Didymella*) 159.
Leuckarti (*Oidium*) 1250.
leucocephalum (*Graphium*) 1449.
leucospora (*Vivianella*) 550.
leucosticta (*Phyllosticta*) 823.
leucoxantha (*Diatrype*) 368.
levispora (*Periconia*) 1351.
levispora (*Periconia*) 1350.
levisorum (*Dematium*) 1357.
levissimum (*Collonema*) 1136.
Libanotidis (*Ramularia*) 1318.
libera (*Chorostate*) 378.
libera (*Diaporthe*) 378.
Liberiae (*Cicadomyces*) 783.
Libertiana (*Sclerotinia*) 644.
Libertianum (*Sclerotium*) 1502.
Licaniae (*Seynesia*) 523.
lichenicola (*Chondromyces*) 819.
lichenicola (*Coniothyrium*) 977.
lichenicola (*Fusarium*) 1486.
lichenicola (*Hypoxylon*) 313.
lichenicola (*Selenosporium*) 1486.
lichenicola (*Sirothecium*) 985.
licheniforme (*Dactylium*) 1328.
lichenioidea (*Zignoella*) 204.
lichenoides (*Hyphodictyon*) 769.
lichenoides (*Periconia*) 1351.
lichenoides (*Winteria*) 256.
lichenophila (*Barya*) 501.
Lichenopsis (*Torula*) 1344.
ligni (*Pleospora*) 263.
ligni (*Pyrenopeziza*) 670.
lignicola (*Amphisphaeria*) 182.
lignicola (*Didymascina*) 182.
lignicola (*Melomastia*) 207.
lignicola (*Mollisia*) 664.
lignicola (*Phragmonavia*) 735.
Lignieresii (*Aspergillus*) 1257.
lignosa (*Xylaria*) 343.
ligustrina (*Phoma*) 889.
ligustrina (*Ramularia*) 1325.
lilacina (*Aleuria*) 614, 623.
lilacina (*Arcyria*) 813.

lilacina (Humaria) 623.
lilacina (Peziza) 614.
lilacinum (Penicillium) 1263.
lilliputianum (Hypoxylon) 323.
lima (Xylaria) 347.
Limnanthemi (Septoria) 1088.
Limoniæ (Septoglœum) 1215.
limoniforme (Coniosporium) 1337.
limosa (Unguicularia) 688.
Lindaviana (Selerotinia) 643.
Lindmani (Phyllachora) 412.
linearis (Eutypa) 361.
linearis (Stagonospora) 1054.
linguæ-pilosæ (Cryptococcus) 779.
lingualis (Oospora) 1243.
linguata (Spathularia) 607.
Lingue (Anthostomella) 95.
Lingue (Guignardia) 74.
Lingue (*Læstadia*) 74.
Lingue (*Leptosphaerella*) 219.
Lingue (*Leptosphaeria*) 219.
Linhartiana (*Stromatinia*) 638.
Lini (Guignardia) 72.
Lini var. (*Hendersonia*) 1066.
Lini (*Læstadia*) 72.
linicola (Phlyetena) 1135.
linicola (Septoglœum) 1215.
linosyris (Septoria) 1104.
lirella (Cytospora) 962.
Liriodendri var. (*Pleospora*) 259.
Liriodendri (*Trimmatostroma*) 1496.
lithogenes (Cryptococcus) 779.
Lithrææ (*Botryodiplodia*) 1009.
Lithrææ (*Chorostate*) 377.
Litseeæ (Phyllachora) 416.
livida (Barlaëina) 621.
livida (*Cronania*) 621.
livida (Humaria) 624.
livida (*Leptosphaeria*) 227.
lividum (*Chlorosplenium*) 669.
Livistonæ (*Macrophoma*) 913.
Livistonæ (*Ophiobolus*) 312.
Lloydiae (*Asteroma*) 939.
lobata (*Lyceopsis*) 808.
lobata (*Reticularia*) 808.
lobata (*Winteria*) 257.
Lobeliae (*Heterosporium*) 1387.
Lojkæ (*Amphisphaeria*) 183.
Lojkæ (*Gloniopsis*) 572.
loliaceum (*Fusarium*) 1484.
Lomatiae (*Phoma*) 890.
Lomatiae-obliquæ fm. (*Phoma*) 898.

lonchosperma (*Anthostomella*) 100.
Longiana (*Eutypella*) 358.
longipes (*Acetabula*) 610.
longipes (*Cercospora*) 1432.
longipes var. (*Cribraria*) 806.
longipes (*Cyathipodia*) 610.
longipes (*Pseudovalsa*) 396.
longipes (*Tubercularia*) 1458.
longirostrata (*Phoma*) 869.
longiseta (*Meliola*) 53.
longispora (*Eleutherosphæra*) 446.
longispora (*Metasphaeria*) 193.
longispora (*Micropeltis*) 527.
longispora (*Rhynchonectria*) 446.
longispora (*Septoria*) 1102.
longispora (*Septoria*) 1111.
longispora (*Zignoëlla*) 206.
longisporum (*Microglossum*) 602.
longisporum (*Myxosporium*) 1194.
longisporum var. (*Tuber*) 592.
Loniceræ (*Metasphaeria*) 193.
Loniceræ var. (*Orbilia*) 723.
Loniceræ (*Ramularia*) 1319.
lonicericola var. (*Hendersonia*) 1059.
Lophanthi (*Phoma*) 881.
lophioides var. (*Hysterium*) 569.
lophiostomacea (*Nectria*) 465.
Loranthacearum (*Asterina*) 541.
Loranthi (*Cytospora*) 959.
Loranthi (*Diplodia*) 997.
loranthicola (*Cytospora*) 960.
loranthicola (*Septoria*) 1112.
Loti (*Cercospora*) 1420.
Loti (*Pseudopeziza*) 744.
loticola (*Ramularia*) 1315.
lovereana (*Massariella*) 179.
lovereana (*Phorcys*) 179.
lucida (*Nectria*) 464.
luctuosa (*Mollisia*) 667.
ludens (*Chaetosphaeria*) 249.
ludens (*Didymosphaeria*) 171.
ludens var. (*Microsphaera*) 24.
ludens (*Sphaeria*) 171.
ludibunda (*Eutypa*) 360.
Ludwigiana (*Sphaerella*) 133.
Luhæ-grandifloræ fm. (*Eutypa*) 361.
Luisieri (*Galactinia*) 619.
lunbricoides (*Cercospora*) 1423.
lunata (*Leptothyrium*) 1150.
lunulata (*Nectria*) 460.
Lupini (*Ramularia*) 1315.
lurida (*Comatricha*) 804.

- lusitanica (Physarella) 798.
 luteo-coccinea (Nectria) 468.
 luteo-griseum (Cenangium) 714.
 luteolum (Gliocladium) 1280.
 luteo-nigra (Sterigmatocystis) 1258.
 luteo-viridis (Nummularia) 328.
 lutescens (Helotium) 689.
 lutescens var. (Hemitrichia) 810.
 lutescens var. (Morchella) 598.
 lutescens (Morchella) 598.
 lutescens (Trichia) 809.
 lutescens var. (Trichia) 809.
 lutescens (Tuber) 592.
 luteliana (Didymaria) 1307.
 luteum (Sphaeridium) 1469.
 luxifecum (Colletotrichum) 1200.
 luxurians var. (Hypoxydon) 314.
 luxurians (Plowrightia) 431.
 luxurians var. (Phyllachora) 410.
 luzonensis (Apiospora) 161.
 luzonensis (Julella) 258.
 luzonensis (Phyllachora) 414.
 luzonensis (Scirrhia) 435.
 Luzulæ (Lophodermium) 576.
 Lychnidis (Ascochyta) 1033.
 Lychnidis (Niptera) 691.
 Lychnidis (Phialea) 655.
 Lychnidis (Septoria) 1090.
 Lycii (Cytospora) 959.
 Lycii (Sporodesmium) 1402.
 lyciicola (Camarosporium) 1079.
 lyciicola (Camarosporium) 1079.
 lyciicola (Depazea) 868.
 Lycocetoni (Septoria) 1086.
 Lycocetoni var. (Vermicularia) 941.
 Lycopersici (Colletotrichum) 1203.
 Lycopersici (Diplodia) 1040.
 Lycopersici (Septoria) 1110.
 Lycopi fm. (Phoma) 876.
 Lycopi (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
 Lycopi (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
 Lycopi (Ramularia) 1325.
 Lycopodii (Ceutosporea) 965.
 Lycopodii (Cribraria) 805.
 Lycopodii (Lamproderma) 805.
 lycopodina (Neottiospora) 929.
 Lyndonvillæ (Camarosporium) 1076.
 Lyndonvillæ (Leptosphaeria) 218.
 Lyndonvillæ (Metasphaeria) 194.
 Lyndonvillæ (Sphaeropsis) 980.
 Lyoni (Tuber) 593.
 Lysimachiae (Ramularia) 1326.
 Lysimachiae (Sphaerella) 132.
 Lythri (Leptosphaeria) 221.
 mabiana (Ascochyta) 1031.
 Mac-Alpini (Fusicoccum) 954.
 Macaranga (Englerula) 26.
 Macaranga (Fusicoccum) 952.
 Macaranga (Phyllachora) 418.
 Macluræ (Diaporthe) 385.
 Macluræ-aurantiacæ fm. (Eutypa) 361.
 macrantha var. (Barlaeina) 621.
 macrocarpa var. (Asterina) 598.
 macrocarpum (Perisporium) 44.
 macrochaeta var. (Pestalozzia) 1225.
 macropoda (Xylaria) 346.
 Macrospidiis-lanionis (Saccharomyces) 776.
 macroreticulatum (Tuber) 592.
 macrorrhyncha (Ceratospheeria) 304.
 macrospermum (Didymosporium) 1217.
 macrospermum var. (Hypoxydon) 314.
 macrospermum (Oidium) 1249.
 macrospora (Apiosporella) 1034.
 macrospora var. (Ascochyta) 1023.
 macrospora (Calonectria) 490.
 macrospora fm. (Corynelia) 513.
 macrospora (Diplodia) 999.
 macrospora var. (Diplodia) 999.
 macrospora var. (Mollisia) 667.
 macrospora (Mycogala) 923.
 macrospora var. (Nummularia) 330.
 macrospora (Poronia) 335.
 macrospora var. (Rhabdospora) 1125.
 macrospora (Septoria) 1117.
 macrospora var. (Septoria) 1086.
 macrospora var. (Vermicularia) 941.
 macrospora var. (Xylaria) 346.
 macrosporoideum (Stemphylium) 1405.
 macrosporum (Cephalosporium) 1252.
 macrosporum var. (Hadrotrichum) 1355.
 macrosporum var. (Hypoxydon) 318.
 macrosporum (Schizothyrium) 557.
 macrosporum (Xylogramma) 736.
 macrosporus var. (Ascopanus) 707.
 macrostoma (Nectria) 480.
 macrostoma (Septoria) 1119.
 macrostoma (Stilbocrea) 480.
 macrostomum (Lophiostoma) 551.
 macrostroma var. (Hypoxydon) 315.
 macrotheca (Diatrypella) 371.
 maculans (Diplodia) 1001.
 maculans (Mairella) 42.
 maculata (Nummularia) 332.
 maculatum (Entomosporium) 148.

- maculicola var. (*Phyllosticta*) 826.
maculicola (*Phyllosticta*) 860.
maculicola (*Rhabdospora*) 1134.
maculiformis (*Sphaerella*) 122.
maculosa (*Depazea*) 1101.
madagascarensis (*Eucantharomyces*) 9.
madagascariensis (*Megalonectria*) 495.
madagascariensis (*Voeltzkowiella*) 727.
Miesæ (*Fusidium*) 1243.
mafflensis (*Microdiplodia*) 1005.
magellanica (*Uncinula*) 22.
magellanica (*Vivianella*) 550.
magna (*Arcyria*) 813.
magna var. (*Glœocalyx*) 726.
magnifica (*Pleospora*) 266.
magnificus (*Ascophanus*) 708.
Magnoliæ (*Coniothyrium*) 967.
Magnoliæ (*Sphaeropsis*) 978.
magnum (*Chaetomidium*) 32.
Magnusiana (*Sphaerella*) 128.
Magocsyi (*Pestalozzia*) 1222.
Mahoniæ (*Diplodina*) 1035.
Mahoniæ var. (*Hendersonia*) 1059.
Maireana (*Helotiella*) 688.
Maireana (*Rhabdospora*) 1128.
major (*Aposphaeria*) 918.
major var. (*Diatrypella*) 371.
major var. (*Didymosphaeria*) 172, 174.
major (*Pseudodiaporthe*) 388.
majus var. (*Microthyrium*) 518.
majus var. (*Stachyliidium*) 1363.
majus var. (*Steganosporium*) 1229.
majus var. (*Tryblidium*) 564.
majuscula (*Aposphaeria*) 917.
majuscula (*Pezicula*) 669.
majuscula (*Phomopsis*) 900.
Malabailæ (*Phyllosticta*) 867.
malacoderma (*Microthyriella*) 517.
malacoderma (*Microthyrium*) 517.
malacoderma (*Pleosphaeria*) 287.
Mali (*Endomyces*) 767.
Mali (*Marsonia*) 1211.
Mali (*Melanobasidium*) 1491.
malignus (*Aspergillus*) 1256.
malisorica (*Phoma*) 870.
malisorica (*Phyllosticta*) 841.
malisorica (*Septoria*) 1116.
malisoricum (*Cylindrosporium*) 1232.
Malkoffii (*Cercospora*) 1423.
Malkoffii (*Phyllosticta*) 825.
mallorquina (*Pleospora*) 273.
Malorum (*Macrophoma*) 1195.
Malvæ (*Ascochyta*) 1018.
manca var. (*Melanconis*) 376.
Mangiferæ (*Cercospora*) 1414.
Mangiferæ (*Diplodia*) 991.
Mangiferæ (*Endoxyla*) 365.
Mangiferæ (*Hendersonia*) 1060.
Mangiferæ (*Lophodermium*) 576.
Mangiferæ (*Meliola*) 48.
Mangiferæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1223.
Manioth (*Phyllosticta*) 832.
Manihotis (*Cercospora*) 1421.
Manihotis (*Nectria*) 468.
Manihotis (*Oidium*) 1250.
Marantaceæ (*Phacidium*) 742.
Marantæ (*Botryodiplodia*) 1010.
Marchantiæ (*Helotium*) 653.
marchicæ (*Trichopeziza*) 681.
Marelliana (*Nectria*) 461.
margarodes var. (*Didymosphaeria*) 177.
margarodes var. (*Polycoccum*) 177.
marina (*Laboulbenia*) 15.
marina (*Teichospora*) 284.
maritima (*Leptosphaeria*) 230.
marmolense (*Helotium*) 648.
marmorata (*Septoria*) 1114.
Marrubli var. (*Pleospora*) 259.
Martii (*Erysiphe*) 24.
Martii (*Fusarium*) 1477.
Martyniæ (*Phomopsis*) 900.
Massaræ (*Anthostoma*) 374.
Massaræ (*Lopadostoma*) 374.
Massariæ (*Epicymatia*) 430.
Massariæ (*Placosphaeria*) 949.
Massariæ (*Placosphaeria*) 431.
Massariæ (*Plowrightia*) 430.
Massariella (*Leptosphaeria*) 226.
massarioides (*Didymosphaeria*) 172.
Mate (*Asterina*) 539.
Mate (*Blitrydium*) 758.
Mate (*Cercosporina*) 1434.
Mate (*Coniothyrium*) 970.
Mate (*Cryptosphaerella*) 366.
Mate (*Diaporthe*) 387.
Mate var. (*Gibberella*) 492.
Mate (*Hendersonia*) 1061.
Mate (*Melanomma*) 241.
Mate (*Metasphaeria*) 194.
Mate (*Phyllosticta*) 829.
Mate (*Strickeria*) 285.
Mate (*Teichospora*) 285.
Mate (*Valsaria*) 391.
matecola (*Phoma*) 874.

- maticola (*Coniothyrium*) 970.
 maticola (*Macropodiella*) 905.
 maticola (*Spermatolioncha*) 1251.
 maticola (*Sphaeromyces*) 1492.
 Matricariæ (*Septoria*) 1106.
 Matruchoti (*Trematovalsa*) 397.
 Matteiana (*Marsonia*) 1212.
 maturescens (*Discina*) 618.
maturescens (*Discintis*) 618.
 Maublanci (*Phoma*) 86.
 mauritanica (*Kretzschmaria*) 324.
 mauritanica (*Pleospora*) 273.
 mauritiensis (*Xylaria*) 349.
 Maxillariæ (*Didymella*) 158.
 Maxillariæ (*Hainesia*) 1177.
 maxima var. (*Cribraria*) 806.
 maxima var. (*Stemonites*) 803.
maxima (*Stilbella*) 1438.
 maxima (*Ustilina*) 335.
 maximum (*Stilbum*) 1438.
 maydicola (*Diplodia*) 1001.
Maydis (*Diplodia*) 1001.
 Maydis (*Sirococcus*) 931.
Mazei (*Corynespora*) 1435.
 mebelense (*Microthyrium*) 520.
 media (*Bispora*) 1364.
Medicaginis (*Leptotrichum*) 1472.
Medicaginis (*Psilonia*) 1472.
 Medinillæ (*Balladyna*) 41.
 medio-reticulatum (*Tuber*) 592.
 medullaris (*Rhizomorpha*) 1504.
 megaceraphora var. (*Chorostate*) 377.
 megaclypeata (*Anthostomella*) 96.
 megalocarpum (*Chaetomium*) 115.
 megalosperma (*Asterina*) 541.
 megalospora var. (*Meliola*) 48.
 megalospora var. (*Sphaerella*) 125.
 magalosporum (*Camarosporium*) 1076.
magalosporum (*Trichophyton*) 1334.
 megas (*Rhynchosphaeria*) 305.
 megastoma (*Physalospora*) 445.
 megastoma (*Physalosporina*) 445.
 Megnini (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
 melæna (*Ascospora*) 71.
melæna (*Asterina*) 71.
 Melampyri (*Septoria*) 1109.
 Melampyri (*Phoma*) 884.
 melaleuca (*Ceuthospora*) 965.
 melanconieum (*Coniothyrium*) 967.
melanconioides (*Fusicladium*) 1376.
 Melandrii (*Septoria*) 1091.
 melanodiscus (*Cytospora*) 961.
 Melanommatiss (*Nectria*) 466.
 melanoplaca (*Phyllachora*) 422.
 melanopotamica (*Chaetophoma*) 936.
 melanopotamicum (*Actinothecium*) 1157.
 melanostictum (*Schizoxylon*) 740.
 melanostigma (*Guignardia*) 75.
 melanostigma (*Macrophoma*) 915.
melanostigma (*Sphaeria*) 75, 915.
 melanotes (*Graphium*) 1449.
melanoxanthum (*Melanconium*) 1454.
 melanoxanthus (*Endocalyx*) 1454.
 melaspora (*Microdiplodia*) 1006.
 Melastomacearum (*Paidania*) 80.
 melastomata (*Munkia*) 434.
 melastomicola (*Physalospora*) 84.
 Melicæ (*Diplodia*) 1046.
 melicicola (*Hendersonia*) 1071.
 melicicola (*Phyllachora*) 423.
 melicicola (*Cercospora*) 1415.
 melicicola (*Glœosporium*) 1178.
 melicicola (*Phoma*) 871.
 Meliloti var. (*Diaporthe*) 379.
 Meliloti (*Exosporium*) 1495.
 meliolicola (*Chaetophoma*) 938.
 meliolicola (*Monosporium*) 1288.
 melioloideæ (*Botryosphaeria*) 93.
 melioloideæ (*Limacinula*) 63.
 Melissæ (*Cylindrosporium*) 1233.
 Melissæ (*Phyllosticta*) 843.
 mellea (*Patellina*) 1469.
 Melolonthæ (*Botrytis*) 1292.
 Melonis (*Ascochyta*) 1022.
Melonis (*Cercospora*) 1435.
 Melonis (*Corynespora*) 1435.
membranacea (*Micropellitis*) 546.
 membranaceum (*Asteridium*) 546.
 membranaceus (*Zygodesmus*) 1359.
 membranogenes (*Saccharomyces*) 778.
 mendax (*Lambertiella*) 517.
mendax (*Lophiosphaera*) 547.
 mendozana (*Montagnella*) 439.
 mendozanus (*Sirococcus*) 930.
 Menezesiana (*Pestalozzia*) 1222.
 Menieri (*Sclerotinia*) 643.
 Menispermii (*Diaporthe*) 381.
mentagrophytes (*Sporotrichum*) 1335.
 mentagrophytes (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
 Menthæ var. (*Nectria*) 473.
 Menthæ (*Phoma*) 882.
 Menthæ (*Rhabdospora*) 1129.
 Mentzelæ (*Phoma*) 872.
 Menyanthis (*Ramularia*) 1326.

- Mercurialis (Ascochyta) 1015.
 Mercurialis (Nectria) 471.
 merdaria (Wallrothiella) 90.
 meridiana var. (Pleospora) 272.
 meridionalis (Limacinula) 64.
meridionalis (Telchospora) 64.
 Merrillii (Auerswaldia) 429.
 Merrillii (Phyllachora) 421.
 Merrillii (Placosphaeria) 947.
 mesenterica (Pseudomonilia) 1247.
 Mespili (Diplodia) 993.
 Mespili (Sclerotinia) 638.
 Mespili (Sphaeropsis) 981.
 Mespili (Stigmatea) 148.
 mespilicola (Phyllosticta) 836.
 mespillina (Diplodia) 993.
 metachroa (Rosellinia) 109.
 metachroum (Fusarium) 1477.
 Metake (Colletotrichum) 1206.
 metallica (Cornuvia) 814.
 Metaxasi (Terfezia) 594.
 mexicana (Bonansea) 746.
 mexicana (Hendersonia) 1063.
 mexicana (Placographa) 753.
 Meyeri-Hermanni (Dimeriella) 37.
 micans (Coniosporium) 1340.
 michailowskjanum (Tuber) 592.
michailowskoënsis (Coryne) 730.
 michailowskoënsis (Didymocoryne) 730.
 Michaudi (Ascobolus) 709.
 Miconiæ (Phaeofabrea) 748.
 micrandrus (Stigmatomyces) 11.
 micrasca var. (Anthostomella) 98.
 micraspis (Anthostomella) 101.
micraspis (Sphaeria) 101.
 microcarpa (Aposphaeria) 918.
 microcarpa var. (Montagnella) 439.
microcarpum (Clisosporium) 918.
 microcarpum var. (Hypoxylon) 318.
 micropoides (Coniothyrium) 963.
micropoides (Phoma) 963.
 microplaca (Diaporthe) 383.
 microreticulatum (Tuber) 592.
 microscopica (Ascopora) 71.
microscopica (Asterina) 71.
 microscopicum (Microthyrium) 517.
 microsperma (Chaetophoma) 937.
microsperma (Pleurospora) 937.
 microsperma (Ustilina) 334.
 microspermum (Chaetostroma) 1494.
 microspermum (Circinotrichum) 1360.
 microspermum (Pseudohelotium) 663.
 microspora (Chaetophoma) 937.
 microspora var. (Comatricha) 805.
 microspora (Hendersonia) 1070.
microspora (Martensella) 1335.
 microspora var. (Müllerella) 94.
 microspora var. (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
microspora (Ustilina) 334.
 microsporum (Cephalothecium) 1305.
 microsporum (Dinemasporium) 1171.
 microsporum (Fusicoccum) 952.
 microsporum (Glonium) 560.
 microsporum (Hadrotrichum) 1355.
 microsporum var. (Hypoxylon) 321.
 microsporum (Scutellum) 520.
 microsporum (Sphaeroderma) 449.
 microsporum var. (Sporotrichum) 1284.
microsporum (Trichophyton) 1335.
 microsporus var. (Ascophanus) 707.
 microstigma (Cercospora) 1431.
 microstigma (Tuberculina) 1462.
 microsticta (Guignardia) 75.
 microsticta (Kabatiella) 1297.
 microstomum (Leptothyrium) 1149.
 microstomus (Ophiobolus) 309.
 microstroma var. (Hypoxylon) 322.
 microstromoides (Glæosporium) 1182.
 microtheca (Lembosia) 563.
micula (Microthelia) 180.
micula (Ferrucaria) 174, 180.
 midzurenensis (Rhabdospora) 1128.
 midzurenensis (Sphaerella) 132.
 Milenæ (Phyllosticta) 840.
 Milii (Phoma) 896.
 Millardeti (Atichia) 771.
 millegrana (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
Milletiæ (Myrmecium) 390.
 Milletiæ (Phyllosticta) 835.
 Milletiæ (Valsaria) 390.
 Miltoniæ (Macrophoma) 913.
 Mimosæ-polycarpæ fm. (Valsaria) 392.
 mimosicola (Sphaeropsis) 982.
 mindanaëse (Dimerosporium) 34.
 mindanaënsis (Diatrype) 368.
 mindanaoënsis (Leptopeziza) 758.
 mindanaoënsis (Tryblidiella) 569.
 minima (Erostella) 353.
 minima (Volutella) 1471.
 minimum (Capnodium) 60.
 minimum (Cryptosporium) 1234.
 minimum (Penicillium) 1279.
minimum (Trichophyton) 1336.
 minimus (Cicadomyces) 783.

- minor (Anthostomella) 98.
 minor (Arcyria) 813.
 minor (Ceratostomella) 295.
 minor var. (Chalara) 1363.
 minor (Cicadomyces) 784.
 minor (Clypeosphæria) 240.
 minor (Hemitrichia) 810.
 minor var. (Hendersonia) 1070.
 minor var. (Leptosphaeria) 233.
 minor var. (Montagnella) 439.
 minor var. (Nummularia) 330.
 minor (Ophiobolus) 309.
 minor var. (Phialea) 655.
 minor var. (Phoma) 832.
 minor var. (Phyllosticta) 833.
 minor var. (Ramularia) 1327.
 minor var. (Rosellinia) 105.
 minus (Glœosporium) 1184.
 minus var. (Glonium) 560.
 minus var. (Lopadostoma) 375.
 minus var. (Microthyrium) 518.
 minusculum var. (Helotium) 649.
 minuta (Aposphaeria) 918.
minuta (Mazzantia) 918.
 minuta (Pleospora) 260.
 minuta (Rickia) 8.
 minuta (Sphaerella) 147.
minutella (Hyaloscypha) 662.
 minutellum (Hypoxyton) 322.
 minutellum (Pseudohelotium) 662.
 minutellum (Rhynchostoma) 303.
 minutisporum (Chloridium) 1361.
minutissima (Monocoonidia) 1232.
 minutissima (Ovularia) 1293.
 minutissimum (Acremonium) 1282.
 minutissimum (Dimerosporium) 35.
 minutissimus (Dimeromyces) 7.
 minutula (Calloria) 729.
 minutula (Humaria) 626.
 minutula (Phialea) 655.
 minutum (Actinothyrium) 1165.
 minutum (Bactridium) 1474.
 minutum (Trichoderma) 1254.
 mirabile (Sporoschisma) 1382.
 mirabilis (Ascobolus) 710.
mirabilis (Leptosphaeria) 406.
 mirabilis (Peziza) 612.
mirabilis (Plicaria) 612.
 mirabilis (Readeriella) 988.
 mirabilis (Robertomyces) 754.
 mirabilis (Schiffnerula) 27.
 Miscanthi (Sphacelia) 1464.
 Missionum (Asterella) 536.
 Missionum (Coryneum) 1218.
 Missionum (Diatrypella) 370.
 Missionum (Montagnella) 439.
 Missionum (Periconiella) 1352.
 Missionum (Phyllosticta) 833.
 Missionum (Placosphaeria) 947.
 Missionum (Venturia) 150.
 missouriensis (Haplosporella) 987.
 missouriensis (Phomopsis) 901.
 Mitchellæ (Meliola) 55.
 Miurai (Phyllosticta) 864.
 Miyakei (Cercospora) 1429.
 Miyakei (Cladosporium) 1370.
 Miyakei (Septoria) 1120.
 modesta (Nectria) 463.
 modonia (Septoria) 1108.
 Mœhringæ fm (Fusidium) 1244.
Mœllerii (Acanthostigma) 287.
 Mœllerii (Pleosphaeria) 287.
 mogiphanes (Cercospora) 1333.
 Molinæ (Physalospora) 89.
 Molleriana (Anthostomella) 98.
 Molleriana (Guignardia) 73.
 Molleriana (Leptosphaeria) 228.
 Molleriana (Micropeltis) 528.
 Molleriana (Sphaerella) 125.
 Molleriana (Trabutia) 90.
 Mollii (Hypocrella) 504.
 mollis (Pleospora) 270.
 mollisoides (Orbilia) 722.
 Molluginis (Bagnisiella) 408.
Molluginis (Botryosphaeria) 408.
 Molluginis (Sphaerella) 137.
 monacensis (Saccharomyces) 772.
 moniliforme (Fusarium) 1485.
 moniliformis (Ceratostomella) 296.
 monilloides (Torula) 1341.
monocheta (Pestalozzia) 1229.
 monosporia (Ovularia) 1296.
 Monotropæ (Leptothyrium) 1151.
 Montagnitis (Pleospora) 276.
 montana (Barya) 500.
montana (Phyllosticta) 830.
 montana (Seynesia) 524.
montana (Trichopeltis) 524.
 montanum (Chondrioderma) 799.
 montellica (Phyllosticta) 843.
 montenegrina var. (Clypeosphæria) 240.
 montenegrina (Phoma) 884.
 montenegrina (Ramularia) 1322.
 montenegrina (Sphaerella) 141.

- Montteæ (Massariella) 178.
 Montteæ (Phyllosticta) 884.
 Montteæ (Teichospora) 232.
 Moorei (Abrothallus) 747.
 moravica (Nitschkea) 68.
 Mori (Coryneum) 1230.
 Mori (Steganosporium) 1230.
 Mori (Uncinula) 23.
 moriforme (Lophiostoma) 553.
 moriformis (Taphrina) 766.
 Morindæ (Physalospora) 82.
 mors-uvæ (Sphærotheca) 19.
 Morthieri (Ophiobolus) 311.
 Mosigii (Atichia) 769.
 Mougeotiana (Leptothyrella) 1474.
 Mougeotiana (Patoillardiella) 1474.
 mucoroides (Rhizoctonia) 1504.
 mucosum (Sporodesmium) 1402.
 mucronata (Monochaëtia) 1229.
 mucronatum (Coryneum) 1229.
 mucronatus (Dimeromyces) 7.
 Mühlembeckiæ (Glæosporium) 1186.
 Mulgedii (Phyllosticta) 852.
 mulinicola (Dothidella) 433.
 mulinicola (Sphæropsis) 982.
 Mülleri-Argoviensis (Niptera) 691.
 multiforme (Hypoxylon) 314.
 multiplex (Asterella) 535.
 multiplex (Asterina) 535.
 Mume (Taphrina) 766.
 muricatum (Steganosporium) 1084.
 muriforme (Platystomum) 553.
 muriformis (Pleomassaria) 281.
 murina (Helvella) 600.
 murina (Leptopodia) 600.
 murinum (Physarum) 793.
 murinus (Acrostalagmus) 1305.
 Muris (Microsporon) 1336.
 Murrayæ (Eutypella) 357.
 Musæ (Diaporthæ) 385.
 Musæ (Dothidella) 434.
 Musæ (Guignardia) 75.
 Musæ (Penicillium) 1276.
 Musæ (Sphærella) 143.
 Musarum (Aposphæria) 920.
 Musarum (Glæosporium) 1189.
 Muscari (Leptosphæria) 230.
 Muscari (Sphærella) 142.
 muscarina (Nævia) 734.
 Muscari neglecti (Septoria) 1116.
 muscicola (Phoma) 896.
 muscicola (Zythia) 1141.
 muscigena (Anthina) 1442.
 muscigena (Atractiella) 1442.
 muscigenus (Cantharellus) 1503.
 Muscorum (Ozonium) 1503.
 musicola (Coniosporium) 1338.
 musicola (Cylindrocolla) 1468.
 musicola (Helotium) 650.
 musicola (Leptosphærella) 229.
 musicola (Leptosphæria) 229.
 musicola (Nectriella) 446.
 musicola (Phoma) 893.
 musicola (Treleasia) 499.
 muticum var. (Mastigosporium) 1310.
 muticus (Dimeromyces) 7.
 mutila (Sphæria) 1085.
 mutilum (Camarosporium) 1085.
 mutilum (Hyalothyridium) 1085.
 Mutisiæ (Septoria) 1107.
 mutisicola (Sphærella) 134.
 Mycenastri (Diplodina) 1047.
 Mycenastri (Phoma) 896.
 Mycenastri (Pleospora) 276.
 mycetomatis (Oospora) 1243.
 Mycodermis (Saccharomyces) 782.
 mycophaga (Dermatea) 712.
 mycophila (Ceratostomella) 297.
 mycophila (Eleutheromyella) 1142.
 mycophila (Urophiala) 1362.
 mycophilum (Zygosporium) 1362.
 mycophytum (Fusarium) 1485.
 mycophytum (Fusisporium) 1485.
 Mygindæ (Macrophoma) 907.
 Myriangii (Herpotrichia) 213.
 Myricæ (Cytospora) 956.
 Myricæ (Pestalozzia) 1225.
 Myricæ (Valsa) 355.
 Myricæ-Gales (Cytospora) 959.
 Myricariæ (Phoma) 874.
 Myricariæ (Tympanis) 715.
 myriosporum (Melanconium) 1209.
 myrothecioides (Erysiphopsis) 1494.
 Myrrhinei (Phyllachora) 414.
 Myrtacearum (Pseudorhizisma) 742.
 Myrti var. (Valsa) 354.
 myrticola (Clypeosphæria) 239.
 myrticola (Depazea) 867.
 myrtincola (Apiospora) 161.
 Myxococci-incrustantis (Bacterium) 822.
 Myxococci-incrustantis (Torula) 822.
 nanum var. (Scolecotrichum) 1374.
 Narcissi (Ramularia) 1328.

- Narcissi var. (*Sclerotium*) 1501.
 Narcissi (*Stagonospora*) 1055.
 Nardi var. (*Anthostomella*) 100.
 natalensis (*Diplodia*) 992.
 naviculispora var. (*Phomopsis*) 903.
 nebulosa (*Septoria*) 1134.
 necans (*Myxosporium*) 1194.
 necans (*Oospora*) 1242.
 necans (*Ovularia*) 638.
 necator (*Ramularia*) 1314.
 nectandricola (*Phyllachora*) 416.
 nectrioides (*Rosellinia*) 107.
 neglecta (*Physalospora*) 81.
 neglectum var. (*Chaetomium*) 116.
 negundicola (*Phyllosticta*) 824.
 neo-mexicana (*Phyllosticta*) 835.
 neo-mexicana (*Plowrightia*) 429.
 Neottiae (*Phoma*) 893.
 Neottiae (*Pleospora*) 274.
 Neowashingtoniae (*Sphaerodothis*) 429.
 Nephelii (*Phyllosticta*) 830.
 nephromiaria (*Metasphaeria*) 201.
 Neri (*Diaporthe*) 387.
 nervale (*Cladosporium*) 1367.
 nervicola fm. (*Phomopsis*) 898.
 nerviseda (*Helotiella*) 690.
 nervisequia (*Polystomella*) 522.
 Nicolai (*Pestalozzia*) 1223.
 Nicollei var. (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1261.
 Nicotianae (*Phoma*) 883.
 nicotianicola (*Phyllosticta*) 848.
 nidulans (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1261.
 nidulus (*Lachnum*) 677.
 nidulus (*Trichopeziza*) 677.
 niepolomicensis (*Cubonia*) 708.
 Niesslii (*Rosellinia*) 451.
 Nigellae (*Cercospora*) 1413.
 niger (*Aspergillus*) 1354.
 niger (*Cryptococcus*) 780.
 nigerrima (*Briardia*) 736.
 nigerrima (*Trullula*) 1198.
 nigerrimum (*Xylogramma*) 736.
 nigra (*Aspergillopsis*) 1354.
 nigra (*Lasiodiplodia*) 1011.
 nigra (*Lasiodiplodia*) 1011.
 nigra (*Monilia*) 1345.
 nigra (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1354.
 nigra (*Stilbospora*) 1217.
 nigra (*Torula*) 1345.
 nigrescens var. (*Alternaria*) 1410.
 nigrescens (*Hercospora*) 195.
 nigrescens (*Metasphaeria*) 195.
 nigrescens var. (*Stemonites*) 803.
 nigrescens var. (*Xylaria*) 340.
 nigricans (*Cephalomyces*) 1365.
 nigripes (*Acrostalagmus*) 1304.
 nigro-cincta (*Cytospora*) 960.
 nigro-foliacea var. (*Pyrenopeziza*) 670.
 nigrum (*Colletotrichum*) 1203.
 nikkoënsis (*Exoascus*) 763.
 nikkoënsis (*Taphrina*) 763.
 Nipae (*Gibberidea*) 252.
 Nipae (*Ophiobolus*) 312.
 nitens var. (*Physarum*) 797.
 nitida (*Anthracobia*) 625.
 nitida (*Humaria*) 625.
 nitida (*Melanopsamma*) 163.
 nitidula (*Amphisphaeria*) 183.
 nivale (*Dianema*) 815.
 nivale (*Fusarium*) 1487.
 nivalis (*Hadotia*) 574.
 nivalis (*Lamprodermopsis*) 815.
 nivalis (*Lanosa*) 1487.
 nivalis (*Leptostromella*) 1164.
 nivalis (*Phialea*) 637.
 nivea (*Byssoschlamys*) 596.
 nivea (*Dasyscypha*) 677.
 nivea (*Thozetia*) 1470.
 niveum (*Fusarium*) 1478.
 niveum (*Helotium*) 649.
 niveum (*Lachnum*) 677.
 niveum (*Penicillium*) 1275.
 niveus (*Hypomyces*) 480.
 Noackiana (*Nectria*) 460.
 Noackii (*Peroneutypella*) 364.
 Noackii (*Phyllachora*) 417.
 nobilis (*Neopeckia*) 186.
 nostra (*Hyalinia*) 724.
 nostra (*Orbilia*) 724.
 notabilis var. (*Cribraria*) 807.
 Notarisii (*Teichospora*) 286.
 Nothofagi (*Sphaerella*) 139.
 Nothofagi (*Uncinula*) 22.
 Novaesti (*Botrytis*) 1289.
 nubilosa (*Pseudostegia*) 1237.
 nucigenum (*Hypoxylon*) 315.
 Nucis (*Alternaria*) 1411.
 nucleatum (*Physarum*) 796.
 nuptialis (*Macrophoma*) 906.
 nutans (*Physarum*) 796.
 Nyctoborae (*Herpomyces*) 10.
 nyssogena (*Ciboria*) 644.
 nyssogena (*Peziza*) 644.
 nyssogena (*Sclerotinia*) 644.

- oaxacana var. (Laboulbenia) 14.
 obconicum (Helotium) 653.
 obesa (*Hormiactella*) 1377.
 obesa (Peroneutypella) 364.
 obesa (Xylaria) 340.
 obesum (Hormodendrum) 1377.
 Obionis (Camarosporium) 1082.
 Obionis (Coniothyrium) 974.
 Obionis (Diplodia) 1044.
 oblita (Phomopsis) 901.
 oblongispora (Pleospora) 271.
 oblongisporum var. (Helotium) 649.
 obscura (Didymella) 155.
 obscura (Nectria) 463.
 obscura (Phialea) 656.
 obscura (Physalosporina) 445.
 obscurata (Pezizella) 660.
 obscurella (Mollisia) 665.
 obscurella (*Mollisiella*) 665.
 obscurum var. (Physarum) 797.
 obscurum (*Polystigma*) 445.
 obtectum (Belonium) 699.
 obtegens (Cercospora) 1422.
 obtegens (Physalospora) 87.
 obturata (*Sphaeria*) 1168.
 obturatum (*Sporonema*) 1168.
 obtusata (Marsonia) 1211.
 obtusipila (Volutella) 1470.
 obtusisporum var. (Tichothecium) 170.
 obtusum (Melanomma) 945.
 occidentalis (Arcyria) 813.
 occidentalis (*Lachmobolus*) 813.
 occidentalis (Schwanniomycetes) 785.
 occulta (Gnomonia) 301.
 occulta (Ovularia) 1295.
 occulta (Phæodimeriella) 37.
 occultata (Zythia) 1141.
 ochracea (Botrytis) 1291.
 ochracea (*Calycella*) 648.
 ochracea var. (Sphærospora) 634.
 ochracea (Sphærostilbe) 477.
 ochracea (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
 ochracea (Torrubiella) 502.
 ochraceum (Acrospermum) 578.
 ochroleuca (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
 oculata (Nectria) 456.
 oculatum (Calloderma) 800.
 oculatum (*Didymium*) 800.
 Ocymi (Botrytis) 1289.
 Ocymi (Sclerotinia) 640.
 Odinæ (Phyllosticta) 826.
 Odontiæ (Helminthosphæria) 113.
 œlandicum (Glœosporium) 1188.
 Œnotheræ (Hendersonia) 1063.
 Œnotheræ (Microdiplodia) 1003.
 oicophilum (Sclerotium) 1500.
 oidioides (Fusicolla) 1466.
 Okazakii (*Aspergillus*) 1261.
 Okazakii (Sterigmatocystis) 1261.
 Oleæ (Hendersonia) 1063.
 Oleæ (*Hendersonulina*) 1068.
 Oleæ (Limacinula) 63.
 Oleæ fm. (Peltosphaeria) 253.
 Oleæ (Phyllosticta) 847.
 Oleæ (*Teichospora*) 63.
 Oleandri (Glœosporium) 1185.
 oleandrina (Phoma) 887.
 olei (Monascus) 791.
 oleicola (Calospora) 396.
 oleicola (Hainesia) 1176.
 oleracea (Phoma) 887.
 oligasca (Pleospora) 260.
 oligoclada (Dendrophoma) 922.
 oligosperma (Delastreopsis) 596.
 oligosporus (Cryptosascus) 298.
 oligotricha (Vermicularia) 940.
 olivacea (Asterella) 536.
 olivacea (Calonectria) 489.
 olivacea (Dermatea) 711.
 olivacea (Laboulbenia) 13.
 olivacea (*Macbridella*) 485.
 olivacea (Phæonectria) 485.
 olivacea (Sirozythia) 1141.
 olivacea (Tubercularia) 1459.
 olivaceo-fusca (Humaria) 624.
 olivaceo-sulphureum (Lachnum) 678.
 olivaceum (Coniothyrium) 969, 973.
 olivaceum var. (Leptothyrium) 1151.
 Olivæ (Cylindrosporium) 1232.
 olivascens (Dermatea) 712.
 omnivorum (Ozonium) 1503.
 Onobrychidis var. (Ascochyta) 1017.
 Onobrychidis (Diplodia) 994.
 Onobrychidis (Sphærella) 127.
 ononidicola (Phoma) 876.
Ononidis (*Cercospora*) 1396.
Ononidis (*Euxosporium*) 1396.
 Ononidis (Napicladium) 1396.
 Onosmatis (Phoma) 883.
 Onosmatis (Pleospora) 267.
 oosperma (Fumago) 1378.
 Oospora (Chætomium) 117.
 oospora (Nummularia) 328.
 operculatum (Fusicoccum) 954.

- ophiopoda (Xylaria) 343.
 Ophiorrhizæ (Ascospora) 72.
 Opizii (Hendersonia) 1063.
Opizii (*Sporocadus*) 1063.
 Oplismeni (Phyllachora) 425.
 Opuli (Camarosporium) 1090.
 Opuntia (Hendersonia) 1061.
 Opuntia (Heterosporium) 1386.
 Opuntia (Stagonospora) 1052.
 opuntiaeforme (Oidium) 1251.
 Opuntiarum (Montagnella) 439.
opunticola (*Didymocheta*) 1048.
 opunticola (Phyllosticta) 831.
 opunticola (Pleospora) 262.
 opunticola (Rosellinia) 103.
 opunticola (Vermiculariella) 1048.
 oranensis (Kalmusia) 399.
 orbiculare (Hadronema) 1365.
orbicularis (*Diplothea*) 253.
 orbicularis (Gillotia) 253.
 orbiculata (Badhamia) 792.
 Orchideacearum (Dussella) 508.
 Orchidearum (Physalospora) 88.
 Orchidearum (Pleospora) 273.
 Orchidis (Ascochyta) 1032.
 orchidophila (Pyrenochaeta) 934.
 orchidophilum (Septonema) 1381.
 ordinata (Winteria) 256.
 Oreodaphnes (Physalospora) 82.
 oreophila (Corynelia) 513.
 orientale (Sarcosoma) 720.
 orientalis (Ascochyta) 1020.
 orientalis (Saccharomyces) 774.
 Orni (Phyllosticta) 848.
 Orni (Pseudographis) 566.
 ornithogalica (Septoria) 1115.
 ornithophila (Phoma) 897.
 Orobanches (Rhabdospora) 1129.
 Orobanches (Sphaeronema) 925.
 Orobi (Ascochyta) 1017.
 Orobi (Glæosporium) 1181.
 Orobi (Phleospora) 1236.
orobicola (*Cylindrosporium*) 1236.
orobicola (*Septoria*) 1236.
 orbicum var. (Hystero-graphium) 574.
 oropensis (Ciliomyces) 494.
 Oroxyli (Coniothyrium) 973.
 Orthianum (Colletotrichum) 1206.
 orthoceras (Diaporthe) 383.
 orthoceras (Fusarium) 1477.
 orthopus var. (Meliola) 55.
orthoseta (*Acanthostigmella*) 209.
 orthosetum (Acanthostigma) 209.
 orthospermum (Helminthosporium) 1391.
 Oryza (Aspergillus) 1257.
 Oryza (Cercospora) 1431.
Oryza (*Cladosporium*) 1370.
 Oryza (Dinemasporium) 1171.
 Oryza (Diplodia) 1000.
 Oryza (Diplodiella) 1008.
 Oryza (Epidochium) 1492.
 Oryza (Gnomonia) 302.
 Oryza (Helminthosporium) 1394.
 Oryza (Hendersonia) 1072.
 Oryza (Ophiobolus) 312.
 Oryza (Phaeoseptoria) 1122.
 Oryza (Phaeosphaeria) 214.
 Oryza (Pleosphaerulina) 254.
 Oryza (Pyrenochaeta) 934.
 Oryza (Septoria) 1120.
 Oryza (Sphaeronema) 926.
 Oryza (Sphaerulina) 192.
 oscheoides (Zygosporium) 1362.
 osteospora (Phyllosticta) 833.
 Ostrya (Cytospora) 961.
 Ostrya (Diplodia) 993.
 ostryigena (Chorostate) 377.
ostyigena (*Diaporthe*) 377.
 osyridella (Monochaetia) 1228.
 osyridigena (Pleospora) 267.
 Osyridis (Anthostomella) 97.
 Osyridis (Phomopsis) 902.
 Oudemansii (Cytospora) 959.
 Ouwensii (Cordyceps) 510.
 ovale (Trichosporium) 1336.
 ovatum var. (Chaetomium) 116.
 ovicola (Oospora) 1241.
ovicola (*Torula*) 1241.
 ovina (Lasiosphaeria) 212.
 ovoidea (Zignoëlla) 204.
 ovoides (Trichosporium) 1336.
 oxalidicola (Phoma) 871.
 Oxalidis (Sphaerulina) 189.
 Oxyacanthæ (Sphaerella) 127.
 Oxycedri (Dothiorella) 944.
 Oxyccoci (Cladosporium) 1368.
 Oxyccoci (Leptothyrium) 1152.
 Oxyccoci (Plagiorhabdus) 963.
 Oxyccoci (Rhabdospora) 1130.
 Oxyccoci (Sporonema) 1169.
 oxyspora (Winteria) 257.
oxysporum (*Fusarium*) 1477.
 oxysporus (Rehmomyces) 257.
 Oxytropidis (Phyllosticta) 834.

- Ozenæ* (Laboulbenia) 14.
ozonioides (Geoglossum) 1503.

pachnea (Amphisphaeria) 184.
pachyasca (Lembosia) 564.
pachyasca (Leptosphaeria) 407.
pachyasca (Pyrenophora) 278.
pachyderma (Chromosporium) 1239.
pachythea (Hendersonia) 1068.
pachythea (Sphaerella) 188.
pachythrix (Calonectria) 488.
Padi (Ophiognomonina) 307.
Padi (Rhytisma) 749.
Padi (Sclerotinia) 637.
Pæoniæ (Botrytis) 1289.
Pæoniæ (Diplodina) 1035.
Pæoniæ (Leptothyrium) 1148.
Pæoniæ (Ramularia) 1312.
Pæoniæ (Sphaeronema) 924.
pæonicola (Phoma) 869.
Palaquii (Trematosphaeria) 246.
paleicola (Phyllosticta) 865.
paleicola (Sphaerella) 145.
pallens (Mollisia) 664.
pallens (Mollisiella) 664.
pallescens (Laboulbenia) 14.
pallida (Anthina) 1503.
pallida (Ascochyta) 1014.
pallida (Botryocanis) 1210.
pallida (Haplaria) 1281.
pallida (Ræsleria) 761.
pallida (Stemonites) 803.
pallida (Tuberculina) 1463.
pallide-ostiolata (Xylaria) 338.
pallidicolor (Pestalozzia) 1227.
pallidior (Phyllosticta) 860.
pallidipes var. (Helvella) 599.
pallidispora (Trematosphaeria) 247.
pallido-fulvus (Zygodesmus) 1358.
pallidulum (Fusarium) 1483.
pallidum (Acladium) 1281.
pallidum (Fusarium) 1483.
pallidum (Tuber) 593.
Palmarum (Hainesia) 1177.
Palmarum (Massariella) 179.
palmicola (Curreya) 441.
palmicola (Hypocrella) 505.
palmicola (Massariella) 178.
palmicola var. (Rosellinia) 105.
palmicola (Zignoëlla) 206.
palmigena (Torula) 1343.
palmigenum (Verticillium) 1299.

palmicola (Curreya) 441.
palmicola var. (Glonium) 560.
paludicola (Aleuria) 615.
paludicola (Peziza) 615.
palustris var. (Peziza) 612.
Pampaninii (Placosphaeria) 946.
pamparum (Beloniopsis) 703.
pamparum (Colletotrichum) 1207.
pamparum (Metasphaeria) 200.
pampeana (Pestalozzia) 1220.
pampeanus (Coccomyces) 750.
Pandani (Sphaeropsis) 983.
Pandani (Tryblidium) 564.
Panici (Staurophoma) 935.
pannosa (Fumago) 1412.
pannosum (Triposporium) 1412.
Pantacanthæ (Sphaerella) 136.
Papayæ (Phæoseptoria) 1122.
Papilionacearum (Nectria) 461.
papillata (Leptosphaeria) 225.
papillata (Mollisia) 668.
papillata (Xylaria) 341.
papillatum (Clisosporium) 969.
papillatum (Coniothyrium) 969.
papillatum (Myriocarpum) 225.
papillosum (Chaetomium) 118.
Pappiana (Diplodia) 1000.
Pappiana (Phyllachora) 422.
papulosa var. (Phyllachora) 415.
papyricola (Coniosporium) 1340.
papyrogena (Leptosphaeria) 234.
paradoxa (Colletomanginia) 454.
paradoxa (Heterobotrys) 769.
paradoxa (Listerella) 816.
paradoxa (Thielaviopsis) 1341.
paraënsis (Hymenopsis) 1491.
paraënsis (Trichosphaeria) 91.
paraënsis (Zukalia) 44.
paraguariense (Craterium) 798.
paraguayense (Didymium) 798.
paraguayense (Jocraterium) 798.
paraphysata var. (Asterina) 540.
paraphysata (Eutypa) 359.
parasitans fm. (Lasiosphaeria) 211.
parasitans (Zukalia) 43.
parasitarius (Cryptococcus) 780.
parasitica (Barya) 500.
parasitica (Botrytis) 1289.
parasitica var. (Calonectria) 491.
parasitica (Diaporthe) 390.
parasitica (Diplodina) 1045.
parasitica (Dothiorella) 946.

- parasitica (Gibberella) 493.
 parasitica (Lisea) 483.
parasitica (Septoria) 1045.
parasitica (Valsonectria) 390.
 parasiticum (Cladosporium) 1370.
parasiticum (Fusoma) 1310.
 Paratropiæ (Phyllosticta) 840.
 Pareiræ (Cercospora) 1415.
 Paridis (Sclerotinia) 642.
 Parietariæ (Ramularia) 1327.
 Parietariæ (Septoria) 1113.
 parietinaria (Didymosphaeria) 177.
parietinaria (Microthelia) 177.
 Parkiæ (Phyllachora) 414.
 Parmeliarum (Abrothallus) 747.
 parva (Amphisphaeria) 185.
 parvisporum var. (Hormodendrum) 378.
 parvula (Leptosphaeria) 228.
 parvula (Phyllachora) 416.
 Paspali (Claviceps) 508.
 Paspali (Fusarium) 1484.
 paspalicola (Lophiotrema) 549.
 paspalicola (Phyllachora) 426.
 Passifloræ (Didymella) 155.
 Pasteurianus (Saccharomyces) 773.
 patagonica (Morchella) 597.
 patagonica (Pyrenopeziza) 671.
 patagonica (Tryblidaria) 759.
 patagonicum (Actinothecium) 1157.
 patagonicum (Microthyrium) 516.
 patagonicus (Sphaeromyces) 1492.
 patavinum (Triposporium) 1412.
 patella (Meliola) 54.
 patulum (Penicillium) 1273.
 paulensis (Fleischeria) 507.
 paulensis (Phomatospora) 79.
 paulensis (Phyllachora) 415.
 paulensis (Zukaliopsis) 59.
 paulistana (Chaetophoma) 933.
 paulistana (Cookella) 585.
 paulistana (Dimerosporiella) 29.
 paulistana (Macrophoma) 907.
 paulistana (Metasphaeria) 200.
 paulistana (Sphaerulina) 191.
 paulistanum (Asteridium) 545.
 paulistanum (Glœosporium) 1189.
 paulistanum (Hypoxylon) 317.
 paulistanum (Lecanidion) 757.
 Paulowniæ (Libertella) 1238.
 Paulsenii (Heterosporium) 1337.
paulula (Ramularia) 1326.
 pauperculus (Stigmatomyces) 11.
 pavoninum (Haplobasidium) 1350.
 Paxilli (Penicillium) 1274.
 Pazschkeana (Catharinia) 255.
 Pazschkeanum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
 pectinata (Meliola) 50.
 Pegani (Guignardia) 72.
Pegani (Lestadia) 72.
 Pelargonii (Leptosphaeria) 216.
 pellicula (Dimerosporium) 34.
 pellita (Venturia) 151.
 pellucida (Ascochyta) 1027.
 pellucidum var. (Clasterosporium) 1380.
 Peltigeræ var. (Homostegia) 440.
 peltigerophila (Winterina) 207.
penegolensis (Nemacystus) 738.
 penetrale (Physarum) 795.
 penicillata (Microsphaera) 24.
 Penicillopsis (Aspergillus) 1452.
 Penicillopsis (Stilbothamnium) 1452.
 pennata (Meliola) 55.
 Penzigi (Chaetophoma) 936.
 Pepo (Rosellinia) 102.
 perexigua (Didymosphaeria) 173.
 perexigua (Sphaerella) 133.
 Perezii (Sphaerella) 135.
 perforans (Didymaria) 1306.
 perforans (Marsonia) 1210.
perforans (Marsonia) 1306.
 peribebuyensis (Phyllachora) 412.
 Periclymeni (Leptosphaeria) 223.
 Periplocæ (Ascochyta) 1022, 1023.
 Periplocæ (Diplodina) 1043.
 Periplocæ (Hendersonia) 1068.
 Periplocæ (Septoria) 1112.
 peristomalis (Actinopeltis) 531.
 perniciosa (Melanconis) 375.
 perniciosa (Phyllosticta) 825.
 perniciosum (Coryneum) 1219.
 perniciosum (Fusicoccum) 953.
 Peronæ (Leptothyrium) 1148.
 peronosporidea (Cercospora) 1428.
 perplexa (Dasyscypha) 685.
 perplexa (Leptosphaeria) 225.
 perpusilla (Egeria) 1465.
 perpusilla (Verpa) 601.
 perpusillum (Graphium) 1447.
 perrugosaria (Didymosphaeria) 176.
perrugosaria (Microthelia) 176.
 Perseæ (Trochila) 745.
 perseana (Diplodia) 990.
 perseanum (Stilbum) 990.
 perseicola (Anthostomella) 101.

- persica (Pleospora) 264.
 persica (Sphaerella) 121.
 Persica (Camarosporium) 1077.
 Persica (Coniothyrium) 968.
 Persica (Diatrypella) 370.
 persicophila (Phoma) 879.
 persicophila (Rhabdospora) 1126.
 persicophilus (Protomyces) 789.
 persicophila (Phyllosticta) 837.
 persistens (Acrostalagmus) 1305.
 Persoonii (Leotia) 719.
 pertundens (Phyllosticta) 828.
 pertusaricola (Spilomium) 1490.
 pertusarioides (Oxydothis) 409.
 peruviana (Dothidella) 433.
 pestis (Fusarium) 1481.
 Petasitis var. (Ramularia) 1321.
 Petasitis-officinalis (Ramularia) 1321.
 petiginosa (Diatrype) 369.
 petiolicola (Sphaerographium) 1138.
 Petitmenginii (Phyllachora) 412.
 petkovicensis (Leptosphaeria) 231.
 Petroselini (Cercospora) 1423.
 Petroselini (Septoria) 1099.
 Peucedani (Fusicladium) 1374.
 Peucedani (Ramularia) 1318.
 Peucedani (Septoria) 1098.
 Peylii (Cytospora) 957.
 Peyritschii (Abrothallus) 748.
 peyizelloides (Naevia) 733.
 peyizoides (Nummularia) 332.
 peyizoides (Nectria) 463.
 peyizoides (Phaeodiscula) 1173.
 peyizoides (*Tympanis*) 1173.
 peyizodeum (Helotium) 652.
 phaeochlora (Cercospora) 1414.
 phaeolomum (Helotium) 652.
 phaeospora (Gibsonia) 453.
 phaeospora (Phyllosticta) 857.
 Phaji (Glœosporium) 1191.
 phalloides (Mitrula) 602.
 phaneromycoides (Cryptodiscus) 735.
 Phari (Phyllosticta) 864.
 Phaseoli (Physalospora) 87.
 Phaseoli (Ramularia) 1315.
 Phaseoli (Septoria) 1095.
 Phegopteridis (Microthyrium) 520.
 Phellodendri (Ascochyta) 1016.
 Phellodendri (Diplodia) 992.
 Philadelphi (Lachnella) 675.
 philippinensis (Nummularia) 323.
 philippinensis (Sporocybe) 1453.
 Phillyrea (Microdiplodia) 1004.
 Phlœospora (Diplodia) 993.
 phlogina (Ascochyta) 1021.
 Phlogis (Ascochyta) 1020.
 Phlogis (Pyrenochaeta) 932.
 phlomidicola (Camarosporium) 1078.
 Phlomidis (Ceuthospora) 964.
 phlyctæniformis (Septoria) 1097.
 phœnicicola (Diplodia) 998.
 phœnicicola (Phomopsis) 903.
 Phœnicis (Rhabdospora) 1134.
 Phœnicis (Sphaeropsis) 983.
 phomatella (Phlyctena) 1136.
 Phoradendri (Macrophoma) 909.
 Phormii (Botryosphaeria) 94.
 Photinæ (Guignardia) 74.
 Photinæ (*Lestadia*) 74.
 Photinæ (Sphaeropsis) 981.
 Photinæ (Stagonospora) 1052.
 Phragmitis (Helicosporium) 1436.
 Phragmitis (Hysteridium) 1164.
 Phragmitis fm. (Metasphaeria) 199.
 Phragmitis (Pleosphaerulina) 254.
 Phragmitis (Pleospora) 274.
 phragmospora (Gorgoniceps) 704.
 phragmosporus (Ophiobolus) 310.
 Phyllachoræ (Fusarium) 1484.
 phyllachoricola (Glœosporium) 1189.
 Phyllactidis (Ovularia) 1295.
 phyllactineum (Chaetomidium) 32.
 phyllanthophila (Phyllachora) 419.
 Phyllocacti (Macrophoma) 908.
 Phyllocharis (Xylaria) 347.
 Phylloendri (Phyllosticta) 865.
 Phyllostromia (Herpomyces) 10.
 phyllogenum (Coniothyrium) 973.
 phyllogenum var. (Verticillium) 1298.
 phyllophila (Phiale) 655.
 Phyllostachydis (Camarosporium) 1083.
 Phyllostachydis (Hendersonia) 1072.
 phyllostictoides var. (Darluca) 1049.
 physalidicola (Cercosporina) 1434.
 Physalidis (Diplodia) 1040.
 Physalidis (Phoma) 883.
 physokerminea (Kermineola) 788.
 Physostegia (Leptosphaeria) 222.
 Phytolacæ (Coniothyrium) 974.
 Phytolacæ (Guignardia) 73.
 Phytolacæ-dioicæ fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
 Phytoporum (Phyllosticta) 837.
 picea (Phoma) 904.
 Piceæ (Ceratostomella) 294.

- Piceæ* (Cucurbitaria) 289.
Picea (*Phoma*) 916.
picroxylina (*Phyllosticta*) 828.
Pierantonii (*Coccidomyces*) 788.
Piggotii (*Homostegia*) 440.
pilosa (*Lagerheima*) 754.
pilosella (*Nectria*) 472.
pilulifera (*Phoma*) 888.
Pimpinellæ (*Diplodia*) 1039.
Pimpinellæ var. (*Hendersonia*) 1065.
Pimpinellæ (*Ramularia*) 1318.
Pimpinellæ-magnæ var. (*Septoria*) 1098.
Pinangæ (*Valsella*) 359.
Pinastri (*Cenangium*) 713.
Pinastri (*Sirothyriella*) 1474.
Pini (*Ceratostomella*) 293.
Pini (*Coniothyrium*) 917.
Pini (*Dendryphium*) 1398.
Pini (*Discosia*) 1163.
Pini (*Dothichiza*) 1167.
Pini (*Fusoma*) 1310.
Pini (*Leptothyrium*) 917.
Pini (*Phoma*) 916.
Pini (*Pirottae*) 674.
pinicola (*Atichia*) 770.
pinicola (*Bothrodiscus*) 950.
pinicola (*Pleonectria*) 493.
pinicola (*Seuratia*) 770.
pinicola (*Sphaeropsis*) 983.
pinifolia (*Sphaerella*) 146.
Pini-insignis fm. (*Fracchiæa*) 69.
Pini-insularis (*Brachysporium*) 1395.
piniperda (*Ascochyta*) 1045.
pinophilum (*Leptothyrium*) 1154.
pinophilum (*Penicillium*) 1268.
Pinoyi (*Terfezia*) 595.
Pinsaponis (*Macrophoma*) 912.
Piperis (*Ramularia*) 1237.
Piperorum (*Microdiplodia*) 1004.
Piptatheri var. (*Lophodermium*) 577.
Pircuniæ (*Cercospora*) 1428.
pircunicola (*Chaetostroma*) 1493.
pircunicola (*Eriospora*) 1140.
Piri (*Dothiorella*) 944.
Piri (*Exoascus*) 764.
Piri (*Pseudovalsa*) 397.
Piri (*Taphrina*) 764.
Piri fm. (*Venturia*) 150.
piricola (*Coniothyrium*) 968.
piriforme (*Steganosporium*) 1229.
piriformis (*Cribraria*) 806.
pirina (*Propolis*) 733.
pirina (*Venturia*) 150.
pirinum (*Fusarium*) 1480.
pirinum (*Fusisporium*) 1480.
Pirolæ (*Phoma*) 898.
Pirolæfoliæ var. (*Septoria*) 1100.
Pirottæ (*Melogramma*) 400.
Pirottiana (*Dothiorella*) 945.
Pirottiana (*Uncinula*) 23.
Pisi var. (*Fusarium*) 1481.
Pisi var. (*Fusarium*) 1478.
pisiformis (*Aschersonia*) 1144.
Pistiæ (*Botrytis*) 1291.
Pitcheriana (*Phyllosticta*) 850.
Pithecoctenii (*Calonectria*) 488.
Pithecolobii (*Glaeosporium*) 1181.
Pituranthi (*Macrophoma*) 910.
pityella (*Phoma*) 916.
pityophila (*Dothiorella*) 945.
pityophila (*Phoma*) 916.
placenta (*Nectria*) 472.
placentiformis (*Pyrenopeziza*) 671.
placida (*Physalospora*) 84.
placida (*Plowrightia*) 429.
plantaginea (*Sphaerulina*) 191.
plantaginicola (*Stigmatea*) 148.
Plantaginis (*Nemospora*) 1196.
Platani (*Colletotrichum*) 1204.
platanicola (*Diplodia*) 992.
platanioides (*Massaria*) 238.
platense (*Coniothecium*) 1400.
platense var. (*Polythrincium*) 1376.
platensis (*Botrytis*) 1290.
platensis (*Calyptronectria*) 494.
platensis (*Daldinia*) 326.
platensis (*Pezicula*) 669.
platensis (*Pezizella*) 659.
platensis (*Phaneromyces*) 737.
platensis (*Winterella*) 405.
platyasca (*Dothidella*) 432.
platycarpa (*Phoma*) 895.
platypodia (*Acetabula*) 610.
platypodia (*Cyathipodia*) 610.
platysperma (*Phoma*) 891.
platyspora var. (*Nectria*) 464.
Platyzoisteriæ (*Herpomyces*) 10.
pleurochaeta (*Cryptostictis*) 1074.
Pleuropogonis (*Sphaerulina*) 192.
pleurospora var. (*vitigena*) (*Dendrophoma*) 921.
pleurostoma (*Calosphaeria*) 352.
Plimmeri (*Cryptococcus*) 779.
Plöttneriana (*Sclerotinia*) 640.
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- plumigera (Massarina) 202.
 pluriannulata (Ceratostomella) 295.
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 pluriseptatum (Sporodesmium) 1402.
 pluriseptatum var. (Sporodesmium) 1402.
Podagrariæ (Phyllachora) 130.
 Podagrariæ (Septoria) 1098.
 podgoricensis (Septoria) 1095.
 Podocarpi (Septoria) 1115.
 podocreoides (Cordyceps) 512.
 Podospermi (Cercosporiella) 1332.
 poiophila (Dinemasporella) 1170.
 poiophila (Vermiculariella) 1048.
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 Polliniæ (Ovularia) 1296.
 polycarpa (Massarina) 202.
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 Polycodontis (Monilia) 639, 1245.
 Polycodontis (Sclerotinia) 639.
polycystis (Hendersonia) 1085.
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 Polygalæ (Diplodina) 1037.
 Polygalæ (Hendersonia) 1063.
 Polygalæ (Rhabdospora) 1123.
 polygalicola (Rhabdospora) 1123.
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 Polygonati (Cercospora) 1431.
 Polygonati (Macrophoma) 912.
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 Polygoni (Ascochyta) 1034.
 Polygoni (Cicinobolus) 923.
 Polygoni (Coniothyrium) 974.
 Polygoni (Diaporthe) 387.
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 polymorpha (Amphisphæria) 182.
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 polymorphum (Lecaniascus) 788.
 polyphragmospora (Cesatiella) 487.
 Polypodii-australis (Phyllosticta) 865.
 Polypogonis (Septoria) 1118.
 polyporicola (Lasiosphæria) 211.
polyporicola (Stilbella) 1438.
 polyporicola (Stilbum) 1438.
 Polyporus (Penzigia) 325.
 polypsecadiospora (Phoma) 880.
 polysperma (Botrytis) 1292.
polyspora (Bertiella) 165.
 polyspora (Kirschsteinia) 165.
 polyspora (Müllerella) 94.
 polytricha (Meliola) 48.
 Polytrichi (Velutaria) 702.
 Pomi (Cylindrosporium) 1231.
 pomorum (Sphæronæma) 924.
 Pongamiæ (Phyllachora) 414.
 pontica (Asterina) 541.
 Populi (Myxosporiella) 1197.
 Populi (Septoria) 1115.
 populicola (Ascochyta) 1026.
 populina var. (Arthonia) 762.
populina (Arthonia) 762.
 populina (Discella) 1174.
 populina (Phomopsis) 903.
 populina (Physalospora) 86.
 populinum fm. (Melanomma) 243.
 Populi-Tremulæ fm. (Chorostate) 377.
porriginis (Oidium) 1336.
porriginis (Oospora) 1336.
 portoricensis (Muchmoria) 1364.
 Potebniæ (Camarosporium) 1076.
 Potebniæ (Sphærulina) 190.
 Potentillæ fm. (Fusidium) 1244.
 Potentillæ (Marsonia) 1211.
 Pothi (Colletotrichum) 1206.
 Potronii (Acremonium) 1282.
 Pouteriæ (Glæosporium) 1188.
 præandina (Fenestella) 403.
 præandina (Pleospora) 272.
 præandina (Tuberculina) 1462.
 præandinum (Lephiostoma) 551.
 præandinum (Melanomma) 243.
 præclara (Didymella) 157.
 præclara (Teichospora) 284.
 pratensis (Morchella) 598.
 prenanthicola (Diaporthe) 388.
 Prenanthis (Ramularia) 1323.
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 Priorianus (Zygosaccharomyces) 787.
 procera (Rosellinia) 104.
 productum (Ceratopodium) 1413.
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 Proliferæ (Leptosphæria) 217.
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 propullulans (Cytoplea) 988.
propullulans (Sphaeropsis) 988.
 prosopidicola (Ascochyta) 1029.
 prosopidicola (Phyllosticta) 834.
 prosopidicola (Tuberculina) 1461.
 Prosopidis (Uncinula) 21.
prostrata (Septoria) 1121.
 proteosperma (Pleospora) 272.

- proteus (*Coniothyrium*) 969.
 Proustiae (*Hendersonia*) 1067.
 Proustiae (*Phyllosticta*) 850.
 Proustiae (*Pleospora*) 268.
 Proustiae (*Sphaerella*) 135.
 Proustiae (*Teichospora*) 283.
 prousticola (*Phyllosticta*) 850.
 proximella (*Phoma*) 892.
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 pruinosa (*Dendrophoma*) 921.
 Prunastri (*Eutypella*) 356.
 Prunellæ var. (*Hendersonia*) 1066.
 Pruni (*Ascochyta*) 1017.
 Pruni (*Fusicladium*) 1374.
 Pruni (*Fusicoccum*) 952.
 Pruni (*Glœosporium*) 1181.
 prunicola (*Dichomera*) 1085.
 prunicola (*Libertella*) 1238.
 Pruni-domesticæ (*Phyllosticta*) 837.
 Pruni-Mahaleb (*Myxosporium*) 1194.
 Pseudacaciæ (*Fusicoccum*) 951.
 pseudodiblasta (*Dothiorella*) 945.
 Pseudoerysiphe (*Sclerotium*) 1499.
 pseudo-flava (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1260.
pseudoflavus (*Aspergillus*) 1260.
 pseudogranuliformis (*Ascophanus*) 706.
 pseudo-Loniceræ var. (*Microsphaeria*) 24.
 Pseudomycoderma (*Saccharomyces*) 772.
 Pseudoplatani var. (*Epicoccum*) 1489.
 Pseudosphæria (*Vermicularia*) 942.
 Pseudosphæropsis (*Diplodiella*) 1007.
 pseudostromatica (*Amphisphaeria*) 181.
 Pseudotubulina (*Hypoxylon*) 314.
psilosporioides (*Apotemnoum*) 1218.
psilosporioides (*Coryneum*) 1218.
 Psiloti (*Hypomyces*) 482.
 psittacinum (*Physarum*) 794.
 Psoraleæ (*Phomopsis*) 898.
 Psoraleæ var. (*Pleospora*) 259.
 Psychotriæ (*Leptothyrium*) 1151.
 Psychotriæ (*Meliola*) 52.
 Psyllæ-Försteri (*Schizosaccharomyces*) 785.
 Ptarmicæ (*Ramularia*) 1320.
 ptarmicola (*Hypoderma*) 575.
 Pteleæ (*Camarosporium*) 1077.
 Pteleæ var. (*Coniothyrium*) 970.
 Pteleæ (*Cucurbitaria*) 288.
 Pteleæ (*Cytospora*) 956.
 Pteleæ (*Diplodia*) 992.
 Pteleæ (*Diplodina*) 1035.
 Pteleæ var. (*Hendersonia*) 1059.
 Pteleæ (*Phyllosticta*) 827.
 pteleicola (*Diplodina*) 1035.
 pteleicola (*Phoma*) 871.
 pteridicola (*Septoria*) 1121.
 Pteridis (*Glœosporium*) 1192.
 Pterocaryæ (*Phoma*) 892.
 Ptyeli-lineati (*Cicadomyces*) 783.
 puberulum (*Penicillium*) 1273.
 puberulum (*Tuber*) 592.
 pubescens (*Sphaerocreas*) 596.
 pubescens (*Vermicularia*) 942.
 puccinioides (*Cercospora*) 1418.
 pulchella (*Aspergillopsis*) 1353.
 pulchella (*Hendersonia*) 1065.
 pulchella (*Rosellinia*) 110.
 pulchella (*Trichia*) 809.
 pulchellum (*Actidium*) 561.
 pulchellum (*Anthostoma*) 373.
 pulchellum (*Camarosporium*) 1076.
 pulchellum (*Paracapnodium*) 66.
 pulchellum (*Trinacrium*) 66.
 pulcherrima (*Perichæna*) 814.
 pulcherrimum (*Hypoxylon*) 319.
 pulcherrimus (*Treubimyces*) 496.
 pulchra (*Pleospora*) 271.
 pulicare (*Hysterium*) 568.
 pulmonalis (*Oospora*) 1242.
 Pulsatillæ (*Phoma*) 869.
 Pulsatillæ (*Ramularia*) 1312.
 pulveracea (*Lambottiella*) 547.
 pulverulenta (*Dasyscypha*) 684.
 pulverulentum (*Endoblastoderma*) 788.
 pulvinatum (*Sporonema*) 1169.
 pulviniformis (*Torula*) 1343.
 pumilio (*Hypoxylon*) 320.
 punctata (*Anthostomella*) 100.
 punctato-brunnea (*Nummularia*) 332.
 punctiforme (*Chaetothyrium*) 521.
 punctiforme (*Coniosporium*) 1340.
punctiforme (*Stemphylium*) 1084.
 punctiforme (*Thyrococcum*) 1084.
 punctiformis (*Arthonia*) 762.
 punctiformis (*Clathrospora*) 277.
punctiformis (*Periza*) 671.
 punctiformis (*Placosphaeria*) 949.
 punctiformis (*Rhabdospora*) 1132.
 punctipes (*Leotia*) 719.
 punctoidea (*Phoma*) 881.
 Punicæ (*Botrytis*) 1289.
 Punicæ (*Cercospora*) 1418.
 Punicæ (*Ceuthospora*) 963.
 purpurascens var. (*Dasyscypha*) 684.

- purpurascens var. (*Morchella*) 599.
 purpurea (*Mollisia*) 667.
 pusilla (*Bulgaria*) 726.
 pusilla (*Didymosphæria*) 173.
 pusilla (*Holwaya*) 732.
 pusilla (*Laboulbenia*) 13.
 pusilla (*Septoria*) 1090.
 pusilla var. (*Septoria*) 1090.
 pusillum (*Dinemasporium*) 1171.
 pusillum (*Graphium*) 1447.
 pustuliformis (*Placosphæria*) 947.
 putaminum (*Hendersonia*) 1064.
 putaminum (*Phoma*) 879.
 putrefaciens (*Phyllosticta*) 846.
 putrefaciens (*Pleospora*) 269.
 Puttemansii (*Leptosphæria*) 219.
 Puyæ (*Didymosphæria*) 176.
 Puyæ (*Metasphæria*) 196.
 Puyæ (*Microthelia*) 176.
 Puyæ (*Phoma*) 893.
 Puyæ (*Pleospora*) 272.
 Puyæ (*Sirococcus*) 931.
 Puyæ (*Sphaerella*) 140.
 Puyæ (*Venturia*) 151.
 Puyæ-chilensis fm. (*Phoma*) 898.
 puyæcola (*Anthostomella*) 99.
 pycnoides (*Pestalozzia*) 1220.
 pygmæum (*Geoglossum*) 605.
 pygmæum (*Tichothecium*) 177.
 pyogenes (*Botrytis*) 1292.
 pyrenocrata (*Ustilina*) 334.
Pyrole (*Depazea*) 888.
Pyrole (*Sphaeria*) 888.

quadrata (*Perichæna*) 814.
quadrata var. (*Perichæna*) 814.
quadratus (*Coccomyces*) 750.
quadratus (*Coccomyces*) 737.
quadrigellensis (*Trichohleria*) 248.
quadriguttulata (*Ascochyta*) 1028.
quadrilabiatum (*Hysterium*) 969.
quadrinucleatum var. (*Helotium*) 652.
Queletiana (*Helvella*) 599.
Queletii (*Phialea*) 656.
quercicola (*Sphaeronema*) 927.
quercina (*Articularia*) 1300.
quercina (*Ascomycetella*) 1300.
quercina (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1260.
quercina (*Stigmatea*) 149.
quercinopsis (*Meliola*) 48.
quercinum (*Actinothecium*) 1158.
quercinum (*Clypeolum*) 520.
quercinum (*Myxosporium*) 1195.
quercinum (*Oidium*) 1249.
quercinus (*Thyriascus*) 520.
Quercus (*Japonia*) 1175.
Quercus (*Microperella*) 1137.
Quercus-cocciferæ (*Phyllosticta*) 857.
Quercus-sessilifloræ fm. (*Fracchiæa*) 69.
Quercum (*Sporotrichum*) 1284.
querna (*Cytospora*) 960.
Quinckeanum (*Achorion*) 1336.
quinquespora (*Amphisphæria*) 181.

Rackii (*Strossmayera*) 700.
radians (*Coniothecium*) 1400.
radiatum (*Leptothyrium*) 1153.
radicalis (*Ligniera*) 817.
radicalis (*Phoma*) 898.
radicata (*Xylaria*) 338.
radicicola (*Protomyces*) 790.
radicis-Andromedæ (*Phoma*) 888.
radicis-Ericæ (*Phoma*) 889.
radicis-Oxycocci (*Phoma*) 889.
radicis-Tetralicis (*Phoma*) 888.
radicis-Vaccinii (*Phoma*) 888.
radicosa (*Morchella*) 598.
radio-fissile (*Dimerium*) 39.
radiosum (*Fusicladium*) 1376.
radiosum (*Oidium*) 1376.
Raduli fm. (*Hypocrea*) 479.
Rajkoffii (*Septoria*) 1112.
ramalinaria (*Microthelia*) 177.
rameale (*Hysterium*) 569.
rameale (*Sporonema*) 1169.
ramealis fm. (*Pleospora*) 268.
ramealis (*Rhabdospora*) 1125.
ramicola fm. (*Colletotrichum*) 1199.
ramicola (*Phyllosticta*) 832.
ramincola (*Niptera*) 692.
ramosa (*Helicocoryne*) 1436.
ramosa (*Periconia*) 1351.
Ramosii (*Physalospora*) 81.
ramosum (*Brachycladium*) 1398.
ramosum (*Graphium*) 1447.
ramosum (*Helicosporium*) 1436.
ramulicola (*Sclerotium*) 1499.
ramulosum (*Cladosporium*) 1370.
Randiæ (*Phyllachora*) 418.
Ranojevicii (*Phomopsis*) 903.
Ranunculi (*Macrophoma*) 906.
Ranunculi (*Phoma*) 869.
rapæodorum (*Tuber*) 593.
Rapanæ (*Phyllosticta*) 844.

- rapax (*Diplodia*) 990.
 Rapistri (*Cercospora*) 1331.
 rasum (*Trichoglossum*) 607.
 rathenowiana (*Sclerotinia*) 641.
 Rautensis (*Cercospora*) 1420.
Ravenelii (*Cyrtidium*) 794.
Ravenelii var. (*Physarum*) 794.
 ravida (*Mollisia*) 664.
 Readeri (*Aleurina*) 688.
 Reehingeri (*Micropeltis*) 527.
rectispora (*Hyalinia*) 661.
rectispora (*Pezizella*) 661.
 reducta (*Xylaria*) 343.
 reflexa (*Helvella*) 601.
 reflexus (*Hydrophilomyces*) 16.
 regia (*Wawelia*) 454.
 Rehmiana (*Calonectria*) 487.
 Rehmiana (*Sphaerulina*) 190.
Rehmii (*Curreya*) 442.
Rehmii (*Curreyella*) 442.
Rehmii (*Helotiella*) 689.
Rehmii (*Helotium*) 689.
Rehmii (*Phyllosticta*) 845.
Rehmii (*Stilbohypoxylo*) 336.
 relicina (*Pyrenophora*) 1333.
 relicta (*Septoria*) 1100.
 repanda (*Discina*) 617.
 repanda (*Pseudopeziza*) 743.
 repanda (*Septoria*) 1037.
 repandoides (*Peziza*) 614.
repandoides (*Plicaria*) 614.
 repandum (*Heterosporium*) 1338.
 repens (*Achorion*) 1336.
repens (*Lepocolla*) 1336.
 repens (*Rhizoctonia*) 1504.
repens (*Scopulariopsis*) 1275.
 resinæ (*Hormodendrum*) 1378.
resinæ (*Stilbum*) 1439.
 resinæ (*Torula*) 1342.
 reticulata (*Ascodesmis*) 627.
 reticulata (*Parmularia*) 555.
 retusa var. (*Laboulbenia*) 14.
 rhabdosporica (*Phoma*) 879.
 rhachidis (*Rosellinia*) 110.
 rhætica (*Volkartia*) 790.
 Rhagadioli (*Cercospora*) 1427.
rhamnigena (*Phyllosticta*) 971.
 rhamnigenum (*Coniothyrium*) 971.
 rhizoidea (*Cordyceps*) 510.
 rhizomatophila (*Hendersonia*) 1071.
 rhizomatum (*Agyrium*) 587.
rhizomatum (*Stictis*) 587.
 rhizophila (*Melanospora*) 452.
 rhodella (*Hymenula*) 1467.
 rhodocarpa (*Phoma*) 877.
 rhodocyclum (*Cryptosporium*) 1235.
 Rhododendri var. (*Amphisphaeria*) 184.
 Rhododendri (*Coniothecium*) 1400.
 Rhododendri (*Discosia*) 1163.
 Rhododendri (*Erostella*) 353.
 Rhododendri (*Hypohectria*) 443.
Rhododendri (*Lestadia*) 86.
 Rhododendri var. (*Pezizella*) 662.
 Rhododendri (*Physalospora*) 85, 86.
 Rhododendri (*Placosphaeria*) 948.
Rhododendri (*Sphaerella*) 86.
Rhododendri (*Togninia*) 353.
 rhododendricola (*Gibberella*) 492.
 Rhododendri-flavi (*Phyllosticta*) 846.
 rhodophæum var. elatius (*Graphium*) 1446.
 rhodospiloides (*Herpotrichia*) 214.
 rhodospora (*Valsa*) 354.
 rhodosticta (*Neopeckia*) 187.
 Rhodotypi (*Camarosporium*) 1077.
 Rhodotypi (*Diplodia*) 994.
 Rhodotypi (*Diplodina*) 1038.
 Rhodotypi (*Septoria*) 1094.
 rhoïna var. (*Asterella*) 535.
 rhoïna (*Diplodina*) 1037.
 rhoïna (*Sphaerella*) 122.
 rhoïna (*Winteria*) 256.
 rhoïnum (*Myxosporium*) 1194.
 Rhois (*Aposphaeria*) 918.
 Rhois (*Coniothecium*) 1399.
 Rhois (*Cytodiplospora*) 1050.
 rhynchophorus (*Hydrophilomyces*) 16.
 rhynchostoma (*Letendrea*) 484.
 rhythmophila (*Guignardia*) 73.
 ribesicida (*Phyllosticta*) 830.
ribincola (*Melanconis*) 376.
 Ribis (*Alternaria*) 1410.
 Ribis (*Botryodiplodia*) 1010.
Ribis (*Ceriospora*) 376.
 Ribis (*Cylindrosporium*) 1231.
 Ribis (*Didymosphaeria*) 172.
 Ribis (*Gloeosporium*) 743, 1179.
Ribis (*Haplosporella*) 1010.
 Ribis (*Melanconis*) 376.
 Ribis (*Melanopsamma*) 162.
 Ribis (*Pseudopeziza*) 743.
 ribiseda (*Phyllosticta*) 830.
 Ribis-rubri (*Phyllosticta*) 830.
 Richonis (*Helicosporium*) 1436.
ricinella (*Cercospora*) 1432.

ricinella (*Cercosporina*) 1432.
 ricinella (*Chromocytospora*) 1148.
 Ricini (*Diaporthe*) 382.
 Ricini (*Erysiphe*) 24.
 Ricini (*Glaeosporium*) 1186.
 ricinicola (*Phoma*) 875.
 ricinicola (*Sphaerella*) 138.
 Ricini-communis fm. (*Eutypa*) 361.
 Ricini-communis fm. (*Peroneutypa*) 362.
 Rickiana (*Calonectria*) 489.
 Rickiana (*Dermatea*) 712.
 Rickiana (*Winterella*) 405.
 Rickianum (*Dimerosporium*) 35.
 Rickianum (*Sphaeroderma*) 449.
 Rickii (*Arthrobotryum*) 1455.
 Rickii (*Lasiosphaeria*) 210.
 Rickii (*Microphyma*) 582.
 Rickii (*Rosellinia*) 111.
 Rickii var. (*Saccardia*) 26.
 Rickii (*Xylaria*) 341.
 rigida (*Morchella*) 598.
 rigida var. (*Phyllactinia*) 20.
 rigidulum (*Chaetomium*) 117.
 rimulosum (*Microthyrium*) 519.
 riograndensis (*Creosphaeria*) 451.
 riograndensis (*Gibbera*) 168.
 riograndensis (*Xylaria*) 341.
 Rivinae (*Cladosporium*) 1369.
 Rivinae (*Phyllosticta*) 853.
 Rivinia (*Septoria*) 1112.
 Rivoltae (*Botrytis*) 1292.
 Rivoltae (*Verticillium*) 1299.
 rivulariosporus (*Ophiobolus*) 310.
 Roaldii (*Glaeosporium*) 1185.
 roanense (*Chondrioderma*) 799.
 Roberti (*Neopeckia*) 186.
 Robiniae (*Ascochyta*) 1235.
 Robiniae (*Cytodiplospora*) 1050.
 Robiniae (*Diplodina*) 1038.
 Robiniae (*Phleospora*) 1235.
 Robiniae (*Pleomassaria*) 280.
 Robiniae (*Septoria*) 1235.
 Robiniae (*Sporonema*) 1168.
 robiniana (*Pyrenochaeta*) 932.
 robinicola (*Ascochyta*) 1030.
 robinicola (*Phyllosticta*) 835.
 Robinsoniana (*Taphrina*) 765.
 Robinsonianus (*Exoascus*) 765.
 robusta fm. (*Leptosphaeria*) 225.
 robusta (*Pleospora*) 266.
 robustum (*Leptoglossum*) 604.
 robustum var. (*Physarum*) 796.
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robustus (*Corynetes*) 604.
 Rogerii (*Cryptococcus*) 778.
 Rohlenae (*Phoma*) 875.
 Rohlenae (*Septoria*) 1109.
 Rojana (*Phomopsis*) 901.
 Rolfsii (*Claviceps*) 508.
 Rolfsii (*Lembosia*) 563.
 Rolfsii (*Sclerotium*) 1500.
 Romelliana (*Fracchiæa*) 69.
 Roqueforti (*Penicillium*) 1271.
 rosacea (*Torula*) 1239.
 rosacea (*Torulopsis*) 1239.
 Rosæ (*Dasycephala*) 683.
 Rosæ (*Sirodesmium*) 1404.
 Rosarum (*Septoria*) 1093.
 rosea var. (*Arcyria*) 813.
 rosea (*Solanella*) 627.
 rosea (*Terfezia*) 595.
 rosella (*Monilia*) 1245.
 rosellinoides (*Hypoxylon*) 321.
 roseo-atra (*Tryblidaria*) 760.
 roseolum (*Sporotrichum*) 1285.
 roseo-nigra (*Phoma*) 892.
 roseospora (*Limacinula*) 65.
 roseum (*Collonema*) 1137.
 roseum (*Fusarium*) 1478.
 roseum (*Gliocladium*) 1280.
 roseus (*Acrostalagmus*) 1304.
 rosicola (*Eriothyrium*) 1156.
 rostellata (*Phoma*) 881.
 rostrata (*Excipulina*) 1175.
 rostrata (*Septoria*) 1121.
 rostratum (*Fusarium*) 1477.
 Rostrupii (*Catharinia*) 255.
 Rostrupii (*Diplodina*) 1041.
 Rostrupii (*Ophiobolus*) 310.
 rosulatum (*Cenangium*) 713.
 rotunda (*Morchella*) 598.
 rotundata (*Laboulbenia*) 14.
 Rouastiana (*Detonia*) 618.
 Rouastiana (*Plicaria*) 618.
 Rougetii (*Laboulbenia*) 13.
 Roumegueri (*Camarosporium*) 1082.
 Roumegueri (*Myxosporium*) 1195.
 Roumii (*Phoma*) 873.
 Rouxii (*Saccharomyces*) 772.
 rubellum (*Penicillium*) 1273.
 rubens (*Comatricha*) 804.
 ruber (*Myxococcus*) 821.
 rubescens (*Acanthostigma*) 208.
 rubescens (*Craterium*) 798.
 rubescens (*Myxococcus*) 821.

- rubescens (*Penicillium*) 1274.
 rubescens (*Pseudomonilia*) 1247.
 Rubi (*Actinonema*) 535.
 Rubi (*Ascochyta*) Sacc. 1017.
 Rubi (*Ascochyta*) Lasch 1033.
 Rubi (*Asterella*) 535.
Rubi (*Asteroma*) 535.
 Rubi (*Hendersonia*) 1058.
 Rubi (*Ovularia*) 1294.
 Rubi (*Phoma*) 878.
 Rubi (*Sclerotopsis*) 922.
 Rubi (*Septoria*) 1094.
 Rubiæ (*Ascochyta*) 1020.
Rubiæ (*Rhabdospora*) 1101.
 Rubiæ (*Septoria*) 1101.
 rubicola (*Anthostomella*) 100.
 rubicola (*Haplosporella*) 987.
 rubicola (*Hypospila*) 304.
 rubicola (*Leptothyrium*) 1149.
 rubicola (*Metasphaeria*) 193.
 rubicola (*Phoma*) 878.
 rubigineo-areolatum (*Hypoxylon*) 320.
 rubiginosa (*Badhamia*) 793.
 rubiginosa (*Coccospora*) 1239.
 rubiginosa (*Cribraria*) 806.
 rubiginosum (*Fusarium*) 1477.
 rubiginosum (*Hypoxylon*) 318.
 Ruborum (*Phoma*) 878.
Ruborum (*Phoma*) 878.
 rubri-cinctus (*Cicadomyces*) 784.
 rubro-fusca (*Peziza*) 613.
rubro fusca (*Plicaria*) 613.
 rubro-punctata (*Calonectria*) 488.
 rubrum (*Belonium*) 697.
 rubrum (*Mycoderma*) 783.
 Rübsaameni (*Bagnisiella*) 407.
 Rudbeckiæ (*Cercospora*) 1427.
 rudis (*Aposphaeria*) 920.
 rudis (*Pleospora*) 264.
 rufa (*Glœocalyx*) 726.
 rufescens (*Napicladium*) 1396.
 rufo-brunnea (*Lachnea*) 630.
 rufulum (*Penicillium*) 1275.
rufulus (*Scopulariopsis*) 1275.
 rugosa (*Diplodina*) 1042.
 rugosa (*Kretzschmaria*) 323.
 rugosa (*Xylaria*) 343.
 rugosum (*Chondrioderma*) 799.
 rugosum (*Pyronema*) 620.
 rugulosa var. (*Leptospora*) 293.
 rugulosaria (*Didymosphaeria*) 177.
rugulosaria (*Microthelia*) 177.
 rugulosum (*Penicillium*) 1271.
 rumicicola (*Sphaeropsis*) 982.
 runsalensis var. (*Zignoëlla*) 204.
Rusci (*Diplodia*) 999.
Rusci var. (*Fusarium*) 1473.
 Rusci (*Leptosphaeria*) 230.
 Rusci (*Trichofusarium*) 1473.
 ruscigena (*Haplosporella*) 987.
 Russelliæ (*Phoma*) 884.
 rusticana (*Ascochyta*) 1013.
 ruwenzorensis (*Aloysiella*) 188.
 Sabaleos (*Hendersonia*) 1069.
 sabalicola (*Phyllosticta*) 859.
 Sabouraudi (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
 Saccardiana (*Aplosporopsis*) 78.
 Saccardiana (*Cryptospora*) 404.
 Saccardiana (*Monochætia*) 1229.
 Saccardiana (*Oospora*) 1242.
Saccardiana (*Pestalozzia*) 1229.
 Saccardiana (*Rhabdospora*) 1131.
 Saccardiana (*Sphaerulina*) 190.
Saccardiana (*Valsaria*) 393.
 Saccardianum (*Sarcopodium*) 1360.
 Saccardoana (*Lembosia*) 563.
 Saccardoi (*Botryoconis*) 1210.
Saccardoi (*Pestalozzia*) 1229.
 Saccardoi (*Phomatospora*) 79.
 Saccardoi (*Trichosporium*) 1356.
 saccharata var. (*Lachnea*) 632.
 Sacchari (*Cytospora*) 962.
 Sacchari (*Diaporthe*) 336.
 Sacchari (*Penicillium*) 1276.
 Sacchari (*Sporodesmium*) 1404.
 Sacchari (*Torula*) 1346.
 Sacchari-ægyptiaci (*Phyllachora*) 423.
 saccharicola (*Didymosphaeria*) 175.
 saccharicola (*Metasphaeria*) 199.
 saccharicola (*Microtypha*) 1352.
 saccharicola (*Nectria*) 463.
 saccharicola (*Phyllosticta*) 863.
 saccharina (*Torula*) 1346.
 saccharinum var. (*Pyronema*) 620.
 sachalinensis (*Didymella*) 158.
 Sagittalis (*Phoma*) 877.
 sakanensis (*Nectria*) 464.
 salacensis (*Barya*) 500.
 salicella (*Chorostate*) 377.
salicella (*Diaporthe*) 377.
 salicella (*Hendersonia*) 1068.
salicicola (*Amphisphaeria*) 183.
 salicicola (*Coniothyrium*) 975.

- salicicola* (Diplodina) 1045.
salicicola (*Macro dendrophoma*) 1045.
salicicola (Marsonia) 672.
salicicola (Sphaerella) 140.
salicicola (Stagonospora) 1054.
salicicola (*Tetradia*) 1054.
salicina (Melasmia) 1156.
salicina (Phyllosticta) 858.
salicineola (Massarina) 202.
salicinum (Glœosporium) 1188.
saliciperda (Fusicladium) 1376.
saliciperda (*Septoglœum*) 1376.
Salicis (Dothiora) 752.
Salicis (Pestalozzia) 1225.
Salicis (Physalospora) 86.
Salicis (Pseudopeziza) 744.
Salicis (Sporendonema) 1240.
Salicis (*Trochila*) 744.
Salicis-capreae (Pyrenopeziza) 671.
Salicorniæ (Diplodina) 1044.
Salicorniæ (Pleospora) 269.
salmoneus (Cryptococcus) 779.
salmonicolor (Blastoderma) 788.
Salsolæ (Leptosphaeria) 227.
Salviæ (Diplodina) 1041.
Salviæ (Septoria) 1103.
Salviæ (Sphaerella) 132.
Salviæ (Sphaeropsis) 982.
samararum (Diplodia) 991.
Sambuci (Coniothyrium) 971.
Sambuci (Cytospora) 958.
Sambuci (Dothidea) 435.
Sambuci (Melanomma) 242.
Sambuci (Thyridium) 401.
sambucina (Didymella) 157.
samoënsæ (Hysterium) 568.
samoënsis (Limacinula) 65.
sancta-cruciana (Rosellinia) 108.
Sancto-Janianum (Hypoxylon) 317.
sanguinea (Calloria) 728.
sanguinea (Physalospora) 87.
Sanguisorbæ var. (Gnomonia) 301.
Sanguisorbæ (Leptosphaeria) 219.
Saniculæ (Ramularia) 1317.
santiaguina (Phyllosticta) 826.
santiaguinum (Camarosporium) 1081.
Santolinæ (Hendersonia) 1068.
sapilicola (Cercospora) 1421.
Sapotæ (Phyllosticta) 844.
saprogenes-Sake (Mycoderma) 783.
saprophytica (Ramularia) 1318.
Sarcophagæ (Stigmatomyces) 12.
sardous (Saccharomyces) 775.
sarmenticola (Glœosporium) 1179.
sarmentorum (Hendersonia) 1059.
Sarmientoi (Sphaeropsis) 979.
Saubinetii (Gibberella) 492.
Saussurei (Isaria) 1442.
Sauteri (Didymosphaeria) 177.
Sauteri (*Polycoccum*) 177.
Saxifragæ (Coniothyrium) 971.
saxonicum (Gyroceras) 1317.
scabies (Oospora) 1240.
scabiosa (Ramularia) 1316.
scabra (Geopyxis) 611.
scabra var. (Rhizomorpha) 1504.
scabrispora (Didymosphaeria) 175.
scandens var. macrospora (Cercospora) 1430.
scaphidiospora (Macrophoma) 908.
Scauri (Sporomyxa) 817.
sceliscophorus (Ophiobolus) 309.
Schawrowi (Fusarium) 1482.
schemnitzensis (Humaria) 624.
Schenkii (Sporotrichum) 1285.
Schiffneri (Othiella) 168.
Schiffneri (Penzigia) 324.
Schillingii (Ophiodothis) 442.
schizochlamys (Neottiospora) 929.
Schizostachyii (Hypocrella) 503.
Schneideriana (Leptosphaeria) 231.
Schneideriana (*Trematosphaeria*) 231.
Schoëni (Septoria) 1117.
Schönleinii (Achorion) 1336.
Schönleini (*Oidium*) 1336.
Schorsteini var. (Hypomyces) 482.
Schrenkiana (Ceratostomella) 295.
Schrötteri (Alphitomyces) 1445.
Schulzeri (Amphisphaeria) 180.
Schumacheri (*Lachnella*) 666.
Schumacheri (Mollisia) 666.
Schumacheri (Peziza) 666.
Scindapsi (Metasphaeria) 196.
Scirpi (Metasphaeria) 199.
scirpicola (Phæosphaerella) 169.
scirpicola (Septoria) 1117.
scissa (Peziza) 614.
scitula (Stigmella) 1399.
Sclæræ var. (Séptoria) 1103.
scleroticola (Sporodesmium) 1404.
Sclerotiniam (Acremonium) 1282.
sclerotioides (Stagonopsis) 1146.
sclerotiphorus (*Phellomyces*) 1384.
sclerotiorum (Peziza) 644.

- sclerotiorum (*Sclerotinia*) 644.
 scoparia (*Ciboria*) 646.
 scoparia (*Massaria*) 237.
 Scopoliæ (*Ramularia*) 1324.
 Scopulariopsis (*Penicillium*) 1275.
 scoriadea (*Chaetophoma*) 936.
 Scorzonerae (*Cercospora*) 1332.
 Scorzonerae var. (*Hendersonia*) 1066.
 Scorzonerae (*Phoma*) 886.
 Scorzonerae (*Ramularia*) 1323.
 Scorzonerae (*Rhabdospora*) 1132.
 Scorzonerae (*Sporodesmium*) 1403.
 Scrophulariæ (*Ascochyta*) 1021.
 Scrophulariæ-bosniacæ (*Phyllosticta*) 849.
 scrophularina (*Phoma*) 884.
 scutellata (*Lachnea*) 631.
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 Sophiæ (Diplodina) 1035.
 Sophoræ (Hendersonia) 1064.
 Sophoræ (Microsphaera) 23.
 Sophoræ fm. (Phlyctæna) 1136.
Sophoræ (Sporocadus) 1064.
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- spadicea var. (Humaria) 625.
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 Speiseri (Fusarium) 1486.
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 Sphaeraleæ (Diaporthe) 380.
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 sphagnicola (Nectria) 470.
 sphinctrinoides (Didymella) 160.
 Spicariæ-colorantis (Fusarium) 1480.
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 Teucriti (Ascochyta) 1033.
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 Thalictri (Oedemium) 1354.
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 Thujæ (Camarosporium) 1082.
 Thujæ (Hendersonia) 1069.
 Thujæ (Pestalozzia) 1226.
 Thwaitesii (Endocalyx) 1454.
 Thwaitesii (Genea) 591.
 ticinensis (Cercospora) 1425.
 Tiglii (Cercospora) 1422.
 Tiglii (Placosphaeria) 947.
tigrinum (Lepidoderma) 802.
 tiliacea (Macrophoma) 907.
 Tiliæ (Ascochyta) 1029.
 Tiliæ (Cytosporella) 954.
 Tiliæ (Depazea) 868.
 Tiliæ (Dothiorella) 943.
 Tiliæ (Helicosporium) 1435.
 Tiliæ (Hormiscium) 1348.
 Tiliæ (Placosphaeria) 946.
 Tiliæ (Sclerotinia) 636.
 Tiliæ var. (Steganosporium) 1230.
 tilkecola var. (Nummularia) 329.
 Tillandsiæ (Diaporthe) 386.
 Timmi (Actiniceps) 1443.
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 tirolensis (Clathrospora) 277.
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 Toffeldiæ (Microdiplodia) 1005.
 Tokishigei (Cryptococcus) 780.
 Tokyo (Saccharomyces) 773.
 Tomatez (Septoria) 1110.
 tomentosa (Helvella) 601.
 Tommaseana (Phomopsis) 900.
 Tommasinæ (Phoma) 881.
 Tonduzii (Seurattia) 769.
tonsurans (Oidium) 1334.
tonsurans (Trichomyces) 1334.
 tonsurans (Trichophyton) 1334.
 Torilis (Phoma) 880.
 Tormentillæ (Sphaerella) 126.
 torquens (Epicoecum) 1490.
 torquescens (Xylaria) 342.
 Torrendia (Pestalozzia) 1221.
 Torrendianum (Stilbum) 1439.
 Torrendii (Leptosphaeria) 221.
 Torrendii (Lycogala) 808.
 Torrentis (Lachnea) 631.
 tortile (Chætomium) 116.
 toruloides (Coniosporium) 1338.
 torulosum (Brachysporium) 1395.
 torulosum (Chætomium) 116.

- torulosum (*Macrosporium*) 1409.
 Totaræ (*Hysterium*) 568.
 Tournefortiæ var. (*Lizoniella*) 166.
 Tozzii (*Melanostroma*) 1193.
 Tozzii (*Ramularia*) 1325.
 Tozzii (*Septoria*) 1109.
 trabicola (*Teichospora*) 286.
 Trabutiana (*Neottiella*) 635.
 Tragi (*Ascochyta*) 1028.
 Tragiæ (*Ascochyta*) 1015.
 Tragopogonis (*Ascochyta*) 1025.
 transiens (*Scolecopeltis*) 534.
 transiens (*Scolecopeltopsis*) 534.
 transiens (*Xylaria*) 341.
 transiens (*Zukalia*) 43.
 translucens (*Ascochyta*) 1026.
 transversa (*Erostella*) 353.
 Trapæ-nantis (*Septoria*) 1091.
 trapezuntica (*Phyllosticta*) 847.
 trapezuntica (*Septoria*) 1120.
 Traversi (*Dendrodochium*) 1461.
 Traversiana (*Ægerita*) 1465.
 trechyspora var. (*Stemonites*) 803.
 Tremæ (*Asterostomella*) 1161.
 Tremæ (*Chætophiophoma*) 1136.
 tremellina (*Gorgoneiceps*) 703.
 tremellinum (*Leptosporium*) 703.
 tremelloides (*Helvella*) 600.
 tremelloides (*Nectria*) 467.
 tremellosa (*Helvella*) 600.
 Tremulæ (*Leptothyrium*) 1154.
 Tremulæ (*Venturia*) 1376.
 Treubii (*Atichia*) 770.
 Trevoæ (*Camarosporium*) 1075.
 Trevoæ (*Camarosporium*) 1075.
 Trevoæ (*Diplodia*) 991.
 Trevoæ (*Hendersonia*) 1062.
 Trevoæ (*Leptosphaeria*) 218.
 Trevoæ (*Melanomma*) 241.
 Trevoæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1220.
 Trevoæ (*Phoma*) 874.
 Trevoæ (*Phomatospora*) 79.
 Trevoæ (*Pleospora*) 263.
 trevoicola (*Pleospora*) 262.
 Trichoderma (*Hypomyces*) 482.
 trichothecia (*Chætophoma*) 937.
 tricolor (*Glæosporium*) 1182.
 tricolor (*Rosellinia*) 105.
 Tricyclæ (*Camarosporium*) 1082.
 Tricyclæ (*Marsonia*) 1211.
 Tricyclæ (*Phoma*) 890.
 Tricyclæ (*Phyllosticta*) 854.
 tricyclinum (*Camarosporium*) 1082.
 Trifolii (*Colletotrichum*) 1201.
 Trifolii (*Polythrincium*) 1376.
 Trifolii (*Pseudovularia*) 1296.
 Trifolii (*Ramularia*) 1315.
 triglifoides (*Pumagopsis*) 1498.
 Triglochinis (*Tetramyxa*) 816.
 Trigonellæ (*Ascochyta*) 1017.
 trigonospora (*Micromastia*) 30.
 triloba (*Asterina*) 542.
 tripartita (*Trematosphaeria*) 247.
 Triphylli (*Septoria*) 1109.
 tripolitana (*Ascochyta*) 1023.
 Tripsaci (*Claviceps*) 509.
 tripunctatum (*Anthostoma*) 373.
 triseptata (*Hendersonia*) 1060.
 triseptatum (*Lophiostoma*) 551.
 Tritici (*Stemphylium*) 1406.
 triticinum (*Coniosporium*) 1339.
 Tritici-repentis (*Helminthosporium*) 1393.
 triviale (*Glæosporium*) 1190.
 trivialis (*Scolecopeltis*) 533.
 Trochodendri (*Phyllosticta*) 823.
 Trollii (*Rhabdospora*) 1122.
 tropica (*Corynelia*) 513.
 tropicalis (*Beloniopsis*) 703.
 tropicalis (*Stictis*) 739.
 tropicum (*Endohormidium*) 513.
 Trotteriana (*Ramularia*) 1317.
 tryblidioides (*Patinella*) 753.
 tubercularioides (*Cercospora*) 1331.
 tuberculifera (*Wintersia*) 256.
 tuberculiniformis (*Ovularia*) 1293.
 tuberculosum (*Coremium*) 1444.
 tubericola (*Dothiorella*) 943.
 tucumanensis (*Dothideovalsa*) 407.
 tucumanensis (*Hermatomyces*) 1457.
 tucumanensis (*Nectria*) 455.
 Tulasneanum var. (*Fusarium*) 1479.
 Tulasnei (*Acrothecium*) 1383.
 Tulasnei (*Ramularia*) 1317.
 Tulasnei (*Septomyxa*) 1213.
 Tulipiferæ (*Cytospora*) 956.
 Tulipiferæ (*Diplodia*) 989.
 tumefaciens (*Coniothyrium*) 968.
 tumefaciens (*Dothidea*) 435.
 tumefaciens (*Saccharomyces*) 777.
 tumescens var. (*Aspergillus*) 1257.
 tumidula (*Pezizella*) 662.
 tumidulum (*Leptothyrium*) 1152.
 tumorum (*Verticillium*) 1300.
 turbidans (*Saccharomyces*) 773.

- turbinata (*Hypocrea*) 478.
 turbinata (*Phialea*) 654.
 turbinata var. (*Terfezia*) 594.
 turcica (*Septoria*) 1113.
 Turconii (*Phyllosticta*) 863.
 turfosa (*Gibberidea*) 251.
turgidum (*Anthostoma*) 374, 375.
turgidum (*Lopodastoma*) 374, 375.
 Turnere (*Epheliopsis*) 951.
 Tupæ (*Cercospora*) 1424.
 Tupæ (*Diaporthe*) 383.
 Tupæ (*Didymella*) 156.
 Tupæ (*Heterosporium*) 1387.
 Tupæ (*Leptosphaeria*) 223.
 Tupæ (*Phoma*) 881.
 Tupæ (*Sphaerella*) 136.
tuyutensis (*Peroneutypa*) 362.
 Tuzsonii (*Phyllosticta*) 862.
 Tweediana (*Phaeosariopsis*) 1456.
Tweediana (*Isariopsis*) 1456.
 Typhæ (*Dasycephala*) 685.
 Typhæ (*Fusella*) 1341.
 Typhæ (*Stagonospora*) 1056.
 Typharum (*Leptosphaeria*) 234.
 typhina (*Comatrucha*) 805.
 Typhoidearum (*Stagonospora*) 1056.
 typhospora (*Asterina*) 540.

 ubangiense (*Helminthosporium*) 1390.
 udum (*Fusarium*) 1479.
 ulcerata (*Libertella*) 1238.
 ulcinjensis (*Diplodia*) 1000.
 ulcinjensis (*Macrophoma*) 910.
 ulcinjensis (*Phoma*) 878.
 ulcinjensis (*Phyllosticta*) 840.
Uleana (*Lizonia*) 166.
 Uleana (*Lizoniella*) 166.
 Ulicis (*Cicinnobolus*) 928.
 Ulicis (*Phoma*) 877.
uliginosa var. *aurantiaca* (*Leotia*) 602.
 uliginosus (*Elaphomyces*) 590.
 Ulmarie var. (*Lachnum*) 677.
 Ulmarie (*Mycogone*) 1308.
 Ulmarie (*Pseudohelotium*) 662.
Ulmarie (*Urecolella*) 662.
 Ulmi (*Placosphaeria*) 948.
 Ulmi (*Rhytisma*) 749.
 ulmicola (*Amphisphaeria*) 182.
 Ulvæ (*Guignardia*) 76.
 Umbellatarum (*Cenangium*) 714.
 Umbelliferarum (*Depazea*) 867.
 Umbelliferarum (*Plectophoma*) 905.
 Umbelliferarum (*Taphridium*) 791.
 Umbellularie (*Cyclodomus*) 950.
 Umbilicarie (*Leptosphaeria*) 177.
Umbilicarie (*Microthelia*) 177.
 umbilicata (*Hypoxylina*) 453.
 umbilicata (*Peloronectria*) 496.
 umbilicatum (*Sclerotium*) 1502.
umbilicatum (*Sclerotium*) 1502.
 umbrina (*Botrytis*) 1289.
 umbrinoidea (*Amphisphaeria*) 184.
 Uncarie (*Bagnisiella*) 408.
 uncinata (*Dimeriella*) 37.
 uncinicola (*Paranthostomella*) 102.
 undulata (*Cercospora*) 1415.
 undulata (*Helvella*) 601.
undulata (*Ramularia*) 1415.
 undulatum (*Chaetomium*) 115.
 Ungerii (*Chalara*) 297.
 unguiculata (*Ungicularia*) 682.
 unguis-cati (*Cercosporiella*) 1333.
 unica (*Robergea*) 577.
 unicaudata var. (*Puttemansia*) 693.
 unilateralis (*Cordyceps*) 512.
 uredinicola (*Botrytis*) 1291.
 Uredinis (*Hyaloderma*) 28.
 Urticæ var. (*Nectria*) 471.
 Urticæ (*Penicillium*) 1273.
 urticicola (*Phomopsis*) 902.
 Urvilleana (*Phyllachora*) 424.
 Urvilleana (*Septoria*) 1119.
 Urvilleana (*Vizella*) 515.
 uspallatense (*Glonium*) 559.
 uspallatensis (*Teichospora*) 282.
 Usteri (*Asterina*) 542.
 Usteri (*Capnodium*) 61.
 Usteri (*Glæosporium*) 1189.
 Usteri (*Metasphaeria*) 198.
 Usteri (*Ophiomeliola*) 57.
 Usteri (*Phyllosticta*) 845.
 Usteri (*Zukalia*) 43.
 Usteriana (*Cercospora*) 1418.
 Usteriana (*Meliola*) 51.
 Usteriana (*Phoma*) 895.
 Usteriana (*Phyllachora*) 426.
 Usteriana (*Saccardinula*) 532.
 Usteriana (*Sphaerella*) 144.
 Usteriana (*Venturia*) 151.
 Usterianum (*Ceratostoma*) 299.
 Ustilaginis (*Fusarium*) 1485.
 ustilaginoideum (*Helminthosporium*) 1393.
 utahensis (*Diatrype*) 368.
 utahensis (*Leptosphaeria*) 220.

uvarum (Saccharomyces) 774.

Vaccinii (Acanthorhynchus) 300.

Vaccinii var. (Glomerella) 78.

Viccinii (Guignardia) 72.

Vaccinii-corymbosi (Monilia) 1244.

Vaccinii-corymbosi (Sclerotinia) 639.

vagabundum (Lophiotrema) 549.

vagans (Dendrophoma) 922.

vagans (Genea) 590.

vagans (Metasphaeria) 195.

vagans var. (Pestalozzia) 1226.

vagans (Ranojevicia) 1488.

vagans (Trichosphaeria) 91.

vagans (Ypsilonia) 927.

vagans (Zukalia) 44.

valdiviana (Botryodiplodia) 1010.

valdiviana (Paranthostomella) 102.

valdiviana (Peroneutypa) 363.

valdiviana (Pestalozzia) 1219.

valdivianum (Anlographum) 558.

valdivianum (Belonium) 697.

valdivianum (Coniothyrium) 972.

valdivianum (Glonium) 559.

valdivianum (Helminthosporium) 1389.

valdivianum (Myiocopron) 514.

valdivianum (Napicladium) 1398.

valdiviense (Phaesperma) 394.

valdiviensis (Diatrype) 367.

valdiviensis (Leptosphaeria) 224.

valdiviensis (Melanopsamma) 163.

valdiviensis (Meliola) 49.

valdiviensis (Metasphaeria) 194.

valdiviensis (Microdiplodia) 1006.

valdiviensis (Phoma) 873.

valdiviensis (Rosellinia) 104.

valdiviensis (Spicaria) 1302.

valdiviensis (Stictis) 738.

valdiviensis (Stigmina) 1379.

valdiviensis (Trichocrea) 1147.

valeppensis (Sphaerella) 127.

Valerianæ (Sphaerulina) 191.

Valerianæ-montanæ (Placosphaeria) 948.

valida (Asterella) 544.

valida (Asterina) 544.

validum (Mycoderma) 782.

validus (Saccharomyces) 773.

valparadisiaca (Anthostomella) 101.

valparadisiaca (Entosordaria) 101.

valparadisiaca (Phyllosticta) 859.

valparadisiaca (Stemphyliopsis) 1394.

valparadisiaca (Trichopeziza) 682.

valparadisiaca (Zythia) 1140.

valparadisiacum (Stemphyliomma) 1394.

valparadisiacum (Thyridium) 402.

valparadisiacus (Chilemyces) 33.

valparadisiensis (Clypeosphaeria) 240.

valparadisiensis (Diaporthe) 386.

valpellinensis (Marsonia) 1212.

valsarioides (Hypoxyton) 319.

valsoides var. (Cryptospora) 404.

valvuli (Microdiplodia) 1003.

Vandæ (Nectria) 482.

Vandæ (Phyllosticta) 850.

Vandasii (Pleomassaria) 280.

Vandasii (Septoria) 1090.

Vanderysti (Cercospora) 1419.

Vanderysti (Stilbum) 477.

Vandopsisidis (Glæosporium) 1192.

Vanhöffenii (Pleosporea) 275.

Vanillæ (Atichia) 770.

Vanille (Seurattia) 770.

variabile (Physarum) 793.

variabile var. (Trichoglossum) 657.

variabile (Trichosporium) 1356.

variabilis var. (Nummularia) 332.

varians (Hysterographium) 573.

varians (Vermicularia) 911.

variegata (Ramularia) 1321.

variegata (Xylaria) 348.

varicolor (Phyllosticta) 843.

variispora (Teichospora) 285.

variospora (Rosellinia) 111.

Varioti (Penicillium) 1273.

vasinfectum (Fusarium) 1481.

vasinfectum (Fusarium) 1478.

vastatrix (Plithora) 71.

velata (Ascochyta) 1015.

velata (Chaetodiplodia) 1008.

velata (Phyllosticta) 838.

Velenovskyi (Septoria) 1090.

Velenovskyi (Stigmataea) 149.

Vellosoanum (Heterosporium) 1385.

Velloziæ (Hysterium) 568.

velutina (Botrytis) 1356.

velutina (Trichopeziza) 682.

velutinum (Oidium) 1251.

velutinum (Septosporium) 1409.

venenosa (Rhabdospora) 1127.

Venezuelæ (Stigmatomyces) 11.

venturioides (Chaetophoma) 937.

venturioides (Coleron) 153.

venturioides (Dimerosporium) 937.

venustula (Xylaria) 347.

- veraltiana (Phyllosticta) 845.
 Veratri (Diplodia) 999.
 Veratri (Phyllachora) 422.
 Verbenæ (Helotium) 647.
 Vermicularia (Colletotrichum) 1207.
 vermiculatum (Penicillium) 1278.
 verna (*Badhamia*) 796.
 vernalis (Endomyces) 767.
 vernicosa (Phyllachora) 415.
 vernum (Physarum) 796.
 Veronicæ (Rhabdospora) 1130.
 Veronicæ (Septoria) 1109.
 Veronicæ (Sphæronea) 926.
 Veronicæ (Stagonospora) 1053.
 veronicicola (Diplodina) 1044.
 Verrucariæ var. (Didymella) 160.
 verrucosa (Ligniera) 817.
 verrucosâ (Lisea) 483.
 verrucosa (Torula) 1344.
 verrucosum (Macrosporium) 1407.
 versicolor (*Aspergillus*) 1261.
 versicolor (Nectria) 470.
 versicolor (Pestalozzia) 1226.
 versicolor (Septoria) 1100.
 versicolor (*Sphaeria*) 470.
 versicolor (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1261.
 verticillioides (Dendrodochium) 1460.
 vesicaria (Sclerotinia) 643.
 vesicularia (*Microthelia*) 177.
 vesiculosa (Peziza) 612.
 vesiculosum (Penicillium) 1272.
 vesiculosum (Trichosporium) 1356.
 vestigialis (Amphisphaeria) 184.
 vestita (Anthostomella) 99.
 vestita (*Macrophoma*) 1011.
 vexans (Cercospora) 1417.
 vexans (Pyrenochaeta) 933.
 vexans (Sporormia) 250.
 vexata (Stagonospora) 1057.
 Viburni (Coniothyrium) 972.
 Viburni var. (Hendersonia) 1060.
 Viburni (Placosphaeria) 948.
 Viburni (Rhytisma) 749.
 viburnicola (Sphaerella) 137.
 vicina (Nectria) 456.
 Victorinæ (Rosellinia) 111.
 victoriensis (Didymosphaeria) 173.
 Vignæ (Ascochytopsis) 951.
 Vignæ (Auerswaldia) 427.
 Vignæ (Diplodia) 995.
 Vignæ (Phoma) 875.
 Vignæ (Phyllosticta) 834.
 Vignæ (Septoria) 1096.
 villis (Phyllachora) 422.
 Villæ-Vicosæ (Coccoomyces) 751.
 Villaresiæ (Phoma) 874.
 Vilmorinii (Acrostalagmus) 1303.
 Vinal (Glæosporiopsis) 1193.
 Vincæ (Colletotrichum) 1203.
 Vincæ (Ramularia) 1325.
 Vincæ-medix var. (Ramularia) 1325.
 Vincetoxici (Macrophoma) 909.
 Vincetoxici (Rhabdospora) 1131.
 vincicola (Rhabdospora) 1131.
 vini (*Mycoderma*) 782.
 vinosum (Fusarium) 1482.
 violacea (Acerbiella) 291.
 violacea (Cribbaria) 807.
 violacea (Dussiella) 508.
 violaceum (*Acanthostigma*) 291.
 Violæ (Cercospora) 1416.
 Violæ (Fusarium) 1478.
 Violæ (Sphaerella) 122.
 Violæ (Sphæronea) 924.
 violascens var. (Physarum) 796.
 violascens (Tryblidaria) 760.
 virens (Acrotheca) 1349.
 virens (Aspergillus) 1255.
 virens (*Dematium*) 1349.
 virens (Eurotium) 1255.
 virens (Fusidium) 1244.
 virens (Pezizella) 660.
 virescens (Asterella) 536.
 virescens (Asterina) 536.
 virescens (Myxococcus) 821.
 virescens (Penicillium) 1272.
 virescens (Physarum) 797.
 virescens (Physarum) 797.
 virgatosporus (Elaphomyces) 589.
 Virgaurea (*Ocularia*) 1295.
 virgineum (Trichobelonium) 701.
 virginienensis (Stemonites) 804.
 Virginis (Trematosphaeria) 245.
 viridarii (Phoma) 898.
 viridarii (Phomopsis) 898.
 viridi-griseus (Aspergillus) 1257.
 viridis (Nummularia) 333.
 Viscariæ (Ramularia) 1313.
 Visci (Macrophoma) 910.
 Visci (Microdiplodia) 1004.
 visconsinensis (Sclerotinia) 644.
 vitellinum (Polyangium) 819.
 Viticis (Helminthosporium) 1390.
 viticola (Fusicoccum) 952.

- viticola (*Metasphaeria*) 193.
 viticola var. (*Mollisia*) 664.
 viticola (*Phyllosticta*) 827.
 viticola (*Sphaerella*) 124.
 vitigena (*Dendrophoma*) 921.
 Vitis (*Acremonium*) 1281.
 Vitis (*Colletotrichum*) 1199.
 Vitis (*Ovularia*) 1293.
 Vitis (*Pseudocercospora*) 1381.
 Vitis (*Septonema*) 1381.
 Vitis-heterophyllæ (*Cercospora*) 1417.
 Vitis-idaea (*Physalospora*) 85.
 vitricola var. (*Cladosporium*) 1366.
 vitricolor (*Trichopeziza*) 687.
 vitrispora (*Peltsophæria*) 258.
 Vleugeli (*Pseudopeziza*) 749.
 Vodákii (*Ascochyta*) 1013.
 Vogelianum (*Coryneum*) 1218.
 Vogelianum (*Glæosporium*) 1187.
 Vogelianum (*Sporodesmium*) 1403.
 Vogeli (*Phæangium*) 715.
 Vogeli (*Septomyxa*) 1213.
 Vogeli (*Sphaerella*) 124.
 Vogliniana (*Chorostate*) 378.
 Vogliniana (*Septoria*) 1102.
 Volkameriæ (*Cercospora*) 1424.
 Volkartiana (*Hyponectria*) 443.
 volvatus (*Cryptodiscus*) 735.
 Vossii var. (*Sphaerulina*) 406.
 Vriesee (*Micropeltis*) 528.
 Vuilleminianus (*Hypomyces*) 447.
 vulgare (*Clypeolum*) 520.
 vulgare (*Leptothyrium*) 1148.
 vulgaris var. albida (*Morchella*) 598.
 vulgaris (*Symplectromyces*) 12.
 Vulpinæ (*Hormiscium*) 1349.
 Vulpinæ (*Phyllosticta*) 827.
 Wagneræ (*Ramularia*) 1328.
 Wagneræ (*Sphaerella*) 142.
 Wagneriana (*Cryptosporella*) 372.
 Wallrothii (*Didymosphaeria*) 174.
 Wallrothii (*Massariopsis*) 174.
 Wallrothii (*Pyrenula*) 174.
 Warneckeana (*Hypocrella*) 504.
 Warneckeanum (*Brachysporium*) 1395.
 Webberi (*Ægerita*) 1465.
 Weberbaueri (*Hypocrella*) 504.
 Weigeliæ (*Diplodia*) 997.
 Weigeliæ (*Diplodina*) 1044.
 Weigeliæ (*Sphaerella*) 137.
 Weiwiſschæ (*Phoma*) 892.
 Wentii (*Melanospora*) 451.
 Wentii (*Sphaeroderma*) 451.
 Werthiana (*Didymosphaeria*) 176.
 Werthiana (*Helotiella*) 690.
 Werthiana (*Lachnea*) 633.
 Werthiana (*Pleospora*) 275.
 Werthianum (*Hypoderma*) 575.
 Westendorpii (*Aspergillus*) 1258.
 Wettsteinii (*Micropeltis*) 525.
 Wettsteinii (*Sarcosoma*) 720.
 Wichmanni (*Willia*) 786.
 Wiesneri (*Oospora*) 1241.
 Wiesneri (*Torula*) 1241.
 Wilczekii (*Didymium*) 801.
 Wildemaniana (*Paranectria*) 491.
 Wildemanii (*Cercospora*) 1419.
 Williamsoniana (*Plowrightia*) 430.
 Willkommii (*Fusarium*) 1487.
 Winklerianum (*Hyaloderma*) 28.
 Winteri (*Phyllosticta*) 825.
 Winteri (*Vivianella*) 550.
 Winteriana (*Dasyscypha*) 685.
 wisconsiensis (*Humaria*) 624.
 Wistaræ (*Diplodina*) 1039.
 Woeltzkowii (*Cordyceps*) 511.
 Wolffensteiniana (*Sphaeria*) 113.
 Woronowii (*Sphaerella*) 138.
 Wrightii var. (*Trichoglossum*) 607.
 Wurthii (*Diplodia*) 998.
 Würtzii (*Saccharomyces*) 771.
 Xanthii (*Diaporthe*) 383.
 Xanthii (*Phoma*) 887.
 Xanthoceratis var. (*Hendersonia*) 1060.
 Xanthoceratis (*Microdiplodia*) 1003.
 Xanthoceratis (*Pleospora*) 260.
 xanthomela (*Humaria*) 626.
 xanthoxylicola (*Stigmina*) 1379.
 xera (*Amphisphaeria*) 180.
 xerophilum (*Lophiostoma*) 550.
 Xylariæ (*Melanomma*) 245.
 Xylariæ (*Pseudodiplodia*) 1146.
 xylogenum (*Spondylocladium*) 1384.
 xylogramma (*Gloniopsis*) 572.
 Xylostei (*Massaria*) 237.
 Yatay (*Cytospora*) 962.
 Yedo (*Saccharomyces*) 773.
 Yerbæ (*Apiospora*) 160.
 Yerbæ (*Cercospora*) 1417.
 Yerbæ (*Coccomyces*) 750.
 Yerbæ (*Colletotrichum*) 1199.
 Yerbæ (*Coniothyrium*) 970.

- Yerbæ (Cytosporina) 1139.
Yerbæ (Diaporthæ) 380.
Yerbæ (Dictysporium) 1402.
Yerbæ (Didymosphæria) 171.
Yerbæ var. (Dinemasprium) 1170.
Yerbæ (Diplodia) 991.
Yerbæ (Enchnoa) 67.
Yerbæ (Endoxyla) 365.
Yerbæ (Haplographium) 1354.
Yerbæ (Harpographium) 1451.
Yerbæ (Helminthosporium) 1389.
Yerbæ (Hendersonia) 1062.
Yerbæ (Leptosphæria) 218.
Yerbæ (Macrosporium) 1407.
Yerbæ (Massariella) 178.
Yerbæ (Megalonectria) 495.
Yerbæ (Melanopsamma) 162.
Yerbæ (Meliola) 47.
Yerbæ (Myiocopron) 514.
Yerbæ (Phæobotryosphæria) 120.
Yerbæ (Phæomarsonia) 1214.
Yerbæ (Phoma) 875.
Yerbæ (Phyllosticta) 829.
Yerbæ (Sphærulina) 190.
Yerbæ (Stagonospora) 1051.
Yerbæ (Stilbopeziza) 757.
Yerbæ (Stysanus) 1451.
Yerbæ (Thyridium) 401.
Yerbæ (Valsa) 355.
Yerbæ (Winterella) 405.
Yerbæ (Zignoëlla) 204.
Yuccæ (Cryptovalsa) 367.
Yuccæ (Metasphæria) 197.
yuçicicola (Phoma) 894.
Yvonis (Hyalopus) 1253.
Zahlbruckneri (Leptosphæria) 223.
Zahlbruckneri (Winteria) 256.
Zahnii (Coniosporium) 1337.
Zappaniæ (Phoma) 882.
Zeæ (Diplodia) 1001.
zeæ (Hendersonia) 1001.
Zeæ (Sphæria) 1001.
zebrina (Diplodia) 990.
Zelintneri (Phoma) 891.
Zenkeriana (Julella) 257.
zeylanicum (Cladosprium) 1371.
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